The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3757. OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1875. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 376

WANTED—Four rooms during the session in convenient locality. Address G, TIMES Office. 3756-2in

WANTED—By two gentlemen, two Bedrooms and a Sitting Room, without board, within five minutes' walk of post office. Address R, TIMES Printing Office. Jan. 29, 1875. 3755-1f

WANTED—At Noonan's Restaurant, a good smart Waiter, to whom the highest wages will be paid. Jan. 28, 1875. 3754-3

WANTED—Two bedrooms and private sitting-room, with board, for two gentlemen. Address J. M., this Office. Jan. 28, 1875. 3754-3

WANTED.

A Teacher for the Roman Catholic Separate School No. 3, township of March. Male or Female. For further particulars apply to E. KIRWAN, South March P. O. Nov. 13.

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coming money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for 5) mailed free. Address R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICERY & Co. Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States cost but two cents. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y3675daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women

A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having sure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address

J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St. Boston, M.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal-card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded.
A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal.
Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

Rooms to Let.

TO LET, Two Large Comfortable BED-ROOMS and SITTING ROOM during Session; pleasant locality, quarter of an hour's walk from Parliament Buildings. Apply X this Office. 3757

Lost.

LOST—On the 20th inst., between Eastern Block of Government Buildings and the Store of R. Bishop & Son, Sparks street, a pair of Gold Spectacles. The finder, leaving them at this Office, will be suitably rewarded.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3750.

Board & Lodging.

To Members of Parliament and Others.

MRS. McINTYRE,

—HAVING—

REMOVED to the commodious dwelling house on Wellington-st., lately occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and Church of England Ladies' College, has the honour to announce to Members of Parliament and others that she is prepared to afford comfortable apartments with Board.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748tf

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, 1875. 37.9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA

Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company,

(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Jan. 12, 1875.

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the subscribers to the above institution will be held in the Directors' Room, at the Hospital, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of FEBRUARY NEXT, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of Directors.
WM. PENNOCK,
J. DURIE,
THOS. PATTERSON
JAS. PEACOCK,
A. ROWE.
Jan. 4, 1874. 3734m1

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 26, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec. 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO. 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE, Architect and Measurer.
53 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 2

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1874. 3438

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House
Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3680-8awky.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin 1 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO.,

BANKERS, BROKERS,

—AND—

GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.

384 NOTRE DAME-ST.

MONTREAL.

Sept. 30, 1874. 3685-3m

Legal Cards.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 2625.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. E. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2630y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
G. B. L. FELLOWS, Q. C., MARTIN O'GARA, | HORACE LAPIERRE, EDWARD P. REMON 2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 2, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m.

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2484

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C. P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2522y.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22 x 28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105, New York
Oct 26

NOTICE.

All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter.
Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge.
Jan. 19, 1875. 3746-3a2w

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLRY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.
W. YOUNG.
June 29, 1874.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing room,
Keyless, Centre Seconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

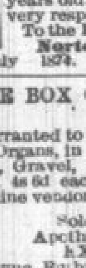
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874. 3467-1wty

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.



THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES. Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 2445.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA. Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

Amusements.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies

EARL AND COUNTESS DUFFERIN.

GALA OPENING FOR ONE NIGHT,

—OF—

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE!

And Grand Benefit for Mr. Gowan.

Monday Evening, February 1st,

First appearance in this city, for many years of the

Holman English Opera Company!

When will be presented the beautiful Opera of

The Grand Duchess,

With a full and efficient cast, and all the original music.

Gorgeous Scenery, Wardrobe, &c.

Seats secured at Gowan's, Sparks-st. Orchestra Chairs, $5; Family Circle, $4; Balcony, $2 50; Gallery, $1.

In order to secure choice of seats, parties should apply before they are put up at auction. The seats will be sold without reserve on Wednesday evening, 27th, at 8 o'clock, at the Russell House.

Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Grocers.

BUTTER,

Butter, Butter.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have received a very choice lot of Finest Dairy Butter from the West which they can recommend to the public as well as their customers, as being in quality

SECOND TO NONE,

Also, a choice lot of Stilton & Chedder cheese Morrison, Taylor & Co's. celebrated Hams Bacon, and Spiced Meats, constantly on hand

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
86 Sparks street.
Ottawa, January 25, 1875

GO TO

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S

FOR YOUR

GROCERIES.

You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.

FINE

Uncolored Japan Tea,

Only 50c. per lb.

Apples wholesale and retail.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.
Jan. 9, 1875.

SAVE MONEY BY USING

The British Egg and Butter Powder!

A perfect substitute for Eggs, and a great saving in Butter, for making all kinds of

Pastry and Cakes, &c.,

Sold in Packets—10cts., by all Grocers. Ask for, and insist on having it.

Agents for Ottawa District—
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.
3 and 4 Victoria Chambers, Wellington Street
Dec. 24, 1874.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

SAPOLIO,

For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.

Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

BALTIMORE OYSTERS

To be had in perfection, at

James Buchanan's

SUSSEX STREET

January 8th, 1875. 1m

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3735-1d & 13w

Summary of News.

Owing to pressure of matter we are compelled to condense the greater portion of our midnight despatches.

The session of the German Reichtag was brought to a close on Saturday.

An abominable case of libel has come to light in Pennsylvania. A newspaper correspondent lately furnished a New York journal with a scandal *a la mode*, reflecting on the character and morals of the pastor of a Westchester church, and accusing the authorities of the church of shielding the supposed culprit. The case has been brought into court, and the slanderer, who puts in a plea that he "only did it for fun," has been found guilty on two indictments.

The dead-lock in the Minnesota senatorship question still continues, and there seems to be but little prospect of an early solution.

The long threatened dismissals in the New York Custom House have been commenced, and a first batch of thirty employees of the upper grades have been thrown out of work.

An accident which might have resulted in the wholesale slaughter of five car loads of passengers, took place on the New York and New England railway on Saturday. The danger was, however, averted almost by a miracle, and no one was hurt.

A fire, supposed to be the work of an incendiary, broke out yesterday morning in the business street of Stratford, Ont. Several buildings were utterly destroyed, entailing a total loss of about a quarter of a million of dollars.

A general appeal in favour of the sufferers in Nebraska and the neighbouring territories is being made by the citizens of Sioux City. Seed, food and clothing are especially needed. The relief committee take the timely precaution of assuring the public that all donations received will be judiciously distributed.

The Minnesota Legislature has expressed its disapproval of the conduct of the guilty parties in the Pacific Mail Scandal, by calling upon one of the suspected culprits, W. S. King, to choose between clearing himself of the charges brought against him, and resigning the official position he holds.

The expenses incurred in chastising the Modocs are reported as over $411,000.

A new planet, of the twelfth magnitude, has been discovered at Berlin.

Farmers and manufacturers in New Hampshire are suffering serious inconvenience from drought. Farmers in the Eastern Townships and some parts of the Ottawa Valley have the same story to tell.

A trade mark bill which has already passed two readings at Washington is regarded as of the utmost importance by merchants and manufacturers in the States. It proposes to give full protection to marks, stamps and labels, at a lower rate of registration fees, and will replace the Label Act of last year, which is regarded as a failure.

News has been received at San Francisco to the effect that the U. S. ship Saco has rescued nearly 150 wrecked passengers by the Pacific Mail steamship Japan.

Small-pox is raging at Yeddo and Yokohama. Hitherto the mortality has mainly been confined to the Chinese and Japanese residents.

Advices from Sydney state that the fate of the Beickhardt exploratory expedition appears destined to remain enveloped in mystery, as Hume, who professed to have discovered in Central Australia traces of the ill-fated party, perished of thirst while leading a small party to the spot where he had professedly found traces of the explorers.

News has been received at Hobart Town of the massacre of a portion of the crew of the brig James Birnie by the natives of the Solomon Group of Islands.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Death of a Statesman.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Edward Sugden, Baron of St. Leonard's, formerly Lord Chancellor of England, died yesterday, aged ninety-four years.

Honours Declined.

Mr. Carlyle has declined the Order of the Bath, and the *Telegraph* believes Tennyson will not accept a baronetcy.

The Royal Message.

The object of the Queen in convening a Cabinet Council at Osborne was to have a discussion on the Royal Message to be submitted to Parliament on the opening of the approaching session.

SPAIN.

The Captured Germans.

BAYONNE, Jan. 30.—The captain and several of the crew of the German brig Gustav, who were captured by the Carlists, are still held as prisoners.

Recognition by Russia.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—The Government of Russia has recognized Alfonso as King of Spain.

Operations against the Carlists.

MADRID, Jan. 30.—The operations of the Army of the North against the Carlists are progressing satisfactorily. General Moriones is making a flank movement with the right wing by way of Sanguesa, while Gen. Rivera is marching up the Valley of Carascal to attack a point between Tafalla and Pampeluna. Another division of the Royal army is threatening Estella. Gen. Lorna is threatening the cannon founderies of the Carlists in the Province of Guipuizcoa. The garrison of Bilboa is acting against Durango. Gen. Valegas is invading the Province of Biscay. The head quarters of King Alfonso are at Tafalla.

ITALY.

The King and Garibaldi.

ROME, Jan. 30.—King Victor Emmanuel gave audience yesterday to General Garibaldi, and a cordial interview took place on the subject of the unhealthy state of the Campagna.

GERMANY.

Close of the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The session of the Reichstag was brought to a close this evening. The Bank Bill passed to-day.

CHINA.

The Chinese Throne.

HONG KONG, Jan. 30.—It is rumoured that disturbances have taken place in Pekin, growing out of the question of the succession to the throne.

UNITED STATES.

Seizure of Smuggled Goods.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The revenue officers yesterday seized three cases of worsted braids which had been smuggled over the Canadian border. They were consigned to M. H. Chapin & Co., of Mercer street, and that firm having no knowledge of the shipper, reported the matter to the revenue officers. The goods are valued at $2,000.

Reduction of Wages.

The N. Y. C. R. on Monday reduced the wages of trackmen ten per cent. Engineers and firemen were given the option of a similar reduction or give up shop, lay over, and Sunday pay. They accepted the latter alternative. The engineers' pay will be 3½ cents per mile, actual running distance, and firemen's half of this rate.

Robbers Captured.

A Kansas City despatch says Sheriff Groom, of Clay County, Mo., with a posse of twenty men, surrounded the house of Samuels, the home of the James boys, this morning, and captured George James, Edward Miller and Ned Samuels. The others had fled. Miller is a hard character, and has a reputation equal to his companion, Jesse James, who is the leader of the band.

An Extensive Robbery.

The *Times* says a prominent corporation of this city was robbed of $500,000 during church hours on Sunday, the 17th inst., but that the detectives all deny that any such circumstance occurred.

Libelling a Pastor.

WESTCHESTER, Pa., Jan. 30.—Charles Williams was tried this week upon a charge of grossly libelling the pastor and officers of the First Presbyterian Church in the Borough. His article charges the pastor with gross immorality; that he was being tried before a committee of the church, and, although the testimony elicited was so damaging as to create fears that the rev. gentleman would be lynched, there was no doubt but that he would be acquitted. Williams took the stand after testimony had been elicited for the prosecution and admitted that he had written the article and sent it to a New York paper, in which it was published. He also stated that he knew that there was not a word of truth in his statement, but that he had written it for fun and to create a sensation. The bill of indictment contained two counts, one charging him with libelling the pastor and the other with libelling the officers of the church. The jury found him guilty of both charges.

A Territorial Difficulty.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A letter from Victoria, B.C., says it is regarded as necessary that prompt measures should be taken properly to settle and mark the boundary between this province and the territory of Alaska. Already several disputes between Canadian and American officials are reported, and inasmuch as the population of the debatable ground consists almost entirely of miners, not always considerate and rarely gentle, it is feared at any moment an outbreak, whose consequences will be serious, may occur.

Destructive Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 30.—Irwin's woolen mill at Marayurk was burned today; loss heavy. Some 2,000 men are thrown out of employment.

Express Robbery.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 30.—The office of the American Express Company in this city was robbed this morning by five masked men, who gagged the watchman. They found the keys of the outer vault and took a carpet bag containing the night train packages. The loss so far as known is only $395.

The James' Boys.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 31.—A despatch from Liberty, Mo., says that the men belonging to the James' gang captured yesterday, are lodged in jail at Liberty.

Suspected Poisoning.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 31.—Jos. Kemer, a German, was arrested here yesterday, on a charge of poisoning Franz Betschart, also German, at Millersville, on the 2nd Jany. Several articles belonging to the deceased were found on his person.

Reduction of the Customs Staff.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The long expected order of Secretary Bristow for the reduction of the force of Government employees in the Custom House and the cutting down of salaries was carried into effect today in the Appraiser's Department. Appraiser Darling notified about thirty of his subordinates, consisting of examiners, samplers, markers and clerks, that their services were no longer required. The removals in the Collector's and Surveyor's Departments, in the Custom House, will not take place until the 15th of next month.

Mysterious Express Robbery.

The Adams Express Company has been robbed, but in what manner they decline to state, of bonds and coupons of the States of South Carolina, Virginia and Missouri, to the amonnt of $35,000. This is supposed to be the basis of the *Times'* half million dollar robbery story.

The Minnesota Senatorship.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 30.—The vote in joint session of the Legislature to day for United States senator was substantially the same as yesterday. There is no immediate prospect of an election.

Railway Accident: Narrow Escape.

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—The 7:50 a.m. train inward bound on the New York and New England railroad, had a remarkable escape from serious disaster. The train was approaching this city at a rapid rate over a down grade of ninety feet to the mile on an embankment from thirty to forty feet high, when the locomotive jumped the track, breaking the connecting rods of the driving wheel and severing the water pipes, so that the engine was enveloped in a cloud of steam. The engineer whistled "down brakes," and clung to the throttle valve, and in about forty rods the train was brought to a stand and the five car loads of passengers saved. That the train should run so far without going over the embankment on either side is most singularly fortunate. The engine was badly used up.

Funeral.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The funeral of Caroline D. Roberts, wife of Marshall O. Roberts, of this city, took place to-day from University Place Church.

A Very Doubtful Story.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 31.—The book for which £1,000 in gold have been offered by Mr. G. Golbourne, of London, and which is stated on circulars extensively distributed, to relate to memoirs of the Royal Family of England, against the publication of which the Lord Chancellor issued an injunction, and of which only one copy is known to be in existence, was yesterday discovered to be in the possession of a young lawyer of this city. The owner could not be found till after midnight, and the facts then obtained from him were too late to be telegraphed. The book proves to be the Memoirs of George IV., containing a minute history of all the scandalous passages in his life, together with an exposure of the corruption of his political administration. The identity of the book seems positive. It bears the imprint of the publishers named in the circular, as well as the date of its issue, 1830. The memoirs are in two volumes, and a hasty glance at its contents suffice to clearly show why it is so large a reward is offered for it. Two or three years ago an Englishman named Taylor, a book salesman of this city, discovered the volumes in a case of books that he had imported from London. The volumes had not been ordered and it was thought that they had been placed in the case accidentally. Taylor was perfectly familiar with all branches of English Literature, and when he saw the work he at once appreciated its value. He showed the books to a number of literary men of this city, and among them was the young lawyer who is now the fortunate possessor. The latter gentleman hesitated some days about making the purchase, but his love of rare and curious literature triumphed and he bought them. It is quite certain that the reason the Royal Family are so solicitous for its destruction lies in the fact that the marriage of King George with Mrs. Fitzherbert is proven by letters and documents taken from the royal archives. It also states that a child was born to Mrs. Fitzherbert while in lawful wedlock. The book contains finely executed portraits of those women whose names have become familiar to all students of the shady side of English history in connection with that of George IV.

The Southern Troubles.

Governor Kellogg on his Defence.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 30.

Gov. Kellogg was before the Congressional Committee, and made a long statement, commencing with the Legislature of 1865, and coming down to the present. It differs from his testimony before the sub-committee only in beginning at an earlier date, and the statement being more elaborately prepared. Gov. Kellogg charged that the political troubles of the State since the war began with the vagrant laws, jobs and monopolies passed by the Legislature of 1865 and 1866, convened under President Johnson's reconstruction policy and chosen at an election in which none but white men participated, and that the financial troubles also dated from that period; that the Legislature having appropriated $13,000,000 in excess of its receipts, a large portion of which amount had been funded under Governor Warmouth, had aided in swelling the debt to its present proportions. He also asserted most emphatically that different monopolies alluded to in the report of Mr. Foster, of the sub-committee, were, with scarcely one exception, all passed before he came into office, and he submitted a statement of Legislative acts to show that none of them could have become a law without the consent of Democratic members of the Legislature.

Pacific Mail Scandal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.

The Ways and Means Committee resumed the investigation this morning.

James D. SMITH, director of the Pacific Mail Co., explicitly contradicted the statements made by Irwin, imputing to him some knowledge of Irwin's employment by Stockwell, and Irwin's receipt and expenditure of money. Smith said the directors were given to understand by Stockwell that he only desired to spend five or six thousand dollars to aid the subsidy, and swore Irwin was never known to the Board in any other capacity or employment than as the San Francisco agent.

Sergeant at Arms ORDWAY produced his books and made a statement that he had made careful examination of every credit to members of Congress during May and June, 1873, and found only thirteen members made a deposit of any sums during those two months, amounting to $100, and only two of them were credited with more than $500, and that neither of these two members voted for the Pacific Mail subsidy.

After recess, in the Ways and Means Committee, the examination of Irwin was continued. He stated that Stockwell told him he returned $300,000 to the Pacific Mail Company. Irwin also stated that he (Irwin) had paid Captain Bradbury $10,000, and that Bradbury was employed by him. Several questions were put to Irwin by Mr. Bell, to connect Irwin, if possible, with acts and articles hostile to the company. Irwin said that he had no hostility to the company as a corporation, but that he did feel hostile to Rufus Hatch, W. Park and Russell Sage, because he had been sued for $750, which he did not owe.

Canal Navigation.

The Secretary of War, in compliance with a resolution of the House calling for an approximate estimate from the present surveys of the expense of deepening the navigable channel of the rivers connecting Lake Huron and Lake Erie so as to adapt the same to a capacity for practicable navigation by vessels drawing twenty feet of water, has transmitted to the House a copy of a communication from Majors Comstock and Weitzel, of the engineer corps, accompanied by a letter from the chief of engineers. These officers estimate the cost of such improvements at nearly four million dollars.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Weather—New Music Hall—Shooting—Curliana—Temperance—Legal Examinations—The Staff of the Liberal.

TORONTO, Jan. 30.

At three o'clock this morning the thermometer stood at 18 degrees above zero.

The Hon. G. A. Walkem, Premier of the Pacific Province, is staying at the Queen's Hotel.

Arrangements are being made for the building of a Music Hall for the Philharmonic Society, the probable cost of which is estimated at $60,000. The erection of such a hall, constructed on acoustic principles, will supply a want that has long been felt in this city.

A shooting match for $100 will come off on the half-mile race track on Tuesday, February 9th, when Mr. J. Ward will shoot against two marksmen, to be supplied by Thos. Lawlor, Whitby—fifty snowbirds for each. The money is now up in the hands of Thomas Winfield.

The Toronto and Buffalo Curling Clubs played their annual match yesterday for the Thompson-Scoville medal, which was won by Toronto by 56 shots. They entertained the Buffalo boys in the evening to dinner at the Queen's Hotel.

The Grand Trunk authorities have instructed station-masters who act as agents in procuring the services of trainmen, that all employed in this capacity in future will be required to take the pledge.

The following persons passed the examination yesterday for certificates of fitness to practise as attorneys: Haughton Lennox, J. D. Mathieson, J. T. Lennox, W. H. Ferguson, F. Rye, J. G. Robertson, F. E. B. Pepple, T. Caswell, Alex. Ferguson, Warren Burton, D. Armstrong and J. C. Judd. The following persons were admitted to practice as barristers: Geo. B. Gordon, Colin G. Snider, John Bruce, G. M. Roger and Warren Burton.

The staff of the new daily is: Messrs. Cameron & McIntosh, proprietors; Mr. C. Tyner, late of the Hamilton *Times*, editor-in-chief; Mr. Houston, late of the *Globe*, assistant-editor; Mr. Williams, night-editor; Mr. Moore, clipper; Mr. Martyn, late of the Toronto *Leader*, commercial-editor; Dr. Clark, formerly of the *Mail*, agricultural editor; Mr. Kerr, city-editor; Mr Miller, legal-reporter; Messrs. Eyvrell and Maclean, parliamentary reporters; Mr. Bell, late of the *Globe*, chief proof-reader; and Mr. Clarke, typographical foreman.

MONTREAL.

Fire—Circuit Court—Tanneries Libel—Stocks.

MONTREAL, Jan. 30.

At Cote St. Paul last night Conlan's saw mill was burned down by incendiaries. Loss $15,000; insured for $11,000.

The number of writs issued last year from the Circuit Court was 10,568. This does not include executions or oppositions. The number of cases under $25 was 7,008; over $25, 3,560. The number of judgments rendered by the Court was 2,170; rendered by the clerk, 1,524.

Mr. Alphonse Charlebois, who gave evidence before the Tanneries Committee, upon reading the evidence given before it yesterday by Mr. John Rollo Middlemiss, gave his attorneys, Messrs. Jette & Beique, instructions to institute immediate legal proceedings against Mr. Middlemiss for the recovery of $50,000 damages for libel.

Stock market rather irregular; Ontario, 113¼, closing at 113 to 113½; Montreal, 188, closing at 187½ to 188; Telegraph, 178, closing at 177½ to 188¼.

QUEBEC.

The L'Islet Election Case—Private Bills—A Clerical Demonstration.

QUEBEC, Jan. 30.

Yesterday the Judges in the Court of Review, the Election Appeal Court, unanimously dismissed the appeal from Judge Casault's decision in the L'Islet Election Court. They confirmed Casgrain in his seat and denounced the appeal as frivolous and vexatious.

There continues to be very much excitement in town over the bill proposed by the Redemptorist Fathers, attempting to grasp the temporalities of St. Patrick's Church. A meeting of the partisans of the Fathers was held in the Presbytery recently, where a number of Government employees were appointed officers. On motion of Father Oates, it was resolved that on the morning the bill should come before the Private Bills Committee; the members of the congregation favourable to it should attend eight o'clock mass and afterwards move in a body, four abreast, to the House of Parliament, to impress the Legislature by a demonstration of the strength of the clerical support.

The Private Bills Committee adopted the preamble to the Presbyterian Union Bills by eight to four, but unanimously referred the whole bills to a sub-committee to secure ample protection to the minority, which the present bills do not afford.

HALIFAX.

Snow Storm—Sudden Death—Stormy Sea.

HALIFAX, Jan. 30.

A heavy snow storm is raging here to-day.

Pay-Sergeant Chaplain, of the Royal Artillery, dropped dead in the barracks last night.

The steamer Nova Scotian, which left here on Tuesday, for Liverpool via St. John, Nfld., arrived off latter place this morning, and despatched mails, &c., in steam tug; when the tug returned with Newfoundland passengers, the Nova Scotian had disappeared, being obliged to put to sea to avoid being closed in with ice.

MANITOBA

Lepine Excitement—Carnival—Concert—Meeting of the Legislature

FORT GARRY, Jan. 30.

Yesterday there was great excitement in consequence of the commutation papers of Lepine not having arrived, and yesterday being the day fixed for the execution he was reprieved for a week by Chief Justice Wood. A mass meeting was held last evening to consider the matter.

About 300 people attended a masked skating carnival last evening; the first ever given here. The costumes were admirable; a military band was present.

A sacred concert in Knox Church this week realized $125.

It is said that the Local Parliament will meet in March.

NEWCASTLE.

The Riots.

NEWCASTLE, N. B., Jan. 30.

Sheriff Vail and party arrived here yesterday afternoon, having in charge thirteen of the Caraquette rioters. They were immediately lodged in jail. Three more prisoners are on their way up and will reach here to-night. All the Frenchmen who were in Albert's house at the time of the shooting of Gifford were arrested. A requisition signed by three magistrates was forwarded to the military authorities at Miramichi, praying that troops be sent to aid the civil powers in quelling the disturbances, which was responded to.

One company of the 73rd Batt. Rifles under command of Brigade Major Lieut.-Colonel McCully, left Chatham yesterday evening and arrived here at 4.30 p.m. to-day. A detachment of the artillery, with two nine pounders, will arrive at midnight. One party will proceed to Caraquette to-morrow, and the remainder will be retained to guard the jail in the event of any attempt to rescue the prisoners. Excitement is intense. The Irish and anti-School Party denounce the decided stand taken by the Government, and further trouble is apprehended.

Great Fire at Stratford.

SUPPOSED INCENDIARISM.

LOSS $250,000.

STRATFORD, Jan. 31.

About 4:40 this morning a fire was discovered in a frame building in the rear of the Merchants' Bank. The flames quickly communicated with Regent Hall on Ontario street, the same being totally destroyed. The loss on the building is $15,000; insurance about $6,000. The occupants, A. Williamson & Co., value their stock at $25,000, on which not over $5,000 was saved; insurance on stock $12,000. A. G. Mackay & Co's stock of the value of $30,000 was totally destroyed; of this amount $15,000 was covered by insurance. The adjoining premises, owned and occupied by J. H. Nasmith & Co., druggists, valued at $7,000 and insured for $2,500, were totally destroyed. Their stock, valued at $10,000, was partly saved; they were insured for $4,000. Another adjoining building, occupied by McLenhan, was partly destroyed; value of stock, $30,000; insurance $21,000; losses fully secured. The furniture of A. Williamson & Co., worth $3,000, was totally destroyed, insured for $1,500. The building occupied by the Stratford Printing and Publishing Company was damaged, and a loss amounting to $4,000 will ensue—insurance of $2,500 on the building, and $3,000 on the stock. The stocks of A. Matheson, *Beacon* office, Horne & Clark, A. G. McNair & Co., and James Gordon, dry goods merchant, have all suffered materially from damage by fire, water and removal, but fortunately these losses are covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, and much sympathy and aid is tendered to the greatest sufferers. A. Williamson & Co., A. G. McKay & Co., and J. H. Nasmyth & Co., who with characteristic energy, will arise from the ashes and make their presence felt again amongst us.

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price 15 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

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Farms Wanted.
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Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES; price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

New Advertisements.

American Invoices: J. Johnson.
Ottawa Ladies' College: E. P. Jackson.
Government Notice.
At Home: Governor-General.
Rooms to Let: X.

HIS EXCELLENCY

The Governor General

Will hold a

Drawing Room in the Senate Chamber

At 9 o'clock, on

Thursday Evening, 4th of February.

Regulations for the Drawing Room.

Sleighs will enter Parliament Square by the Eastern Entrance, and return by driving round the Square.

Senators and their ladies are requested to enter at the Senators' Entrance to the Senate.

Members of the House of Commons and their ladies are requested to enter on the West side of the Tower.

Ladies and gentlemen (other than those above specified), are requested to enter at the door where red lights are shown.

His Excellency will enter the Senate Chamber at 9 o'clock, and the Drawing Room will commence.

The Ministers, Senators and Members of the House of Commons, with their wives and daughters, will be presented first, then the ladies and gentlemen in attendance.

Ladies and gentlemen are to be in Full Dress, and to provide themselves with two cards, with their names and address *legibly written*. One to be given at the entrance to the Senate Chamber, and one to the A. D. C. in waiting.

Jan. 27, 1875.

F. ROWAN HAMILTON,
A.D.C.-in-waiting.

The Times.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEB. 1, 1875.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

Intelligence reached this city on Saturday that the bills relating to Presbyterian Union had passed the Private Bills Committee of the Quebec Legislature. It is therefore to be presumed that there is no doubt about their passing the Legislature itself. They have already passed the Ontario House, the point of their legal correctness having been affirmed by the Court of Chancery. It may therefore be safely predicted that there will be no difficulty or doubt about their passage through the Dominion Parliament at the forthcoming session. This must be extremely gratifying to the many friends of Union throughout the country.

COUNTING NOSES.

The favourite pastime of the Conservative press since the Ontario general elections has been to count how near they were to having won the day. A neck behind means the loss of a race, and there can surely be little pleasure in contemplating the circumstance after it has happened. There is no disgrace in being beaten if the result is manfully accepted, but the Tory party in Ontario have yet to learn how to accept defeat with resignation. According to their own calculation they are now nine or ten votes behind—certainly nine or ten too many to leave much room for the hope that there is any probability of the Government changing hands soon. The way in which they arrive at the conclusion that the Government majority will only amount to the number mentioned is somewhat peculiar. They insist that Mr. O'Donoghue, representative-elect of our own city, is an "Independent," when the truth is that both by his conduct in the House and his expressions of opinion on the public platform, Mr. O'Donoghue has proven himself a staunch, as he is well known to be a trusted, supporter of Mr. Mowat. We are told that the Reformers of Ottawa opposed Mr. O'Donoghue, which is true of a certain proportion of them; but the Conservatives of Ottawa opposed him too, and with very much greater unanimity. Mr. Bonfield, of South Renfrew, is also claimed as an Independent, upon the flimsy plea that Mr. Harrington retired in his favour; but it is always forgotten to be mentioned that Mr. Harrington was not of the Opposition, and that Mr. Stewart, the nominee of the Reform Convention, also retired in Mr. Bonfield's favour. Mr. Bonfield is and has always been not only in sympathy with the Reform party, but one of its most active members, and he formally pledged his support to the Government during his candidature, although, both on account of his well known political record, and the auspices under which he entered upon the canvass, such a pledge was entirely unnecessary. These are but specimens of the arithmetic by which the Conservatives cheat themselves into the belief that the reins of power are dangling within a few feet of them. They must wait for some time yet, but if they behave well, and eschew the discreditable conduct which characterised the history of the "quartette" during the last Local Parliament, no doubt their turn will come by and bye.

THE CONSERVATIVE LEADERSHIP.

The question which Ontario politicians are asking themselves at this juncture of affairs is—Who will lead the Opposition in the Provincial Legislature at its next session? This position, which, in view of the much talked of "Conservative reaction," should be one of importance and honour, is now verily going a begging. Mr. M. C. Cameron, who led the forlorn hope during last Parliament, announced at Barrie the other day, that he was no longer the Conservative leader. Nevertheless, he put forward claims to talents which are generally supposed to be requisite in a party leader, and to be possessed by few members. He claimed to be actuated in his legislative endeavours by a desire to promote solely the public interest, rather than the interest of his party. This declaration must have astonished some of his friends gathered round the festive board to do honour to the newly elected members for the three Ridings of Simcoe. During last session, some of the Conservative journals and many of the Opposition members were in open rebellion against their leader. They objected to the austere manner, to the slip-shod speeches, to the blundering manœuvring of their temporary chief. Mr. Cameron, they said, was too fond of acting of his own mere motion without having previously consulted with his supporters, and determined upon a well planned course of action. This Quixotic tilting at windmills brought disaster on the party, and strengthened the position of the Government. Moreover, Mr. Cameron did not show himself a disinterested member, one who laboured only for the public weal. Night after night his seat was unoccupied, and that too during the most critical part of the session, when he had important motions on the notice paper. The explanation is found in the fact that this patriot was busily employed in working up his briefs for the morrow's trials, while those supporters of the Government who belonged to the legal profession were in their places attending faithfully to their duties. True it is that occasionally Mr. Cameron, when in the neighbourhood of the Parliament Buildings, would drop in at the Legislative Chamber, and on being informed of the subject under discussion would rise and submit a few technical objections for the consideration of the House. But the Conservatives expected something more than bad Chancery pleading from their leader, and had the session been prolonged for a couple of weeks beyond the time of its adjournment it is probable that Mr. Cameron would have been asked to withdraw from the leadership. His last act, namely, that of exposing the course of Mr. McCandless, of Agricultural College notoriety, and securing an investigating committee, which in its report virtually condemned Messrs. McCandless and Cameron, fitly closed his career as leader of the befogged Opposition in the last House. But in the face of the disasters of the party during the late session, Mr. Cameron proffers his services as leader should they be demanded of him by the Conservative brigade. That he will be elected to the leadership is at least open to doubt. If he should be chosen, the circumstance will further demonstrate the inherent weakness of the Conservatives, and their utter inability to furnish able and disinterested members to represent them in the Legislature. The only member of any legislative ability belonging to the Opposition ranks in the late House was Mr. Scott, of West Peterboro. With his defeat the party is left without any member qualified to act as leader, and the public will await with interest the solution of the problem as to who shall lead the Opposition during the next session of the Ontario Legislature. Shall we see the Conservatives yet working under the direction of the ex-Dominion Cabinet Minister, ex-Lieutenant Governor, ex-Emigration Agent, &c., &c., Hon. William Macdougall?

THE MAGAZINES.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE. New York: Reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company.

We have before us the January number of this popular magazine. The following is the table of contents:—

I. "Giannetto."
II. "Idas: an Extravaganza."
III. "Alice Lorraine." Part X.
IV. "The Abode of Snow."
V. "The Story of Valentine and his Brother." Part XIII.
VI. "The Life of the Prince Consort."
VII. "The Great Problem: Can it be Solved?"

The new story which begins the first volume of the new year is told in a very quiet style by an Englishman, who spent a winter at Nice with an invalid daughter, during which time he met with Giannetto, an Italian fisherman. The interest is aroused and kept active by the mystery attached to this man, who suddenly received the power of speech and song when over twenty years of age, although he was born dumb. The story is to be continued.

"Idas: an Extravaganza," is an attempt to exhibit the tendencies of materialistic theories in their extreme issues.

"It is the depravation of social and political morals, consequent upon the materialistic theory, thus developed far beyond the contemplation of its modern sponsors—the wildest excesses springing generically from the confounding of things essentially distinct, which that theory is grounded upon—that we have to deal with in the ensuing pages."

"The Abode of Snow" begins with an account of the "jhula," or bridges made of ropes of twisted birch twigs, which are neither safe nor pleasant to cross, but the greater part of the article is devoted to a description of the customs of the Thibetans, and especially the working of polyandry.

A very entertaining article is the review of the first volume of Mr. Martin's "Life of the Prince Consort," a book which "cannot fail to increase the admiration and reverence of the nation for the great and dutiful soul who lived a life obscured by its very greatness, in the midst of us, and who only now can be fully known."

G. R. Gleig, Chaplain General, gives his views on the subject of religious belief in the paper entitled, "The Great Problem: Can it be Solved?" which the author says is written "exclusively for those in whom, unfortunately for themselves, the principle of faith has been shaken."

It is a clear and comprehensive article, that cannot fail to interest any thoughtful reader.

Books Received.

"The Sign of the Silver Flagon," by B. L. Fargeon. Received from Messrs. Henderson & Co., and will be duly noticed.

CANADA GAZETTE.

The official *Gazette* of Saturday announces the return of Mr. Samuel Platt, senior, of the city of Toronto, in the room of Mr. John O'Donohoe, whose election has been declared to be void.

APPEALS TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

The following circular has been issued from Downing street, in relation to appeals to the Privy Council:

DOWNING STREET,
18th November, 1874.

SIR,—The Administrator of a Colonial Government has recently forwarded to me a petition to the Queen in Council from one of the parties in a private suit, for leave to appeal to Her Majesty in Council from a judgment of the Supreme Court of the Colony.

I take this opportunity to inform you that it is no part of the duty of the Governor of a colony to forward such petitions, but that they should be brought before the Lords of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council by a professional agent of the petitioner, in the usual manner.

I have further to inform you that it is not the practice of the Judicial Committee to return any answer to such petitions until an appearance has been entered on behalf of the petitioner.

If, therefore, application should be made to you by a party in a private suit to transmit a petition of this nature to the Secretary of State, you will decline to do so; and you will inform the Petitioner what are the proper steps to be taken in the matter.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

The circulation for the past week is put down at $2,736,286.05; specie held at $2,881,680.72; leaving an excess of specie of $145,394.67.

POST OFFICE CHANGES.

The following new post offices have been opened in this district: "Mount Sherwood," in the Township of Nepean; Mr. Thomas York, postmaster. "River Joseph," in the Township of Aumond, in the County of Ottawa; Mr. Cyrile Monette, postmaster. Aubigny post office, in the County of Ottawa, has been changed to "Ripon."

AMERICAN INVOICES.

The authorized discount on American invoices is 11 per cent.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The best value in Winceys at Bryson's. 3695 1m.

Premature loss of the hair, which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handsfull, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivalled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for several days. 3754.

Bragg's Charcoal Biscuits at W. Hearn's Sapper's Bridge. 3748

Order your Fall Suit at Bryson's. 3695 1m

Try D. McDonnell's delicious Musca Wine. 3698

Sauterne's Sherry and Claret Wines very cheap at D. McDonnell's. 3698

NEW YORK BAY OYSTERS IN SHELL.—New York Bay Oysters in shell received daily, fresh from the beds, only twenty-four hours from salt water. Families and parties requiring them supplied on the shortest notice. Noonan's Restaurant, Sparks street West. 3703

Remember Baskerville & Bros., 36 Rideau street. All desiring Christmas and New Year's substantials, with an assortment of choice wines, liquors, fruits and groces, will find it to their advantage to purchase from them. They have a quantity of best winter apples for sale by the barrel. 3727

FRESH OYSTERS IN SHELL.—Have made special arrangements for a constant supply. Families, invalids or parties requiring them can always be accommodated. Noonan's Resturant, Sparks street west. 3735-3in

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

For fine electro-plate goods suitable for Christmas gifts, call at Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

Celebrated Malvoisie Wine at D. McDonnell's. 3698-6

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. Jarvis and Arless have made a great reduction in the price of their photographs during the Christmas holidays, and we advise our friends to avail themselves of the opportunity of getting first-class pictures at very low figures. 3727

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724t.

Large lot of (7,500) Stove Pipes. Inducements will be given to parties wishing a quantity, for cash only, at C. P. Dorion's, 81 & 83 Sparks street, Ottawa. 3691d&w

FALL AND SPRING MANURING.—A writer in the *Garden* argues the point, and comes to the conclusion that for heavy soils, which have enough clay to absorb the manurial elements, it is best to apply manure to gardens in autumn or early winter; but when the soil is of a loose sandy or gravelly character which will not hold it long, manure for spring or summer crops should not be applied until near the time the crop is put into the ground.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

Just arrived, and now for sale at a great reduction, having bought, at very low prices, the following goods: Stoves of all kinds, japanned, polished and plain Tinware, Lamps and Coal Oil, Cutlery, Axes, Nails of all sizes, at C. P. Dorion's, 81 and 83 Sparks street, Ottawa. 3691d&w

THE EVENT OF THE NEW YEAR.—The holidays are ended, and the serious work of the New Year begins. The first important event before us is the last drawing of the Library Gift Concerts, which takes place in Louisville, Ky., February 27th. This drawing will as certainly take place on that date as the day arrives, and to guarantee this Gov. Bramlette offers to return their money to ticket holders if the drawing is not had at the time appointed. What more could be asked? All that is needed is to buy your tickets *in time*, and you may count on having your prizes on the 27th day of next February. 3745 d&w

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONN,

ASSETS OVER - - - - - $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - - 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 28. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 28. 3750

THE

HAND IN HAND

Insurance Co.

Still continue to take Risks at

20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

STADACONA INSURANCE CO'Y.

(*FIRE AND LIFE.*)

Authorized Capital . . $5,000,000
Subscribed to Date . . $2,000,000

LOCAL DIRECTORS:

RODERICK RYAN, Esq., Lumber Merchant.
J. A. PINARD, Esq., Dry Goods Merchant.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Esq., Manager Union Bank.

O'CONNOR & WALLER, . . AGENTS.

THIS Company bases its claims on being a Canadian Institution, on being a reliable Stock Company confining its operation to the Dominion; on having carefully managed Boards and efficient Agents in the principal cities of Canada, and on having the necessary deposit made with the Dominion Government, required by law, for the security of policy holders.

All losses will be adjusted by the LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS, and promptly paid.

The undersigned are now prepared to take insurances of buildings and stocks, &c., &c., in the "Stadacona," at reasonable rates of premium.

O'CONNOR & WALLER.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1874. 3721-12m

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,

38 SPARKS STREET, . OTTAWA

Oct. 12, 1874.

"THE ROYAL"

CONTINUES TO TAKE

FIRE RISKS

On every description of insurable property,

AT REDUCED RATES.

T. M. CLARK, AGENT,
Corner Sparks and Elgin St.

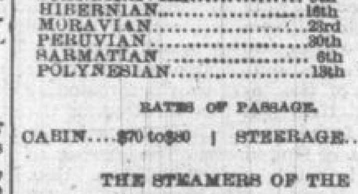
Dec. 18, 1874. 3722-12m

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

POLYNESIAN.................. 2nd Jan.
SCANDINAVIAN................ 9th "
HIBERNIAN................... 16th "
MORAVIAN.................... 23rd "
PERUVIAN.................... 30th "
SARMATIAN................... 6th Feb.
POLYNESIAN.................. 13th "

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.... $70 to $80 | STEERAGE........ $25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN............................ $60.
INTERMEDIATE...................... 40.
STEERAGE.......................... 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from New York

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:

Cabin $60 to $70 gold, according to accommodations.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-St.

Auction Sales.

Brick House and Lot

On the Bank Street Road

FOR SALE!

BY J. BERMINGHAM,

ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ¼ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale

OF VERY VALUABLE

TIMBER LIMITS,

Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.

HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on **SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875**, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

LIMITS FOR SALE.

Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1875, at the

UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA CITY,

THREE LIMITS ON THE KIPPEWA,

Nos. 170, 171, and 172, of 1873 and 1874, consisting of about 57 square miles.

Also, the FARM on the Limits and Depot.

TERMS CASH.

JAMES SNEDDEN,
Ramsay.

Dec. 30th, 1874. 3731-td

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land

Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.

For particulars apply to

JOHN W. McGUIRE,
25, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.

Sept. 2, 1874. 2861.

Game.

PARSON'S

HAMS AND BACON,

JUST RECEIVED. Also

One Hundred Dozen

—OF—

Different Kinds of Game

JOSEPH KAVANAGH,

Grocer and Wine Merchant,

WELLINGTON-ST.

Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House.

W. MILLS, Proprietor,

BEGS to announce that he will

Open to the General Public

—ON—

Monday, 1st February

The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House

Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Jan. 28, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquor and Ales that can be purchased.

Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!

THE DOMINION RESTAURANT

Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,

(*Opposite Parliament Houses.*)

Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.

HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.

Jan, 18, 1875 3744y

FOR SALE CHEAP.

North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming impliments thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises.

2-1m.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S

Fur Depots

416 Notre Dame-St., . . . Montreal.
11 Rideau-St.. . . . . Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,

LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,

Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,

Ladies Sea Otter Sets.

R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.

Jan. 11, 1875.

ALEX. BROBERY,

FURRIER,

45 Rideau-st.,

Opposite Featherstone's Drug Store,

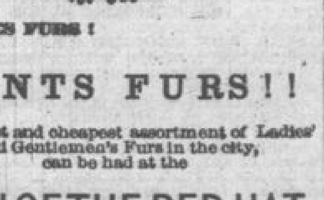
Is offering the balance of his

Stock of Winter Furs

AT REDUCED RATES.

Mink Sets sold at Cost.

Jan. 4, 1874. 3788



LADIES FURS!

GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by

JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.

Dec. 20th, 1874. 3724 ml

BUFFALO ROBES

AND

ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager—Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$75,000.00!

In Valuable Gifts

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 161st Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, February 22, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000.00 Each in Cash.

One Prize $1,000
Two Prizes, $500 } **Each in Cash**
Five Prizes $100

1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each!
1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 75,000

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 482,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.

Dec. 28, 1874. 3551 d&w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York

Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Hénna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton sold by all Perfumery Vendors

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch 3345.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acrimonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathize with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send or it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,

Or to **DEVINS & BOLTON,**
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.

Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.

May 18, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years, and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLRY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 23, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing-room,
Keyless, Centre Seconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies; to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 27 1874. 3467-1w12

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	1.15 p.m. ... 8 p.m.	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	1.15 p.m. ... 8 p.m.	[illegible] ... 4.30 p.m.
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.45 a.m. ... 8 p.m.	8.30 a.m. ... 7.30 p.m.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	9.45 a.m. ... 8 p.m.	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fitzroy, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, North Wakefield, Low and Intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.

Dec 26, 1874.

THE LATE LADY CARNARVON.

The Countess of Carnarvon, whose death was on Monday announced by cable, was no ordinary member of the peerage, but "a bright, particular star" in the social world of London. The only daughter of Lord and Lady Chesterfield, she was born in the very centre of the ultra-fashionable world, the society of Chesterfield House in her father's heyday being a by-word for the most extravagant elegance. But the daughter's tastes and capacities were of an order far too high to be satisfied with such superficial charms in social life as sufficed for the majority of those who used to throng those beautiful historic rooms which the taste of "the letters lord" created. Her talents for society were, indeed, of the finest type, and had she not subordinated society to home, deeming time spent for the former as of small account compared with that given to domestic joys, she might have led a *salon* as brilliant and attractive as those which have given fame to the social world of Paris. And Lady Carnarvon was the more conspicuous in this respect, inasmuch as she was almost the only woman in England of high birth—as distinguished from high rank through marriage—of whom this could be said since the days of Lady Ashburton, who, with perhaps more ability, was too often wanting in the tenderness of feeling and thoroughly domestic traits which distinguished Lady Carnarvon.

Lord Carnarvon had lately entered on the occupation of a fine house singularly well adapted for receiving company, and full of historic social interest, which would no doubt have been enhanced under his accomplished wife's auspices. It is a great mansion in Bruton street—which runs from Berkeley Square to Bond street—and was in the last century the London home of John, Duke of Argyle and Greenwich, the same who is described as befriending Jennie Deans in "The Heart of Midlothian." The Duke was one of the most shining men of his time. For many years prior to Lord Carnarvon's occupation this house was tenanted by Lord Granville, and on one floor of it lived the now famous author of the "Greville Memoirs." Lord Carnarvon, who is now Secretary of State for the Colonies, is only forty-four, and his wife was in the prime of womanhood. Her mother, who thus lost both her children within four years, is the same whom some newsmongers have been so busy in appropriating as a wife to Mr. Disraeli. Such comfort as can be derived from a widespread sympathy this lady will be secure of, for Lord and Lady Carnarvon have been beloved and respected by high and low, and have been as notable examples of what people in their positions should be, as too many of their order are of the reverse.

SHOT BY HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

About nine o'clock yesterday morning Michael Kagen, seventy-eight years of age, living at No. 753 Eighth Avenue, became involved in a quarrel with William Higgins, his brother-in-law, concerning some money matters, during which the latter lost control of his temper, and taking a pistol from his pocket shot Mr. Kagen in one of his wrists, inflicting a dangerous wound. Higgins was promptly arrested by the Twenty-second precinct police, and taken to the station house. Mr. Kagen was removed to the Ninety-ninth Street Reception Hospital, and the surgeon in attendance believing the wound would prove fatal notified Coroner Croker to take his antimortem examination.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrised. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3691y d&w.

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 14, 18 3718

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3866.

BRAVE OF THE BRAVE.—C. P. Dorion, 81 and 83, Sparks Street, during the holidays, will sell balance of nails on hand, say $3.75 cash. 3732.

Ottawa can compete favourably with the first-class tailoring establishments of Montreal and Toronto, as it can boast of a cutter second to none in the Dominion, to be found always at his post at MacLaren & Chalmers, 55 Sparks street. 3689

Eleven first class coat makers wanted at MacLaren & Chalmers' Tailoring Establishment. None but good hands need apply. 3539-tf.

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.

January 13th, 1875. 3741

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3675-y

WHOLESALE

Ready-Made

CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTER

Ever in this section, as Foreman.

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

Sept. 24, 1874. 3680

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874. 3719-y

OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited from consumers.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 441 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District— CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st. 3744y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

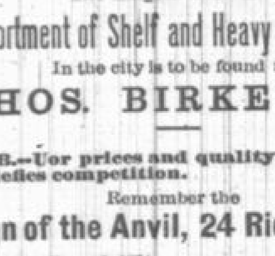
CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874. 81 61

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE.



No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed: None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOW'S & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.

Oct. 3, 1874. 3688

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

Supernatural Religion, 2 vols	$8 00
The Greville Memoirs, 2 vols	4 00
Proctors' Transit of Venus	2 50
Opening a Chesnut Burr, by Rev. E. P. Roe	1 00
The Cloth of Gold and other Poems, by T. B. Aldrich	1 00
Chambers' Journal, bound volume for 1874	2 25
The Christian Treasury do do	1 75
Annual Register of Rural Affairs for 1875	30
Whitaker's Almanac for 1875	30

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Jan. 23, 1875.

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

The first week in January, I will offer for sale 5,000 old and modern engravings.

Dec 28, 1874

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, N. Y.

Government Notices

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL,
Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt. General.

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1875. 3-awk. 3742

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875.
3748-6 2aw

ORDNANCE LANDS, OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of February next, at noon, at the sales room of Hector MacLean, of Ottawa, Auctioneer, will be offered for sale,

The lease, for twenty-one years, from the day of sale, of two wharf lots, lying on the west side of the Rideau Canal, to the south of the Sappers' Bridge, Ottawa, between the said Sappers' Bridge and the stores of the Messrs. Bates, numbered 15 and 16, each lot having a frontage of 33 feet by a depth of 100 feet, more or less, as shown on plan.

Also leases, for the same period, of two wharf lots lying, and being on the south-east side of the Canal Basin, Ottawa, on Musgrove and Albert streets, contiguous to "Currier's Sash Factory," known as lots Nos. Two and Three on plan; contents of No. 2, 9,543 feet, and of No. 3, 9,782½ feet.

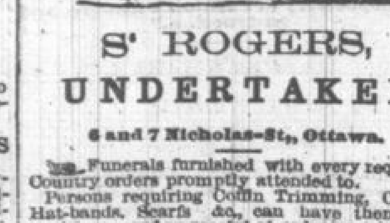
Copies of plans to be seen at the rooms of the Auctioneer, and at this office.

Buildings to be erected on these lots, severally, within two years, in conformity with plans to be submitted to, and approved by, this Department, with power to the Department to resume possession on paying value of improvements.

Further conditions on the day of sale.

By order,
E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty Lands.

Ottawa, 1st Jany., 1875.



S' ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crapes, Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa

No 13 249

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov. 6, 1872.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 3567

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only.

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN,
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, " Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress. Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress. Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre,

F 348 -1y

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 19 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand, Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa

Dec. 24, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3750

NOTICE

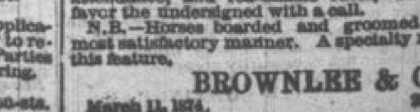
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 28 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2516y

Life Assurance.

The Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company

OF CANADA.

Head Office, - - - - - - - - Ottawa, Ont.

Capital: $100,000 in 1,000 Shares of $100 Each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

F. F. Jones, Esq., M. P. P.
James Humphrey, Esq.
Henry Torrance, Esq.
James McCarty, Esq.
J. J. Fraser, Esq., M.P.P.
C. B. Cooper, Esq.

Lees & Gemmell, *Solicitors.*
Henry T. Corbett, Esq., M. D., &c., *Medical Director.*
C. B. Cooper, *Manager.*
Arthur W. Wilson, Esq., F.I.A & F.S.S., *Actuary.*
Merchants Bank of Canada, *Bankers.*

Quebec Agency - - - 235 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT:

J. J. Lussier, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
F. G. Boutillier, Esq., L.L.B., *Solicitor.*
J. A. B. Belque, Esq., *Manager and Secretary.*
Banque Ville Marie, *Bankers.*

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT:

P. O'Leary, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
W. R. Ford, Esq., *Agent.*

PROSPECTUS.

In view of the magnitude the Life Assurance interests have assumed of late years in Canada, the immense increase year by year, and in consideration that the bulk of the business is done by American Companies, the projectors of this Company feel that there is a vast field open for a profitable Canadian enterprise. According to the report of the Auditor of the Financial Department at Ottawa for 1873, there were 13,086 policies issued during the year; 8,037 by American Companies, 3,518 only by Canadian Companies, and 1,513 by English Companies; out of 35 Life Companies reporting to the Government, but four were Canadian. The total amount of Insurance effected was $23,434,504. The total income for the year was $2,586,261.84; out of this $1,511,331.94 was paid to American Companies, and only $511,235.85 to Canadian, and $562,693.05 to English Companies. The deposit with our Government amounted to $4,857,951. $520,529.69 was paid for death losses. Over two millions are sent out of the country to enrich American and English stockholders. This immense capital can be retained in the country, assisting to build up our commerce, railroads, canals, and all that materially tend to make us a nation, with as much advantage to the policyholders as they now receive. No other investments in America have been considered so safe and remunerative as Life Assurance stock. In Canada, no Canadian Company has ever failed, and in the U. S., but two companies where the stockholders lost anything. $360,140,684.49 is invested in Life Companies in the U. S., and in Canada we have not probably $500,000. As evidence of the immense profitableness of Life Assurance stock, the following figures are taken from the New York Insurance Department Report for 1873, showing dividends paid to stockholders. Only those Companies doing business in Canada are cited:—

	Capital.	Dividend.	Balance as regards Stockholders.
Ætna	$103,000	$45,000	$2,144,503.56
Atlantic	110,000	8,050	25,176.11
Equitable	100,000	8,050	2,421,758.84
Globe	100,000	13,723	164,510.70
United States	250,000	18,350	632,264.98
Phœnix	16,000	960	666,767.12

Besides the immense surplus belonging to the stockholders, the above companies have large surpluses representing many millions belonging to their policyholders. Our few Canadian Companies have all paid large dividends. No difficulty has been found in procuring the immediate subscription of the whole stock of the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company, but it was believed to be more judicious and more to the Company's interest, that the stock be distributed among the towns where the Company would probably open Agencies, thereby creating a local interest in every place. 3748

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinatti, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE............ 70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. - - OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3673

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

STANDARD

AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

[illegible] class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with [illegible]ues, &c., and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender
738 Broadway, New York

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m until 5 p.m.

Christmas Beef.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.

MR. C. AUCLAIR, Butcher,

Corner Bank and Maria Streets,

Has now on exhibition a variety of fine Meats Poultry, &c., second to none in the city.

Western Prize Beef

FROM GUELPH,

A very large quantity of

MUTTON, PORK, VENISON AND POULTRY.

Over 5,000 Pounds of Poultry!

Turkeys from 10 to 22 pounds,
Geese from 8 to 16 pounds.
Ducks and Chickens in great variety.

In my establishment will be found an unequalled display of Meats of every kind, and the largest and best of Poultry ever brought to Ottawa. Remember the place—

AUCLAIR'S,

Corner of Bank and Maria Streets

Dec. 28, 1874. 3726-tf

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class

Theodolite and Level.

ALSO,

A good Horse, a Montreal built Carlole, HARNESS, ROBES, &c.

May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.

HECTOR McLEAN
Auctioneer, Sparks-

December 28, 1874.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

THOS PATTERSON.

Dec. 24 1874.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 36 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA

We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Aug. 1, 1874. 3684

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

HANEY & FORGIE.

Jan. 11, 1875. 5678y

NOTICE TO LADIES OF FASHION.

Colored and Black Silks, Velveteens,

Dress Material of all Grades,

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES DURING THIS MONTH OF DECEMBER, AT

J. W. RYAN'S,

234 Wellington-St

Dec. 5, 1874. 3667

Dry Goods.

Special Bargains in Shawls, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S

Berlin Wool Needlework, cheap, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S

Hat Scarfs, Sashes and Handkerchiefs, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S

All the Novelties in Ladies' Hats, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S

Berlin Wool Shawls, new styles, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S

Novelties in Gent's Ties and Scarfs, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S

Dec. 21, 1874.

Tailoring.

TAILORING . TAILORING

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the city.

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $15 to $24.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7 50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Friese Pants and Vests, fro $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50
Scotch Tweed, from $6 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, fr $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Friese, from $9 upward.

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

55 SPARKS STREET.

Nov. 11, 1874. 3673d&m

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3495

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

Oct. 1.

THIS IS BEE-HUNTING TIME!

I have printed a full Guide for Hunting Bees in the woods, and have thoroughly tested my Bee Scent at the Provincial Exhibition, Toronto. Price of a bottle of Scent and Guide, 50c.

J. W. MINTHORN,
Box "U" Orillia, Ont.

Local Intelligence.

POSTAL.—Mr. Joseph Leslie, Postmaster of Toronto, arrived in the city on Saturday, and is staying at the Russell House.

KNOX CHURCH.—The Rev. Thomas Wardrope, long and favourably known in this city, preached yesterday in Knox Church, City Hall square.

RETURN OF HIS EXCELLENCY.—His Excellency the Governor General returned from Montreal on Saturday evening. The vice-regal party will attend the Opera to-night.

ARRIVALS.—The Hon. Mr. Burpee, Minister of Customs; Mrs. Burpee and family, arrived in the city on Saturday night, and have taken up quarters at the Russell House.

ON DIT.—It is currently stated that Judge Lafontaine, of Aylmer, is about to be superannuated. He has now occupied a seat on the Quebec bench nearly twenty years.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The visitors this week are: Directors, Messrs. George Mortimer and Robert Cummings; Clergy, Revds. J. McCormac and R. M. Pope; Physician, Dr. D. McGillivray.

CORRECTION.—We are requested to state that the James Carroll mentioned in our paper of Saturday last as being drunk and disorderly, is not the Mr. James Carroll connected with the Rideau Canal Department.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the managers of the St. Andrew's Society takes place this evening in the rooms, Elgin street, at 7.30 o'clock p. m., for the transaction of general business.

CHESS.—A game of chess by telegraph, between the Kingston and Ottawa chess clubs, is on the *tapis*. The game will commence to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at eight o'clock, over the wires of the Dominion Telegraph Company. May Ottawa win.

SENTENCED AT LAST.—Joseph Nadeau, who has gained some notoriety in the courts of late, in connection with the larceny of a handsome diamond ring from Mr. Street, jeweller of Montreal, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the common gaol.

JOURNALISTIC.—Mr. G. B. Bradley, late chief reporter for the Toronto *Mail*, arrived in the city on Saturday, to be in readiness for work on the reportorial staff of the *Hansard*, which is to be published officially for the first time at the coming session of Parliament.

THE SNOW BY-LAW.—Sergt. O'Keefe and a couple of the police force are now warning merchants and others of their duties under the snow by-law, and should they exhibit any neglect in the execution of its injunctions, a replenishing of the city exchequer, in the way of fines, will doubtless follow.

CITY COUNCIL.—There should be a regular meeting of the City Council to-night, but as some of the committees have not yet had sufficient time to prepare reports, there may not possibly be a quorum. The attraction at the inauguration of the Grand Opera House this evening will also, no doubt, militate against there being a meeting.

THE NEW HOSE.—The recently imported hose was put to the test the other day, in connection with the trial of the new Chaudiere Engine. It proved a failure and will have to be all sent back to the manufacturers. It seems unfortunate that the corporation should be thus deluded in the matter of hose, considering their past experience in this same direction.

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE.—We would remind our readers that another term of this excellent institution is about commencing. Among the interesting branches to be commenced in the Collegiate Department is Astronomy. As Principal Jackson is the author of the book and celestial charts to be used, we may be sure that the instruction will be enthusiastic and thorough.

RAILWAY GUIDE.—The International Railway and Steam Navigation Guide for February has come to hand from the publishers, Messrs. C. R. Chisholm & Bros., of Montreal. It is replete as usual with all the latest changes as to routes of travel on the different lines of railway. It is a handbook that should be in the possession of all who have occasion to travel. It is to be had at any of the news depots and principal bookstores.

CONVALESCENT.—The men who received such serious injuries in Hull, the other day, by the falling of a rock, while excavating for the Northern Colonization Railway are recovering slowly in the General Hospital. The man Lane who had such a serious fracture of the thigh had his leg amputated. The other man had a similar operation performed upon him at the time of the accident. Both men are doing well, under the care of Dr. Beaubien.

THE MOORE INSOLVENCY.—The initiatory steps, towards commencing criminal proceedings *in re* the insolvent Moore, will be taken before Judge Ross on Monday next in the Court House. Mrs. Moore has vacated the premises on Sparks street, leaving only the guardian of the estate present, to look after the interests of the creditors. The assignee seems determined to wind up the difficulty in short order now.

OBSEQUIES.—The obsequies of the late Mr. Little, of the Quebec Bank, Toronto, and formerly of the branch in this city, took place from the residence of his father-in-law, Mr. Henry McCormick, on last Saturday afternoon. A large and respectable *cortege* followed the remains to Beechwood Cemetery. The deceased was highly respected by all who knew him, and his demise, at the early age of twenty-five years, has cast a sad gloom over a large circle of bereaved friends.

AN ACCIDENT.—A young man named Cook, residing in the township of Marlborough, met with a serious accident last week while piling some logs. In some unaccountable way, the handspike he was using sprung back, and dealt him a severe blow in the abdomen. Surgical aid was at once procured in the person of Dr. Merrick, who entertains the opinion that the injuries received may yet prove of a fatal character. Hopes are however indulged in as to his probable recovery.

NO PULLMAN CAR.—There will be no through Pullman cars, between this city and Toronto and Montreal, during the approaching session of Parliament. There will, however, be a new and improved car, run on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa railway, connecting at Prescott Junction with the regular Pullman cars on the Grand Trunk. This new car is a great improvement on the Pullman car, in that it has no upper berths, good ventilation and better heating facilities. It is a handsome car and will run daily from this city to Prescott.

BOARD OF TRADE.—A meeting of the Board of Trade is called for this evening in the City Hall, but our mercantile friends will have to forego the attempt, as the City Hall is engaged by the City Fathers. The wealth of our merchants should surely warrant the erection of an Exchange in some central locality, wherein they could hold all trade meetings. The City Council, and two Boards of Trustees, as representative bodies, are sufficient to tax the resources of the civic mansion. It is to be hoped therefore that, as Ottawa is fast becoming a great commercial centre, a mart, at which all commercial topics may be discussed, will soon adorn our city.

CHURCH MISSION SERVICE.—The annual missionary meeting in connection with the Church of St. John the Evangelist took place last evening after the evening service. His Lordship Bishop Lewis and others addressed the meeting, urging the necessity that existed for a vigorous prosecution of the mission work of the church. At the conclusion of the proceedings a collection was taken up in aid of the mission fund, and a liberal sum was realized.

ANOTHER TRIAL.—It is proposed to have a second trial of the new Chaudiere steam fire engine before her final acceptance. On this occasion three competent engineers have been selected, to pronounce upon her adaptability for fire purposes generally. Should this decision be favourable, a final agreement will be entered upon and she will become the property of the Chaudiere Company. The trial will probably take place to-morrow, but not in the same locality as before, as it would interfere too much with the public traffic on one of the leading thoroughfares.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM.—Yesterday afternoon, a special meeting was held at the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, of the friends and supporters of that institution. Mr. O'Connor, the president, occupied the chair. The meeting was called for the purpose of organizing committees to prosecute a canvass for subscriptions independently of the Council. Committees composed of the prominent friends of the asylum were accordingly struck, to conduct the operations on different streets, and to report on the first of July next. It is supposed that $1,000 will be required for the maintainance of the institution, and in order to provide this amount, it was deemed necessary to canvass the city by small sections. It is to be hoped notwithstanding that the Local Legislature has granted a little aid, that this appeal to the public will be liberally responded to.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An accident of a most fearful character took place on Friday last in the township of Goulbourn in the County of Carleton, whereby two men lost their lives. It would seem that these men, named Mark McGivern and Robert Doherty, were engaged in digging a well, in which they had occasion to put a blast; but it, as they thought, not having gone off, both descended into the well to examine it, when it suddenly exploded, sending the men and the *debris* into the air. The bodies when found were fearfully mangled and death must have been instantaneous. One man was only twenty-five years of age and unmarried, the other, Mr. McGivern, was about forty and leave a wife and family to mourn his tragic death. Both were well known and much respected in the locality, and their melancholy death has cast a gloom over the community. A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday and a verdict given by the jury in accordance with the facts.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.—The last sale of tickets for Mr. Gowan's opening benefit this evening in the Grand Opera House, took place in the Russell House on Saturday night, and was attended with success. There are a few reserved tickets left yet, which can be secured by calling early today at the store on Sparks street, where the plan of the house is on view. Gallery and balcony seats had better be secured at the same time, as during the rush in the evening, it will be next to impossible to obtain a seat at any price. A scene of brilliancy and splendour will be witnessed to-night that has never been seen in this city. The *elite* and fashion of Ottawa will, no doubt, put the accommodation capacity of this new enterprise to a full test this evening, to mark their appreciation of Mr. Gowan's efforts to provide such a handsome building for the use of the citizens. The design of the finish, the handsome furnishings, fresco work, beautiful gasaliers, artistic scenery and the elegant costumes of the Holman Opera troupe, will produce an effect that can be more easily imagined than described. It is to be hoped that Mr. Gowan may reap the reward due his untiring energy, by a packed house, so much so, that it may exceed the most sanguine expectations. Look out for the grand street display to-night.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

SATURDAY, Jan. 30.

James Waters was again up on remand for the larceny of a box of raisins at the Chaudierre. He was sent to gaol for a month at hard labour.

Andrew McMillan was arraigned for his excessive intemperance, being found in the horrors on the By Ward market. He was returned to gaol on remand to enable him to get thoroughly sober.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Last Day.

SATURDAY, Jan. 30.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment this morning at 9 o'clock a.m. Present: Ira Morgan, Warden; Messrs. Cummings, Robilliard, Baskerville, Clark, Anderson, Thompson, Clelland, Richardson, Smith, Niel, Dean, Hill, Sykes, Wallace, Beatty, Manion, Surtees.

The minutes of the previous day were read and confirmed.

THE FORGIE CLAIM.

On the motion of Mr. ANDERSON, seconded by Mr. CLARKE, the name of Mr. Surtees was added to the select committee on the Forgie claim, to report at next meeting.

A BONUS.

Moved by Mr. WALLACE, seconded by Dr. BEATTY, that the sum of twenty-four dollars be allowed to Mr. Waldo, and five dollars to Mr. D. Croil, as compensation for mileage during the time they acted as auditors for this county. Carried.

REFUSE TO PAY.

Mr. CUMMINGS moved, seconded by Mr. DEAN, that the Treasurer be and is hereby instructed not to pay the *Free Press* account for publishing criminal convictions, as this Council intends to test their right to collect the same.—Carried.

ADVERTISING.

Mr. SMITH moved, seconded by Mr. SURTEES, that the Warden be requested to write to the Ontario Government, asking them to allow the advertising convictions to be published in the official newspaper adopted by this Council, and that the Warden lay his letter and reply before this Council at its next meeting.—Carried.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Moved by Mr. CLARK, seconded by Mr. SURTEES, that the report of the Committee on Roads and Bridges be not now adopted, but that the same be referred to the adjourned session of this Council, owing to the time being too limited to give the report due consideration; and that this Council do now adjourn, to meet on Monday, the 8th February, at two o'clock p.m. —Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

Gents, try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3598

BENNETT'S BANKRUPT STOCK.—Travelling bags, rugs and rug straps below wholesale cost at 40 Rideau street.

NEELIN BROS.

Ottawa not behind, or never will be, in turning out first-class fitting garments as long as MacLaren & Chalmers retain their present cutters. 3689-tf

One hundred dozen bow ties in all the latest styles and patterns, in Bennett's bankrupt stock, at 40 Rideau street.

NEELIN BROS.

Correspondence.

To THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

DEAR SIR,—Permit me to make through your columns a few observations in regard to the opening of Gowan's Grand Opera House on Monday evening. Mr. Gowan has at a great outlay built and fitted up a place of entertainment in Ottawa, second to none in Canada, and one worthy of the metropolis of the Dominion. Those who have had the privilege of inspecting it, will agree with me in saying that it is worthy of the capital, and is calculated to encourage the first class musical and histrionic performers of the continent to visit our young and rising city. His Excellency, family and suite have promised to be present on the opening night for which occasion "The Holman's"—the only first class Company that Canada has produced—have been engaged. If the members of the efficient corps who at a recent date were justly recipients of colours at the hands of their Excellencies, the Earl and Countess Dufferin, cannot at this late hour postpone their proposed assembly, they could at least evince their respect to the Vice-Regal patrons and their appreciation of Mr. Gowan's efforts by attending the opening performance and then adjourning to the Ball Room at a later hour. By so doing, I am confident they would exhibit but a due courtesy to their Excellencies, and would not lose in the estimation of the enterprising proprietor of the New Opera House, or of those citizens of Ottawa who wish to see a commodious and well equipped place of entertainment successfully established in Ottawa.

Yours, &c.,
A CIVIL SERVANT.

Ottawa, Jan. 30th, 1875.

SUNDAY TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Rideau Street Hall.

Yesterday there was perhaps the largest attendance at the Sunday Temperance meeting in the Rideau street Hall that has ever yet gathered together. Many who came in were unable to find seats, and had to stand in the passages. Seeing that there was no unusual attraction, and that there had been no extra advertising, this must be attributed to the fact that the interest in these meetings is increasing. Possibly, however, the want of the meeting house at the Chaudiere, which was burned down so recently, may have contributed somewhat to the result, and for the comfort of those attending the Lower Town meeting, as well as for the interest of the Chaudiere Division, it is to be hoped that another place may soon be obtained in which that body may be able to assist in the work of reclaiming the fallen and saving others from falling.

Mr. E. McGILLIVRAY, President of the Division, whose unremitting attention to his duties is remarkable, occupied the chair, and on the platform beside him were the Revs. Messrs. Wardrobe and Armstrong, Messrs. J. M. T. Hannum, LeSueur, J. Johnson, ex-President, Wm. Porter, and H. McLean.

The CHAIRMAN in a few opening remarks expressed the pleasure he felt in seeing such numbers present, as well in the body of the hall as on the platform. There were so many there that he hardly knew whom to call on first, but thought he would introduce to them Rev. Mr. Armstrong, of the Daly Street Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Mr. ARMSTRONG said he was very much surprised and delighted to see so great an attendance, and though he had often heard of the Sunday afternoon meetings, he had never realized that their popularity was so great. He (Mr. Armstrong) had been born a temperance man, and he was happy to say that he had continued steadfast to his principles ever since. They had all a right, and it was the duty of all, to take an interest in the cause of temperance, for were they not a portion of one common humanity? Not one of them could say that they belonged to themselves. They could do nothing as individuals. They must form a part of one community, and their influence either for good or bad was felt in that community. That was the grand centre for the interest of the temperance cause. None of them could live wholly for themselves. The meanest and most selfish man, no matter how much he was determined to look after his own interests, could help contributing to the interests of society. As the residents of one city, they were bound to keep this matter going to do what they could to banish the evil, to destroy intemperance. Some argue this way—you claim a right to buy bread for your family, or spend your money in the purchase of a piano for the amusement of your children. I claim the same right for myself to spend my money in buying drink for my family or in keeping it for my own enjoyment. But he distinctly thought that no man had a right to do so, because it was simply bringing destruction to the community. Suppose a man was to be father of a family, and was bringing up his children well, but who says that there is not a day or a night they rise up or lie down that they are not exposed to the temptation of drinking strong drink, would he not have a right to ask for a law that would prevent their exposure to such temptation. Or, perhaps, the father gives it to friends who again offer it to his children, and he asked if that was not a way to propagate the evil? After a few more remarks, Mr. Armstrong concluded by saying that the man who spent his money in strong drink was a pest to common humanity. (Cheers.)

Mr. JOHNSON was next called upon, but he could not think of responding to the call just then, and thought it would be entirely out of place in him to take up their time when they had such a speaker on temperance principles as Mr. Wardrobe present.

The CHAIRMAN then called upon that gentleman, explaining that his reasons for asking Mr. Johnson first were that Mr. Wardrobe might be assured of the whole time.

Mr. WARDROBE'S opening remarks were scarcely heard owing to the bustle of people coming into the hall, and it might be well here to suggest that the managing committee shut the door ten minutes after the commencement of the services, so that those who are careful to be punctual might get the benefit of what is going on. Mr. Wardrobe said he had often heard of their Sunday temperance meetings, but had never had an opportunity of visiting them. He must say he was greatly surprised to see so many present, and was gratified as well as surprised, more especially when he was one of those who did not believe in the propriety of establishing Sunday temperance meetings. He was delighted, however, to find that they were so much appreciated, and felt sure that their organization must do a large amount of good. He complimented the Chairman, and said he might well be proud to preside over such a large meeting, got together under no extra excitement or attraction. He could not but be pleased at the success of the grand experiment, and said that they must not think of other clergymen, though they did not see them on the platform. Clergymen had so much to do on that day, and it was only by disappointing another meeting that he was able to be present. Though they could not come to all the meetings, however, he felt sure that their hearts were with them. He then proceeded to speak on the subject of temperance, which he did very ably and at considerable length, being loudly applauded at the conclusion of his address.

Mr. JOHNSON was again called upon, but declined in order to give Mr. LeSueur an opportunity.

Mr. LESUEUR said he was proud to be called upon, but as he never liked to appear before an audience with his finger in his mouth he too must decline. He might address them, but he could only tell them commonplace things which they knew. If they let him pass this time, however, he would come prepared with something, and if called upon would gladly respond. He had no doubt, however, that his friend Mr. Johnson was crammed to the muzzle with good things, and he would make room for him.

Mr. JOHNSON had not much that was new to speak about, but about thirty years ago he had muzzled his mouth from drink and had kept it muzzled ever since. He never liked to tell his own drinking experiences, though some of the best lectures he had heard had been of that description. He had never had *delirium tremens*, nor had he ever so much drink that he had to lie down under it, but he had been sometimes what they called "three sheets in the wind." He had had temptations as many as any young man present, but by God's help he had managed to escape them all. He then proceeded to give a very interesting address, which was attentively listened to and frequently applauded.

At its conclusion the Chairman announced that the Rev. Mr. Hunter would address them next week, and that every week after he expected they would have M. P.'s there who would have an opportunity of witnessing the interest that is manifested in the temperance cause.

The benediction was then pronounced and the large meeting dismissed.

THE EMPEROR OF CHINA.

A London telegram of yesterday says that "the London *Times* has intelligence that the Emperor of China died on the 12th inst. His successor to the throne is a prince five years of age. There had been no disorder. According to the *Pall Mall Gazette's* information it is not certain who will succeed the deceased Emperor."

Toung-che, the young ruler whose death is announced in the above despatch, was the son of the Emperor Hien-Fung, who reigned from 1850 to 1861. He was born during his father's reign (April 22, 1856), and on the death of the latter, he was declared Emperor. He was placed under the guardianship of eight dignitaries, designated for that duty by the late Emperor. Acting with the Old China party then in power, these persons sought to govern the Empire from the City of Moukden, leaving Prince Kung isolated and powerless at Peking, from which the late Emperor had fled. The latter, however, penetrating their designs, repaired to Moukden, where he brought over the Empress to his views, and induced her to decide on returning with her son, the Emperor, to the capital. On their arrival at Peking (November, 1861), Prince Kung abolished the Council of Regency, caused three of the leaders of the reactionary party to be executed, and placed the Government under the nominal control of two of the wives of the deceased sovereign, Tzi-an, the first consort, and Tzi-sei, the mother of the new Emperor. During the minority of the Emperor, Prince Kung was, in virtue of this arrangement, the actual ruler of the country. He instituted important reforms, subdued the rebellion, sent an embassy abroad under Mr. Burlingame, and defended the Christians from the hostility and violence of the native population. In effecting all these measures he had apparently the approval of the boy Emperor, in whose name he was generously rewarded with wealth and honour. In October, 1872, the Emperor married Alute, daughter of Chlung-che, Rector of the Academy of Peking. His wife was one year younger than himself, having been born in 1857. The imperial marriage, which, in the opinion of the Chinese, is one of the most august ceremonies, was celebrated with great formality.

Soon after this event the "Empresses" published a decree announcing that the time had come for the Emperor to "assume the supreme control of the Government." The "Astronomical Board" was directed to select an auspicious day in the first month of the coming year (February, 1873), on the which the ceremonies of the Emperor's accession to the throne would be celebrated. In accordance with this decree, the regency was set aside, and the Emperor assumed the Government by proclamation on Feb. 23, 1873. This occasion was regarded as a favourable opportunity for presenting the claims of the foreign ministers to a formal audience with the Emperor. Secretary Fish instructed Minister Low to represent the expediency of granting that privilege, and directed him to suspend official intercourse with the Chinese Government in the event of its being refused. The Diplomatic Corps at Pekin acted in concert on the subject, and after four months' wearisome negotiations Chinese prejudices were overcome, and the five foreign ministers were admitted (June 29, 1873) to the august presence of the Chinese ruler. "As soon," says Minister Low in his report, "as the foreign ministers had taken their places within the hall, the Russian Minister proceeded to read the French portion of the address. When he had concluded Mr. Bismark read a Chinese version of it. As soon as the reading of the address was concluded all the ministers advanced one step and placed their credentials on the yellow table which stood between them and the Emperor, the latter at the same time bowing in token of recognizing their reception. The Prince Kung, who had been standing at the left of the Emperor, knelt to receive His Majesty's reply. After which he advanced towards us and said: "His Majesty acknowledges the receipt of the letters presented by the foreign ministers." The Prince returned, and again knelt near the Emperor to receive another message, when he advanced as before, and delivered it as follows: "His Majesty expresses the hope that the Emperors, Kings and Presidents of the States represented by your Excellencies are all in good health, and His Majesty trusts that all business between foreign ministers and those of the Foreign Office will be settled amicably and satisfactorily." This concluded the ceremony, which was without precedent in Chinese history, and which has established the right of a foreign minister to deliver in person any letter from the head of his Government addressed to an Emperor of China.

The latter incidents of the Emperor's reign were the suppression of the Mohammedan rebellion in the Southern Provinces; the difficulties with Japan arising out of the occupation of Formosa, and the establishment of telegraphic communication with the rest of the world. In dealing with these matters, as well as in the general administration of the empire, the Emperor was evidently guided by his experienced ministers, and did little to alter the ordinary course of affairs. He had within the past year a temporary disagreement with his uncle, Prince Kung, but there has been nothing of late to indicate that the influence of that minister has been impaired.

The despatch fails to say who the prince is who succeeds to the imperial throne, but his age—5 years—indicates that a Regency will be constituted.

SOME OLD DUTCH PROVERBS.

We must row with the oars we have, and, as we cannot order the wind, we are obliged to sail with the wind that God gives.

Patience and attention will bring us far. If a cat watches long enough at the mouse's nest, the mouse will not escape.

The plowman must go up and down and whatever else play be done, there is no other but the long way to do the work well.

Learn to sleep with one eye open. As soon as the chicken goes to roost it is a good time for the fox.

Fools always ask what time it is, but the wise know their time.

Grind while the wind is fair, and if you neglect, do not complain of God's providence.

God gives food to every bird, but he does not bring it to the nest; in like manner he gives us our daily bread, but by means of our daily work.

He that lags behind in a road where many are driving always will be in a cloud of dust.

The dawn of day has got gold in its mouth.

Commercial.

GOLD IN NEW YORK . . . 113½

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE,
Jan. 30th.

There was a slight improvement in the market to-day, on that of the previous days, doubtless owing to the roads being in a better condition for travelling. The prices, owing to the unsteady supply, are somewhat fluctuating. Beef sold rapidly at $5.30 to 6. Pork still keeps high and ranges from $8.50 to 10, according to quality. Mutton sold at from 7c to 8c per lb. The poultry market showed a scarcity of supply. Turkeys sold at from $1 to 1:25 each. Geese were worth from 50c to 60c, while chickens and ducks could be obtained at from 40c to 45c per pair. The dairy market evinces no serious change and prices are still high. Fresh butter ranges at from 28c to 30c. Tub butter has been sold as low as 25c, but in many instances it has brought 27c. Eggs realized 25c and 30c. Cheese sold at from 15c to 17c. The flour market since the slight decline of last week has remained firmer, and there is no immediate prospect of a change. The same might be said of wheat. Oats, however, are fluctuating in price with a slight advance to-day, bringing as high as 47c per bushel. Potatoes are very scarce, farmers being unable to bring them in owing to the late severe weather, and in consequence command a high price. They were sold to-day at the almost fabulous price of 70c a bushel. The fuel market is plentifully supplied, and prices of wood have a downward tendency. Good dry hardwood sold at from $4 to 4 50 per cord, and mixed could be had from $3 to $4. Soft wood ranged from $2 50 to $3. Coal, on the other hand, has a tendency upwards. The fish and fodder markets remain unchanged.

Montreal Markets.

MONTREAL, Jan. 30.

Oatmeal—Per brl of 200 lbs—Quiet at $5 20 to 5 25.

Corn—Quiet; 80c per 56 lbs.

Oats—Per bushel of 32 lbs—Quiet at 42c to 44c for new.

Peas—Market quiet; offered at 94c per 66 lbs.

Barley—Quiet at 90c to 95c per bushel of 48 lbs.

Cheese—Steady at 14c to 14½c for good to choice lots.

Butter—Market quiet and easier; rates are 20 to 24c, according to quality, for tubs and firkins. Roll is dull and nominal at 22c.

Pork—Dull at $22 00 to 22 50 for inspected new mess, and $20 50 to 21 00 for thin mess.

Lard, per lb—Quiet; tierces, 14c; pails, 15c.

Dressed Hogs—Per 100 lbs; market dull at $8 25 to 8 45.

Ashes—Per 100 lbs: Pots, firsts at $5 95 to 6 00. Pearls quiet; firsts at $6 75.

Toronto Markets.

TORONTO, Jan. 30th.

The market was steady. Receipts of wheat were three hundred bushels, taken at 98c to 99c for fall, 95c for treadwell, and 92c for spring. Barley was easier, with the receipt of eight hundred bushels, at $1.05 to 1.06. A similar amount of peas realized 75c to 76c. In oats a few loads brought 45c. New dairy butter in small rolls were worth 30c, and ordinary rolls were taken at 24c to 25c. New laid eggs brought 30c. Hay was in fair supply at $19 to 22 for timothy, and $15 to 19 for clover. Oat straw in sheaf sold for $10, and pea for $7 to 8.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30, noon.

Cotton dull and unchanged.

Uplands, 7⅝; Orleans, 7⅞. Stock on bond, 769,000 bales, of which 408,000 are American. Receipts for week, 85,000, of which 68,000 are American. Stock afloat, 35,000, of which 21,300 are American.

Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 15,000 quarters; American, 14,000.

Of sales of cotton to-day 5,000 bales were American.

Breadstuffs—Market quiet.

Corn, 36s 6d.

The market for yarns and fabrics is dull with a downward tendency.

Refined Petroleum, 9d to 10d per gallon.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and lower; No. 1 spring at 90c to 95c. No. 2 do. at 88c. No. 3 do. at 82¾c. Rejected at 77c. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats steady at 52½c to 55½c. Rye steady; No. 2 at 92c. Barley unchanged. Seeds unchanged. Dressed hogs, fair demand; higher light at $7.35. Heavy at $7.85 to 7.87½. Pork advanced and in fair demand at $18.30 to 18.35. Bulk meats steady and unchanged. Bacon firm and in fair demand; shoulders at $7.75 packed. Whiskey steady at 93½c. Receipts; Flour, 8,000 barrels; wheat, 98,000 bushels; oats, 19,000 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels; barley, 14,000 bushels. Shipments; Flour, 8,000 barrels; wheat, 7,000 bushels; corn, 64,000 bushels; oats, 13,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels; barley, 6,000 bushels.

Monetary Shipments.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.

Specie shipmentf for the week. Foreign gold coin, $15,696; American, $108,388; silver bars $379,581; silver coin, $23,000. Imports for the week, dry goods, $3,062,042; merchandise, $3,688,211. Customs receipts for the week $1,870,000.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS. —To be leased for the session, a half dozen of splendidly furnished bed-rooms, with private parlour attached. Arrangements can be made either with or without board. Apply at Noonan's Restaurant, Sparks street West. 3757-6in.

Tenders.

Ottawa Water Works.

Notice to Brass Founders.

TENDERS will be received until noon of **Wednesday, the 10th Day of Feb. Next,**

—FOR—

BRASS SERVICES,

Containing Stop Cocks, Tops and Couplings.

Plans, specifications and samples can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rideau-st., on and after Monday, the 1st of February next.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order. C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Sec. W. W. C.

Jan. 27, 875. 3753-4

Ottawa Water Works.

LEAD PIPE WANTED.

TENDERS will be received until noon of **Wednesday, 10th day of February next,**

for 2 tons Lead Pipe and 20 tons Pig Lead. To be delivered at the opening of navigation.

Further information can be obtained at the Water Commissioners office, Rideau street, or at the Engineer's office, Pooley bridge. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Sec. W. W. C.

Ottawa, 27th Jan., 1875. 3753-4

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the "Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say.

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively; and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test of 105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 4 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3 That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct,

4 That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzole," "Benzine" Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand,

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

3757

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE.

The Spring Term begins February 3rd.

New Pupils are requested to attend the Written Examinations on Friday the 5th inst.

For Catalogues apply to Book and Music Stores, or to

E. P. JACKSON, M.A.,
Principal

3757-31

SACRED MUSIC BOOKS FOR 1875

RIVER OF LIFE.

(35 cts.) A most beautiful Sunday School Book. H. S. Perkins and W. W. Bentley.

LEADER.

[$1.38.] Full collection of Metrical Tunes, Anthems, &c., with Singing School Course. H. R. Palmer and L. O. Emerson.

THOMAS'S QUARTETS AND ANTHEMS

($2 50.) Perfect music of the best class, for Quartet Choirs. J. R. Thomas.

DANKS' ANTHEM SERVICES.

[$2 50]. Anthem music of excellent quality for all the services of the Episcopal Church. H. P. Danks.

PERKINS' ANTHEM BOOK.

[$1 50.] Easy Anthems. Very full, good, and already popular collection. W. O. Perkins.

SONG MONARCH.

[75cts.] For Singing Schools. Not much Sacred Music, but an admirable preparatory course, with a large quantity of secular music for practice. H. R. Palmer and L. O. Emerson.

All books sent post-paid, for retail price.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, New York.

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CHURCH OF ENGLAND LADIES' SCHOOL,
200 Wellington Street,

LADY PRINCIPAL.............Miss MANN,

Assisted by an excellent staff of English Teachers and Professors.

The next term commences FEB. 10TH.

Vacancies for two boarders.

Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to

REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary.

Jan. 27, 1875. 3753-2w.

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon, viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole or the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.

For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,

Orockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,

DUKE STREET.

Jan 21. 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Botler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer,
SIR,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

MINERAL WATER.

The Lethean Mineral Water, which has been so extensively used in this City during the past Summer, is the best cure for Kidney Disease and Dropsy ever known, is now for sale at H. F. McCarthy's, Upper Town; Alex. Christie's, Centre Town, and Dr. Carmichael's, Lower Town.

Oct. 27th 1874. 3m

BUFFALO ROBES

AND

BLANKETS

Selling Far Under Cost, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.

He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.

Private sale every day.

For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Publications.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A generous portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

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Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

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An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publication of the day, but which ought now to take the place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
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Nine volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times." "The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

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The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

All Flannels reduced at Bryson's.

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, *labels, stopper*, and *bottle*.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other immitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

DATURA TATULA

FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis

is admitted by all who have tried it, to be more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received [illegible] this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have [illegible] known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-St., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply [illegible] Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine [illegible] the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman-st., London. Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London. Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

[illegible] Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Lymans, Clare & Co.

[illegible] Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Shapter & Owen

[illegible] Winer & Co.

[illegible] Avery, Brown & Co

1875

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER.

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Aug. 13.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railway

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	[illegible]
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	[illegible]
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	[illegible]

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	[illegible]
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	[illegible]
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	[illegible]

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at [illegible] p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME

And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive at Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.30 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.15 P.M.

‡ Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.20 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 2 and 3.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

Dec 15, 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3758. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $5000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BIRMINGHAM. 37 6

WANTED—Four rooms during the session in convenient locality. Address G. TIMES Office. 3756-2n

WANTED—By two gentlemen, two Bedrooms and a Sitting Room, without board, within five minutes' walk of post office. Address R. TIMES Printing Office. Jan. 29, 1875. 3755-1f

WANTED—At Noonan's Restaurant, a good smart Waiter, to whom the highest wages will be paid. Jan. 28, 1875. 3754-3

WANTED—Two bedrooms and private sitting-room, with board, for two gentlemen. Address J. M., this Office. Jan. 28, 1875. 3754-3

WANTED.

A Teacher for the Roman Catholic Separate School No. 3, township of March. Male or Female. For further particulars apply to E. KIRWAN, South March P. O. Nov. 13

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required, thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that cost for 5) mailed free. Address R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. y378daw

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address. J. LATHAM & Co. 2 Washington St. Boston, Ms.

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded. A. O. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal. Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal-card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th st. New York.

Rooms to Let.

TO LET—A Neatly Furnished Bedroom convenient to the Parliament Buildings, to let for the Session. Apply to J. W. D., Box 477 Post Office. 3758

TO LET, Two Large Comfortable BEDROOMS and SITTING ROOM during Session; pleasant locality, quarter of an hour's walk from Parliament Buildings. Apply X this Office. 3757

Lost.

LOST—On the 29th inst., between Eastern Block of Government Buildings and the Store of R. Bishop & Son, Sparks street, a pair of Gold Spectacles. The finder, leaving them at this Office, will be suitably rewarded. Jan. 22, 1875. 3750

Board & Lodging.

To Members of Parliament and Others.

MRS. McINTYRE,

—HAVING—

REMOVED to the commodious dwelling house on Wellington-st., lately occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and Church of England Ladies' College, has the honour to announce to Members of Parliament and others that she is prepared to afford comfortable apartments with Board. Jan. 22, 1875. 3748tf

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 22, 1875. 37 9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA

Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company.

(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.

R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.

Jan. 12, 1875.

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the subscribers to the above institution will be held in the Directors' Room, at the Hospital, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of FEBRUARY NEXT, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the election of Directors.

WM. PENNOCK, J. DURIE, THOS. PATTERSON, JAS. PEACOCK, A. ROWE.

Jan. 4, 1874. 3734m1

Legal Notices.

DR. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.

H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.

Dec 28, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.

Dec. 24, 1874. 3727-2awk3m

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.

(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO. 49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE, Architect and Measurer. 53-63 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2426

MARRIAGE LICENSES. OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House, Besserer Street, Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital. Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal. Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks, Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 20, 1874. 3380awky.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal. Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin at 1 per cent. interest at lowest current rates. Feb. 2, 1874. 3780y3awk

CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO., BANKERS, BROKERS, —AND— GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS. 384 NOTRE DAME-ST. MONTREAL. Sept. 30, 1874. 3383-3m

Legal Cards.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionery. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY. Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Mosgrove's Building, Rideau st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q. C. | J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c. Bell's Block, Elgin-st. HONBLE R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3367

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c. Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W. H. WALKER | R. CASSELS, JR. | P. PENNOCK. July 22, 1874. 3425

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Over Mr. H. Haskell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2489y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c. Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House). J. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., MARTIN O'GARA, | HORACE LAPIERRE, EDWARD P. REMON. 2285

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON, | F. H. CHRYSLER. June 3, 1875.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY | A. J. CHRISTIE | H. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874. 334-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3328-6m.

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874.

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate. Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 3368

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 3362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 175

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2101.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, OTTAWA, ONT. Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2164.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2-22y.

TALMAGE'S PAPER. THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK. "THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER." A CHOICE OF *TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.* An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8¼ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum. ATTENTION, AGENTS. Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105, New York. Oct. 28.

NOTICE.

All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter.

Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge. 3746-6&2w

Jan. 19, 1875.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE!

SECOND APPEARANCE of the

Holman Opera Troupe

This Evening, Tuesday, Feb. 2nd, 1875.

Will be produced Bellini's beautiful Opera, in three Acts, entitled

La Somnambula,

—OR—

The Village Phantom!

The performance will conclude with a laughable Afterpiece,

Mixed, or a Mistake All Round.

POPULAR CHANGE OF PRICES.

Orchestra Chairs, $1; Family Circle, 75 cents; Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

Grocers.

BUTTER,

Butter, Butter.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have received a very choice lot of Finest Dairy Butter from the West which they can recommend to the public as well as their customers, as being in quality

SECOND TO NONE.

Also, a choice lot of Stilton & Chadder cheese, Morrison, Taylor & Co's. celebrated Hams, Bacon, and Spiced Meats, constantly on hand.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS, 86 Sparks-street.

Ottawa, January 25, 1875

GO TO

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S

FOR YOUR

GROCERIES.

You will always find a full stock of Groceries, Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.

FINE

Uncolored Japan Tea,

Only 50c. per lb.

Apples wholesale and retail.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE, Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.

Jan. 9, 1875.

SAVE MONEY BY USING

The British Egg and Butter Powder!

A perfect substitute for Eggs, and a great saving in Butter, for making all kinds of

Pastry and Cakes, &c.,

Sold in Packets—10cts., by all Grocers. Ask for, and insist on having it.

Agents for Ottawa District—

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.

3 and 4 Victoria Chambers, Wellington Street.

Dec. 24, 1874.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

SAPOLIO,

For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.

Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.

Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

BALTIMORE OYSTERS

To be had in perfection, at

James Buchanan's

SUSSEX STREET

January 6th, 1875. 1m

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO WIT. } By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, 8th January, 1875. 3735-1d & 12w

Summary of News.

We are again compelled owing to the length of various interesting reports, to summarize the greater part of our despatches.

Alphonists and Carlists are busy endeavouring to patch up an armistice, which it is hoped will subsequently lead to permanent peace. Already, however, difficulties are beginning to show themselves, and the chances of a reconciliation seem to be small indeed.

Great Britain declines having anything to do with the St. Petersburg International Code Conference, for the simple reason that it is not easy to see to what it will lead.

The chances for the Liberal leadership in England seem to be pretty evenly divided between Mr. Forster and the Marquis of Hartington. A despatch given below, shows the composition of the following of each candidate.

The estimates for the fiscal year were submitted to the Quebec Legislature yesterday.

Some important despatches relating to the Caraquet riots are published this morning.

In the Quebec Parliament yesterday a lengthy debate took place on the bill to amend the Act of incorporation of the English speaking Catholic congregation of Quebec, and also on the report of the Hygiene and Sanitary Committee. Mr. Church's Election Bill came up for discussion on the report of Committee. Mr. Ouimet moved an amendment, striking out the clauses relating to the ballot, which was lost, and the bill was finally read a third time and passed.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Death of a Composer.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—William Sterndale Bennett, the English composer and pianist, is dead.

The Liberal Leadership.

Many reports are in circulation with regard to the future Liberal Leadership. It is stated that Forster is personally not desirous of taking the post, and that two members of the late Government have informed Lord Granville that some Whigs and ultra Non-conformists will secede from the party if Forster is chosen. The old Whigs, a few moderate Liberals and the bulk of the Non-conformists support the Marquis of Hartington, while a few Non-conformists, the great majority of the Liberals and nearly all the Radicals are in favor of Forster. The numbers for and against the latter are about equal; the choice of the Marquis of Hartington, however, would not cause a division of the party. Conciliatory steps have been taken, which will probably lead to the withdrawal of one of the candidates before the party meeting is held to-morrow.

The St. Petersburg Conference.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Great Britain has declined to send a representative to the St. Petersburg International Code Conference, alleging that no practical result can be expected.

FRANCE.

The Ventavon Bill.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—In the Assembly to-day consideration of the Constitutional Bill proposed by M. DeVentavon was continued.

M. Barthe, of the Left Centre, introduced an amendment providing that the President shall not be entitled to assume the chief command of the forces.

M. Chabaud la Tour, Minister of the Interior, said he had authority to state that Marshal McMahon would resign the Presidency if debarred from drawing his sword in defence of the country.

The amendment was thereupon withdrawn. An amendment offered by M. Wallon, giving the President, in concurrence with the Senate, the power to dissolve the Assembly, was referred to the Committee on Constitutional Bills. The Committee subsequently voted against that portion of the amendment which requires the concurrence of the Senate, and in favour of granting the power of dissolution to McMahon alone, the power, however, not to be continued to other Presidents. This decision is contrary to the vote of last Saturday, whereby the Assembly indicated that it was in favour of the creation of a constitution as opposed to a personal law. The Report of the Committee will be taken up to-morrow, when an important debate is expected.

SPAIN.

Efforts to Arrange an Armistice.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The *Times* Madrid correspondent telegraphs that he is persuaded by private information that a great effort is being made to secure an armistice with the Carlists as a preliminary to definite peace. The Alfonsist Generals insist on relief for Pampeluna as the first preliminary; then the maintaining of the *status quo* till the submission of the Carlists with or without the acquiescence of Don Carlos. In the last case Don Carlos will probably be treated with later, on the footing of Infante of Spain.

Carlist Council.

MADRID, Feb. 1.—Marshal Serrano has returned to this city. A great council of Carlist leaders was held at Fuente La Reyna on Sunday. Don Carlos presided in person.

GERMANY.

Extradition Treaty with the U. S.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The Federal Council has empowered Prince Bismarck to conclude an Extradition Treaty with the United States.

AUSTRIA.

Papal Courtesy.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A Vienna special says the Pope has thanked the Emperor Francis Joseph for his considerate application of the Austrian Ecclesiastical Laws.

ITALY.

Garibaldi at Rome.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—A despatch from Rome to the *Daily Telegraph* states that Garibaldi has informed the King that he has not come to Rome with political intentions but to forward the material welfare of his constituents.

"Sir," said an astonished landlady to a traveller who had sent his cup forward for the seventh time, "you must be very fond of coffee." "Yes, madam, I am," he replied, "or I should never have drank so much water to get a little."

Dr. D. E. Bellesme, in India, has been trying some experiments with the poison of the scorpion, which he obtained by irritating the animal. The nine thousandth part of a grain of fresh venom, injected into the thigh of a frog, caused the skin to become violently inflamed and the animal to die in fifty-seven minutes. On examining the blood microscopically under the influence of the poison it was found that the corpuscles were strangely deformed, and they rapidly became agglomerated into viscous masses, running into each other. The function of the blood is thus destroyed, and death in one of its most agonizing forms must ensue.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

TILTON'S EVIDENCE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

In the Brooklyn Court to-day, Beecher and his wife and Mrs. Tilton were present; the usual crowd was also there.

JUDGE NEILSON decided as follows the question as to whether Tilton should testify:—

"That the plaintiff Tilton is competent to be sworn and to testify on his own behalf; but as to the principal question at issue he is not competent to testify as to any confidential communication."

TILTON then took the stand. The defence entered an exception to the ruling of the court in admitting the testimony of Tilton.

TILTON continued:—His property was valued at $30,000 when he left the Independent, and he had money out at interest deposited with Woodruff and Robinson. After January 1st, 1871, $7,000 were obtained from Bowen; $5,000 from his lecturing tour; $1,000 from books; $6,000 from Moulton; and about $5,000 from the subscribers of the *Golden Age*. Had no debts other than liens on my property. Did not know the source from which the money came which was given to me by Moulton. I did not know it came from Beecher. On the 30th Dec., 1870, I had an interview with Beecher.

Mr. EVARTS objected here to the witness giving in evidence in relation to any statement made to the witness by his wife.

JUDGE NEILSON ruled that the witness could say what passed between himself and Beecher, but not what his wife had told him.

MOULTON brought Beecher and retired. I did not salute Beecher nor he me. I crossed the room and locked the door; went back and sat down opposite Beecher. I began in this way:—I think I said:—"I presume you received from Mr. Bowen a letter demanding your retirement from your pulpit and Brooklyn." He answered:—"I did so, sir." I told him he need not fear that letter." He thanked me, and I said he need not do so; Elizabeth deserved his thanks and not me. He said he understood the object of this interview only in general terms, and asked me to tell him what Bowen had said, and I told him it would be better to go to Bowen himself. I told him Bowen had said he was intimate with the members of the congregation for the past twenty-five years; that you were not a safe man and had ruined family households; that you were a wolf in the fold, and should be entrapped; and that Bowen had said he had it in his power to drive Beecher out of Brooklyn in twelve hours. I told him that after I had this interview with Bowen; I told it to my wife, who was distressed, and reminded me that I said the previous summer that I would not break my promise not to hurt Beecher, for that if he was driven from Brooklyn it would be her shame and that of her children. Beecher asked me what I meant by her shame, and I read to him Elizabeth's letter of confession. This confession was destroyed by Elizabeth two years after, and the copy of it was destroyed on this evening.

At one time Elizabeth unexpectedly returned from the country, and told me that she had a burden on her mind that she wished to throw off; that she had several times tried to do it but failed. Before telling me, she enacted a promise that no harm should occur to the person, and that the story should not be disclosed to him. She said it was a secret between her and the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; that her friendship had developed into love, and then into sexual intercourse, beginning after the death of her son Paul; and that visiting Mr. Beecher on the 10th October, 1868, she had surrendered her body to him, and on the following Saturday evening, at her residence, the act had been repeated, and that this had continued from the fall of 1868 to the spring of 1870; that in the fall of 1870 she had communicated these facts to me; that she had professed to me that Mr. Beecher had for her a warmer love than for any other woman; that his home was not a happy and contented one, and his marriage did not make him contented and happy; that his solicitation had been frequent, and in many cases almost violent; that she felt she could never look me in the face until she had made a free and open confession, and that she had come from the country to make this confession. I would not say this was entirely as this interview happened, but it is as near as I can recollect. It is taken from a small memorandum I possessed. I then told Mr. Beecher that Mrs. Tilton had gone to the country a broken hearted woman and had returned a few weeks previous to this interview. I told him that my wife had insisted on my being the bearer of a letter to him which I refused, and she begged me to have a friendly interview with him, and I said that if she agreed I would request Mr. Moulton to bring about an interview between Mr. Beecher and myself, to which she agreed. I felt great reluctance that Mr. Moulton should know the facts. I pledged Mr. Beecher my word that I would not assist Mr. Bowen in any attempts he might make on Mr. Beecher. At the conclusion of the narrative Mr. Beecher's head and neck were flushed with blood, and I feared an accident. He said, Theodore, I am in a dream. This is like "Dante's Inferno." He rose up and opened the door and said he was free to go. He asked me if I would allow him to see Elizabeth, which I granted if he promised not to upbraid her, for if he did so I threatened to strike him tenfold. He stood a moment on the threshold, and putting his hands on his head, said:—"This is all a wild whirl." Mr. Moulton met Mr. Beecher on the stairs and I heard Mr. Beecher say to him, "Have you seen Elizabeth's confession?" and he answered that he had and Mr. Beecher said "this will kill me." Mr. Moulton and Mr. Beecher then entered the parlor and the door was closed.

The COURT ruled against Mr. Beach's attempt to have Mrs. Tilton's confession read.

Mr. TILTON, continuing, said: On the 3rd of January I went to Mr. Moulton's, and shortly after Mr. Beecher entered the room. Mr. Moulton said I should not refuse to speak to him in his house. I replied: "How could I do so, knowing he had ruined my wife?" Mr. Moulton said: "How could you act so to a man who humbles himself before you as before his God?" I then said: "Good morning, Mr. Beecher." He said: "I do not put in any plea for myself. If you wish me to retire from the pulpit, only say the word and I will leave. There will be no selling of the pews, and I will go out of public view. I will either go out of life by suicide, or journey to some other part of the world." My wife said he ought never to know this, for in addition to becoming his enemy she would also become mine. He said the relation between himself and Elizabeth was not always marked by sexual intercourse, and he could not offer any excuse for himself. He asked me to believe that he had never sought her for selfish purposes, and that the intercourse was from motives of love and not lust; that she was the only woman he had ever loved. He asked me if I could reinstate her in my love and esteem, and drew a picture of a man sitting on a brink, and said he was on the edge of hell. I remember Mr. Beecher said something which led him into a violent burst of grief, and his face assumed a redness, and Mr. Moulton asked me to retire and leave him with Mr. Beecher, which I did. A few days after this interview, Moulton sent for me. Beecher was present. The letter which I had written to Bowen, dated first of January, was under discussion; I had been sent for then in reference to some consultation about this letter; Mr. Moulton read it aloud and told Mr. Beecher I had written it, thinking that I must make some explanation to the public about the termination of my services with Mr. Bowen; I told him that it was announced in the papers by Mr. Bowen that I was to be editor of the Brooklyn *Union* and a contributor to the *Independent*, and that these engagements had for some reason been cancelled by Mr. Bowen; that the public must be informed of the reason of these charges; Beecher said that so far as the charges of Bowen were concerned, he did not care about any that he (Bowen) could make. Mr. Beecher also said that there was a peculiar malignity in the charges made by Bowen against him, and that he had never committed any violence on any woman. The interview ended by Mr. Moulton asking me to retire, as he usually had some talk with Beecher after these interviews. I remember shortly after this Mr. Moulton was ill. I went to see him. Mr. Beecher was there. He said: "Frank is very sick; he is at the grave's edge; I am afraid he will die, and what will then become of our case? Frank has saved me." So saying he kissed me on the forehead and retired. I had another interview with him either at the close of that month or the beginning of the next. I was sent for to Mr. Moulton's, who had then recovered, and it took place at his house. Mr. Beecher was then present. Mr. Moulton held in his hand a letter which Mr. Beecher had received from Mr. Morse. Mr. Beecher had received the letter, and it was in relation to some statements contained in the letter that I had been sent for (shown a copy of the letter, which witness identified.) The letter charged me with telling twelve persons about Mr. Beecher's criminal relations. I denied this. The letter also states that I had not money to buy my family food. I returned to Mr. Moulton and said: "You know that this is false." Mr. Beecher asked me if I had told twelve persons of the charges, and I replied that I had not. I told him that Mrs. Morse was saying among our relations that Theodore was making such and such charges against Elizabeth; and that these charges were propagated by Mrs. Morse. I also told him that the only persons I informed on the subject were Oliver Johnson, Mrs. Martha Brush and Francis D. Moulton. Mr. Beecher asked if I stated that he preached to a number of his mistresses, and I told him that in the previous summer I had told stories to his detriment, that I may have said this, but did not remember. This occurred before Mr. Moulton came in to keep the peace between us. I told him Mrs. Morse was a dangerous woman, that I had received threatening letters from her threatening my life and family and calling me a brute and such like terms. I told him that if Mrs. Morse was offended at anything, she was very violent in her manners and utterances. A letter was prepared by Mr. Beecher in reply to this one from Mrs. Morse. I could not say if this letter was written then at the termination of this interview. During that interview I exhibited an injurious letter which was sent to Mr. Bowen by Mrs. Morse and conveyed to me. I read it as an example of the kind of letters Mrs. Morse was in the habit of sending. Mr. Beecher asked me what I understood to be the state of Elizabeth's mind.

The letter of Mrs. Morse was offered in evidence.

Witness continued: I was the bearer of a letter to Mrs. Tilton from Mr. Beecher at the same time I brought one to Mr. Moulton. I showed Mr. Moulton's letter to Mrs. Tilton with his (Moulton's) consent. I cannot recollect the date of the bearing of their letters, but think it was about the 7th February. The next interview with Mr. Beecher after this was before Mr. Moulton went to the South. Mr. Moulton before this had asked me if I would permit Mr. Beecher to write to Mrs. Tilton, and I said that Mr. Beecher could act as he saw fit. I think that I received the letters at the hand of Mr. Moulton.

The court here adjourned.

Great Fire at Stratford.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

STRATFORD, Jan. 31.

This morning about 5 o'clock flames were discovered in the rear of the handsome store known as Regent Hall, on Ontario street. The alarm was at once given and people turned out from their beds to render assistance. On arriving at the scene of the conflagration it was discovered that the frame buildings connected with the establishment of A. G. McKay & Co., were in flames. The fire had forced its way into the lower story and was rapidly devouring everything before it. Mr. Alex. Williamson and family, who resided above the store, barely escaped with their lives, being unable to save their clothing or valuables. The fire soon enveloped the whole building and extended to Nasmith's drug store on the west, and Jeffrey & McLennan's hardware store and iron warehouse on the east. At this time the spectacle was terrific; firemen and townspeople worked heroically to stop the progress of the fire, and about 8 o'clock the flames were got completely under control. The establishments burned out are A. Williamson & Co., merchant tailor, who also owned the Regent House; A. G. McKay & Co., dry goods and millinery; and J. H. Nasmith & Co., druggists. Each of the above lost everything in their stores, which were the largest in town. Jeffrey & McLennan, hardware merceants, had their iron warehouses totally destroyed together with the contents. Their store was partly burned and the whole stock thrown into the street and badly damaged. The book, stationery and printing establishment of Mr. Alex. Matheson, proprietor of the *Beacon*, was removed and damaged beyond calculation; the *Herald* office suffered a similar fate. D. A. McLeod's shoe store, David Duncan's shoe store, Horne & Clark, A. McNair, and Jas. Gordon, dry goods merchants; Miss Byrne, milliner; Jas. Owen, photographer, and Jas. Kennedy, saloon keeper, had their stock removed and badly damaged. The new Merchants' Bank, the Albion Hotel and O'Higgins & Sons' store narrowly escaped destruction. The losses are roughly estimated as follows:—A. G. Mackay & Co., $26,000; A. Williamson & Co., $25,000; J. H. Nasmith & Co., $18,500; Jeffrey & McLennan, $25,000; Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto, $8,000; A. Matheson, $15,000; H. T. Butler, $5,000; Horne & Clarke, $3,000; D. A. McLeod, $1,000; D. Duncan, $500; A. Mackay, $2,000; James Gordon, $2,000; John Owen, $500; Miss Byrne, $1,500. At one time there did not appear to be the slightest chance of saving the entire business portion of the town. The buildings in the vicinity of the fire were all connected one with another and a compact mass of inflammable material was within reach on all sides. The fire attacked the *Herald* and *Beacon* printing material, which had been thrown into the street, and knocked it into fearful "pi." Fortunately the roofs of the buildings were covered with several inches of snow. Owing to the confusion which prevails it is impossible to give the insurances. A telegram was sent to Berlin for assistance, they having a steam fire engine, but a reply was received positively refusing to lend any help. Much credit is due to Major Larmour and other officials of the Grand Trunk Railway, for the assistance rendered towards securing help by telegraphing and sending the Company's fire brigade to work at the fire. Crowds of people have visited the scene of disaster, and much sympathy is expressed for the sufferers. The *Beacon* and *Herald* will at once procure new outfits and resume operations.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

MONTREAL.

Montreal West Election—Rumoured Reduction of Charges Caughnawaga Ship Canal Co.—Railway Accident Confirmation—Stocks.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.

The arguments with respect to the preliminary objections of Mr. Mackenzie in the Montreal West contested election case, Mr. Thomas White, jr., and other petitioners, opened on Saturday morning in the presence of Mr. Justice McKay.

It is stated that Mr. Burpee, the Minister of Customs, has determined on relieving the merchants of Montreal, Quebec, and Toronto of the charges to which they have been subjected for the cartage of goods and the expenses of the examining warehouse.

At a general meeting of the stockholders of the Caughnawaga Ship Canal Company held on Saturday, the officers for the past year were re-elected. The meeting adjourned to a future day.

About half-past six on Saturday morning, just about dawn, a freight train arriving at the depot from Island Pond, ran into a number of cars; completely wrecking five belonging to the Michigan Central Company, but did no further damage. The brakesman was at his post on the top of the train at the time, and providentially escaped injury.

His Lordship the Metropolitan held a confirmation service yesterday morning at St. Luke's Church. Eighteen persons received the rite.

Stocks quiet. Montreal, 188. Merchants, 118¼. Commerce, 134. Telegraph, 177. Dominion Telegraph, 108¼.

TORONTO.

Liberal-Conservative Association—School of Medicine—Presentation—Encyclical Letter.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.

The annual meeting of the Toronto Liberal-Conservative Association was held in the Temperance Hall on Saturday evening. There was a larger attendance than usual, owing to the fact that "the Chieftain," Sir John A. Macdonald, was advertised to be present. The meeting was held for the election of officers, and for the purpose of airing the "Chieftain's" eloquence.

A mass meeting of the students of Toronto School of Medicine was held Saturday afternoon, Mr. Britton in the chair. A resolution was passed unfavourable to the proposed removal to the Victoria School building, on the ground that such would seem to the public as a partial severance of the connection between Toronto School of Medicine and the University.

On Saturday afternoon the employees at the firm of Mr. Dredge, book-binder, on Yonge street, presented Mr. Thos. Freeman, their late foreman, with a handsomely designed set of tea service.

The Pope's Encyclical Letter, declaring the year 1875 the year of jubilee, in which special benefits can be obtained by the faithful by way of indulgences, was read at High Mass in St. Michael's Cathedral yesterday morning.

Mr. Goldwin Smith, Mr. W. H. Howland, Mr. John M. Trout, Mr. Robert Elliott, Mr. C. English and Mr. John Gillespie, have organized the *Nation* Printing and Publishing Company, with a capital of $50,000.

QUEBEC.

New Departmental Buildings—Small Pox—Distinguished Visitors—Estimates.

QUEBEC, Feb. 1.

It is not expected that the Government will commence the erection of the new departmental buildings proposed to be erected on the site of the old Jesuit Barracks for some time yet. A difficulty has arisen as to their title to the property, the Jesuits now laying a claim to it.

Smallpox seems to be extending into the county parishes. A person arriving from St. Charles, a village twenty miles east of Quebec, to-day, reports that thirty-six cases have proved fatal in that village within the last few weeks.

The Anglican Bishops of New Hampshire and Connecticut have arrived in town, and will take part in the anniversary meeting of the Church Society, which takes place on Monday evening in the Music Hall.

The estimates for the fiscal year were submitted to the Legislature to-day. The following are the items of the estimates—Expenditure: Legislation, $186,807; civil government, $145,915; administration of justice, $185,316; education, $345,810; agriculture, immigration and colonization, $185,900; public works and buildings, $255,067; charities, $216,714; miscellaneous, $33,700; collection, management and other charges on revenue, $143,400; interest on bonds and sinking fund, $240,000; total, $2,217,623. This total includes a sum of $430,814 put down under the head of "previously voted."

HALIFAX.

Customs Receipts—Snow—Railway Extension.

HALIFAX, Feb. 1.

Halifax Customs receipts for January amount to $3,995.28, an increase of $770.18 over January last. Inland Revenue receipts are $12,720.26, an increase of $649.14 over the corresponding month of last year.

Saturday's snow interfered with railway traffic, several trains being blocked up.

A large public meeting, to consider the question of railway extension into the city, was held on Friday night in the Temperance Hall. Resolutions were passed to the effect that such extension should be to a point on the water side not further north than the south end of the dockyard. A committee was appointed to co-operate with a special committee of the City Council to take the steps necessary for securing the location of the terminus in accordance with the above resolutions.

LONDON.

Saturday Half-Holiday—Reform Nomination.

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 1.

The managers of the Grand Trunk Railway car works will hereafter allow their hands a half-holiday on Saturday afternoon.

The Reformers of the city, represented by a large caucus, last evening tendered a unanimous nomination to Mr. Samuel Peters, architect. A meeting will be held this evening to ratify the nomination, and it is believed Mr. Peters will accept.

MANITOBA.

Lepine Indignation Meeting.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 1.

After the indignation meeting on the commutation of the sentence of Lepine, last night, about one hundred of the crowd adjourned to the jail with a rope, but afterwards went home. There is a military guard on the jail.

NEWCASTLE.

The Caraquet Riots.

BATHURST, N. B., Feb. 1.

The body of Gifford the constable who was killed at Caraquet on Wednesday last during the riot arrived here on Friday morning and proceeded to Newcastle in the evening under escort for interment. The deceased was much respected in Newcastle, and when the news was received of the sad tragedy a large number of men volunteered their services to the Government. Bathurst is at present like a military garrison. The Artillery under command of Major Call are in charge of the gaol where the 16 rioters are imprisoned. Eight of the prisoners have been committed for trial, the examination of the remainder will take the best part of the coming week. The telegraph line to Caraquet is daily interrupted.

The examination of the Caraquet prisoners took place on Saturday. They were remanded until to-day.

The volunteers proceeded to Caraquet on Saturday morning, the artillery remaining here.

A number of magistrates of this town telegraphed to the Minister of Militia on Saturday, condemning the quartering of troops in the place and requesting their withdrawal, as there was not the least necessity for their presence. The Minister of Militia has replied: "I understand the Dominion Government was not consulted in the matter."

The feeling which prevails here is very unpleasant, and matters may yet become more serious. The presence of troops here is considered a standing menace and insult, although some say that it was necessary to send for them.

LATER.—Lt.-Colonel McCulley's detachment, comprising one hundred men of 73rd battalion infantry, reached Caraquet early yesterday morning. They paraded the streets during the forenoon, many of the inhabitants turning out as they passed. Another batch of rioters, including two women, were placed in jail this morning; making a total of twenty in custody. Maillou, Chounard, Frigeau, and Leboutillier, who took part in the riot, were arrested to day at Caraquet by Constable Gammon, assisted by Lieut. Gammon and a small force of infantry. They offered no resistance and declared themselves willing to surrender and make no further trouble. They are now on the way. All the rioters for whom warrants were issued have been secured with the exception of one who is concealed near Caraquet. It now transpires that the prisoners were advised and urged to take part in the riot by parties who conveniently kept aloof during the trouble. Information came to them the day following the annual meeting that there was to be a general revolt.

The examination of prisoners was resumed in court at ten o'clock this morning. Blackhall, of Caraquet, and others, gave their evidence. Eight prisoners were committed for trial. The battery of artillery are quartered in the court-house, and keep guard on the jail with two field pieces presented towards the town. The excitement still continues.

NIAGARA IN WINTER.

A correspondent of the Rochester *Express* writes the following interesting letter from Niagara Falls:—

If any of your readers have any desire to see the winter scenery at Niagara Falls in all its grandeur, now is the time to visit them. The ice bridge is formed in all its perfections, more so than it has for the past twelve or fifteen years.

The ice columns rear their heads in all their majesty below the American and Horseshoe Falls, to the height of over one hundred feet. Those at the base of the American Falls reach nearly to the top of the Falls, and are as clear as crystal. On visiting Table Rock the visitor passes between the ice columns and the Falls, and they present to the view of the beholder a magnificent spectacle.

The ice bridge above the Falls extends at least a mile or more up the river, and varies in thickness from two inches to five or six feet. Lately a party of seven young gentlemen started from the head of the Third Sister Island and went up the river opposite Grass Island, which is about a mile from the starting point, and stopped at the old scow which is anchored in the river above the rapids; returning, they went under the Second Sister island bridge down to McCullough's Rock, broke some of the rock off as a memento, went over to the old scow below the Third Sister Island, and returned home. The distance travelled on the ice bridge was over five miles, and this, it will be remembered, is located over a portion of the swiftest rapids approaching the cataract. It is said the district traversed has not been frozen over before in twelve or fifteen years. In some places the ice seemed frozen to the rocks, leaving but little room for the water to flow between the ice and the bed of the river.

The ice gorge below the Falls is very rugged, it is supposed to be in some places piled up to the thickness of twenty or thirty feet. One gentleman assured your correspondent that in one locality it was forty feet thick, but we took the story in with a good deal of allowance.

The bridge below the Fall is very rough, making travelling tiresome in the extreme to pedestrians, though this does not deter people from crossing and re-crossing the river up to within a stone's throw of the great cataract.

The scenery from both the park and Goat Island is magnificently grand, and is well worth a long journey to witness it. Perhaps once in a life time the splendour of this scenery may only be seen. Parties who have travelled for miles to view the Falls by winter go into ecstacies over what they behold, and claim, as we verily believe, that the sights at this season of the year greatly surpass anything ever presented to view in the summer.

As we have said before, if any of your readers desire to see the Falls in all their beauty, now is the time for them to put in an appearance.

Two young Englishmen went out from Halifax last Sunday for a drive. Near Tuft's Cove a little animal darted across the road, when one of the youths cried "Hi! what's that?" and gave chase. He caught the skunk and carried it to the waggon. They have had a clothing funeral since, and take no more interest in the natural history of Nova Scotia.

When the first vessel came home from the West Indies to Aberdeen, there was a great banquet in the Town Hall. The Provost, honest man, was greatly annoyed by a mischievous ape that had been brought over—he had never seen a monkey before—who pulled his periwig and stuck his thumb ingloriously at his nose. The Captain seeing that something was troubling his lordship, asked what was wrong. "Ou, it's that fallow there wi' the sair een, that's aye ruggin' at my hair." "That, Provost, is a monkey; pray what did you think he was?" "A monkey! Bless my soul, I thocht it was some sugar planter's son frae the West Indies!"

A handsome young Englishman, making a call at a house in Washington, where there resided some of the loveliest young ladies in all Federalia, suddenly discovered that he had come out without his purse. The prettiest of the ladies said, "Shall I lend you a dollar?" "Would you?" was the reply. The dollar was produced from the most charming *portemonnaie*, and the beautiful American said, laughingly, "I must have interest, you know, when you return it." The handsome Englishman called next day, repaid the dollar, and placing a couple of exquisitely cut bottles of perfume on the table, added, "And there is the interest, two *cents*."

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Opening of Parliament.
Drunkards Cured: J. E. McKinley.
Fish: M. Lapointe.
Agents Wanted: G. Stinson.
Room to Let: W. D.
Crystal Spectacles: W. Hearn.
Toilet Setts, &c.: Variety Hall.
Notice: Thomas Cowan.
Bankrupt Stock: Neelin Bros.
Ties: Neelin Bros.
Notice: Walker, Cassels & Pennock.
New Books: Henderson & Co.

Opening of Parliament.

HER EXCELLENCY THE COUNTESS DUFFERIN will be present at the opening of Parliament on the

FOURTH INST., AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Reverend gentlemen of the Clergy will find seats on the floor of the Senate Chamber inside or outside the bar.
Persons wishing to get cards of admission will call personally or by messenger at No. 8, Senate.

R. KIMBER,
Gentlemen Usher, Black Rod.
Black Rod Residence, Ottawa, 1st Feb. 1875.

HIS EXCELLENCY

The Governor General

Will hold a

Drawing Room in the Senate Chamber

At 9 o'clock, on

Thursday Evening, 4th of February.

Regulations for the Drawing Room.

Sleighs will enter Parliament Square by the Eastern Entrance, and return by driving round the Square.

Senators and their ladies are requested to enter at the Senators' Entrance to the Senate.

Members of the House of Commons and their ladies are requested to enter on the West side of the Tower.

Ladies and gentlemen (other than those above specified), are requested to enter at the door where red lights are shown.

His Excellency will enter the Senate Chamber at 9 o'clock, and the Drawing Room will commence.

The Ministers, Senators and Members of the House of Commons, with their wives and daughters, will be presented first, then the ladies and gentlemen in attendance.

Ladies and gentlemen are to be in Full Dress, and to provide themselves with two cards, with their names and address *legibly written*. One to be given at the entrance to the Senate Chamber, and one to the A. D. C. in waiting.

Jan. 27, 1875.

E. ROWAN HAMILTON,
A.D.C.-in-waiting.

The Times.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEB. 2, 1875.

STORM DRUM HOISTED.

We learn from the Marine Department that the storm drum was ordered to be hoisted yesterday, the 1st instant, at one o'clock a.m., at Saint John and Saint Andrews, New Brunswick; and at Halifax, Digby, Yarmouth and Liverpool, Nova Scotia.

THE DOMINION TYPE FOUNDRY.

Whatever may be the peculiar views of individuals as to the best mode of promoting the trade and commerce of the country, whether we are protectionists or free-traders, we are unanimous in granting the general principle, that our manufacturing interests should be supported. Exception to this rule is of course justified by the circumstance that we may deal more profitably abroad, a circumstance which, however, when absent, leaves no reasonable ground for going out of the country to obtain that which can be as well supplied by our own people. The limited market which, in earlier years, and during the existence of an isolated and fragmentary colonial system on this continent, was afforded by the Canadian Provinces, offered no inducement to manufacturing interests. And of course where there was too limited a field for the production of the staple articles, such as the products of the loom and the iron mine, which are articles of necessity to every individual, it was not to be looked for that special lines of manufacture could be given a foothold to any extent. Now, however, since this country has assumed all the conditions of nationality, since Canada has extended its boundaries from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and since there are none more intelligent and enterprising on the face of the earth than the Canadian people, the situation has altogether changed. Of the special lines of manufacture, those which are not of prime necessity to a young and struggling population, perhaps none has harder contention with adverse circumstances than the type founder. If particulars in support of this statement are required we have not space to give them; but we believe that we may refer to Mr. Palsgrave, the pioneer type founder of Canada, for its verification. So much have we improved our position, however, that even in the article of type we are now in a position to compete with outsiders, whether they be British or American. The enterprise conducted for many years in Montreal by Mr. Palsgrave, some two years ago passed into the hands of the Dominion Type Founding Company, the Directors of which concern are Messrs. Alex. Murray, President; Richard White, Vice President; C. T. Palsgrave, Alex. Buntin, D. J. Rees, James Simpson, John Whyte, and W. J. Macdonell. The Company, it will be seen, comprises some of the most substantial capitalists and business men of Montreal.

PROFESSOR FAWCETT.

In the February number of *Harper's Monthly* appears a short but very interesting sketch of one who has played in the past few years a not unimportant part in British politics, and one who is bound to play a much more important part in the future—we refer to Professor Fawcett. This very extraordinary man and his no less extraordinary wife have been regarded in this country as something akin to Communists, chiefly, we presume, because of the advanced views of the one on political questions generally, and the fact that the other has occasionally somewhat over-stepped what we, whether rightly or wrongly it is not necessary here to inquire, have come to regard as the limit where feminine modesty ends and masculine boldness begins. To those who are familiar with the private life and conduct of this remarkable pair—and the writer of the sketch in question is evidently among the number—this estimate of their character appears unaccountably unfair and opposed to the fact. It is very true that Professor Fawcett, like so many of the greatest living Englishmen, belongs to the advanced, or what is known as the Radical wing of the British Liberals, and that his views on many questions have not yet been recognized as sufficiently in harmony with those of the great mass of the people to become regularly established planks in the party platform; and it is equally true that his good and noble wife not infrequently sets our staid notions of propriety at defiance by appearing on the public platform as an advocate of what she conceives to be the rights of her sex. Yet we repeat that nothing could be more grossly unfair than the popular estimate of the one or the other. If Mr. Fawcett is a firm believer in the justice of the claims of women to the exercise of the political franchise, and the elevation of their general standing to something more nearly approaching equality with their "lords and masters," it must be admitted that his experience of the sex has been one which would naturally impress him with more than the prevalent estimation of their fitness for the discharge of the duties which the possession of the coveted privileges would entail. On the other hand, we frankly admit, for our own part, that we can scarcely conceive of any argument potent enough to convince men that what they are pleased to call the softer sex, are incapable of rightly using all the political privileges and discharging all political duties, if women were only on the average possessed of anything approaching to the intellectual power and real ability of Mrs. Fawcett. If she could only show conclusively that she was a fair specimen of her sex, we should be robbed of all argument as against what she demands, and would be thrown back upon what after all is the real objection to them—the old plea of expediency.

It is to the singularly beautiful private character and personal and domestic relations of these two talented people, whose leading traits have been cast in such similar moulds, with such happy results for both, that the writer in *Harper's* devotes himself. He sets out by drawing a fascinating picture of Mrs. Fawcett leading her blind husband to the door of the House of Commons, the many pleasant and admiring glances with which she is greeted as she turns away after having resigned her charge to a door-keeper—for he very aptly remarks that the British Constitution would be upset were a woman to invade the Commons Chamber after the Chaplain's incantation has been heard—and the magnificent talents of which the lady herself is possessed, over and above her wonderful personal attractions. A very excellent description of Mr. Fawcett's mental qualities and standing in the House is then given, fitly summarized in the telling epigram, "He is known as the man of convictions; he defends the right against the wrong, with little respect to the consequences." This in turn is followed by a brief outline of his career. A scholar of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, he graduated with the highest mathematical honours, but had scarcely got beyond that proud day when, having gone out shooting with his father, the latter's gun was discharged in his eyes, rendering him blind for life, and entirely unfitting him for the prosecution of his law studies at the bar of the Middle Temple, which he had just entered with the most promising prospects. His will, however, was as strong as iron, his perseverance indomitable, and with his rare natural abilities he has been able steadily to rise, first to Fellow of his college, then to the Professorship of Political Economy of his University, then to some note as a writer and thinker of power and originality, then to the House of Commons, and latterly to one of the first positions in the estimation of his party, with indeed the strong probability that he may some day be the Prime Minister of England. The writer in *Harper's* thinks him probably too independent, too critical, too unbending in his radicalism ever to take that high office, but he gives him credit for having many of the inherent qualities of a leader; and we ought never to forget that the spirit of the age is a spirit of progress and advancement, a spirit which has not only acquired in, but insisted upon the incorporation in the British Statute book of almost every one of the "nine points of the Charter," which less than forty years ago were looked upon as revolutionary and dangerous to the State. Perhaps, out of all Professor Fawcett's pet political theories, his advocacy of the Malthusian doctrine is the most detrimental to his success. Without digressing into any discussion of that subject here, it is simply sufficient to remark that it is regarded by the great mass of the British people with undisguised horror and suspicion, and it is doubtful, unless his views on the subject were greatly modified, or at least much less freely expressed in the future, if any party would risk the unpopularity in the country which his elevation to their head would incur.

It is in his capacity as a man, and the partner of one of the truest and best of women, that Mr. Fawcett appears to most advantage. If a comparison were permissible between two men having so much in common and yet so entirely differing from each other as Goldwin Smith and Henry Fawcett, we can see in one important particular what extraordinary effect social influences do have upon the lives and actions of public men, and especially what an all-powerful influence upon an affectionate nature, endowed with rare natural gifts, an able and accomplished woman may have. Both these men appeared before the political and literary worlds as eloquent advocates of what are called "women's rights," and yet at what different conclusions has each arrived! Goldwin Smith has not only set the charms of women at defiance, and refused to give proof of his faith in their possession of the qualities he claimed for them, in a tangible way, but he has actually gone so far as to abandon their cause, and confess himself among the sceptical and unbelieving. Henry Fawcett united his fate to that of one of the most noble of womankind—a very queen among her compeers—and he is to-day more enthusiastic in the advocacy of women's rights than when his fancy was fired by the idealism of youth, and his judgment had yet to be sobered by experience.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The best value in Winceys at Bryson's. 3695 1m.

Premature loss of the hair, which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handsfull, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivalled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for seravel days. 3754.

Order your Fall Suit at Bryson's. 3695 1m

Try D. McDonnell's delicious Musca Wine. 3698

Sauterne's Sherry and Claret Wines very cheap at D. McDonnell's. 3698

Toilet Setts, Tea Setts, Dinner Setts and Breakfast Setts at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3758-2in

Bedroom Setts, Parlour Setts and all kinds of Furniture cheap at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3758-2in

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.
W. HEARN,
Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

Burnett's bankrupt stock. Only 12 dozen white shirts remaining at No. 40 Rideau street.—Neelin Bros. 3758

Gents, try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

Only seventy dozen bow ties remaining at Neelin Bros., 40 Rideau street, to be sold at your own price. 3758

NOTICE.—To members of Parliament and others. Gentlemen will find good board with large and comfortable rooms during session of Parliament, at the Florence Hotel, corner of Sparks and Bank streets. THOS. COWAN, Proprietor. 3758-1w

NEW YORK BAY OYSTERS IN SHELL.—New York Bay Oysters in shell received daily, fresh from the beds, only twenty-four hours from salt water. Families and parties requiring them supplied on the shortest notice. Noonan's Restaurant, Sparks street West. 3703

Remember Baskerville & Bros., 36 Rideau street. All desiring Christmas and New Year's substantials, with an assortment of choice wines, liquors, fruits and groces, will find it to their advantage to purchase from them. They have a quantity of best winter apples for sale by the barrel. 3727

FRESH OYSTERS IN SHELL.—Have made special arrangements for a constant supply. Families, invalids or parties requiring them can always be accommodated. Noonan's Resturant, Sparks street west. 3735-3in

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

For fine electro-plate goods suitable for Christmas gifts, call at Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.
Celebrated Malvoisie Wine at D. McDonnell's. 3698-6

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. Jarvis and Arless have made a great reduction in the price of their photographs during the Christmas holidays, and we advise our friends to avail themselves of the opportunity of getting first-class pictures at very low figures. 3727

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.
"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.
For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724t.

Large lot of (7,500) Stove Pipes. Inducements will be given to parties wishing a quantity, for cash only, at C. P. Dorion's, 81 & 83 Sparks street, Ottawa. 3691d&w

FALL AND SPRING MANURING.—A writer in the *Garden* argues the point, and comes to the conclusion that for heavy soils, which have enough clay to absorb the manurial elements, it is best to apply manure to gardens in autumn or early winter; but when the soil is of a loose sandy or gravelly character which will not hold it long, manure for spring or summer crops should not be applied until near the time the crop is put into the ground.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

Just arrived, and now for sale at a great reduction, having bought, at very low prices, the following goods: Stoves of all kinds, japanned, polished and plain Tinware, Lamps and Coal Oil, Cutlery, Axes, Nails of all sizes, at C. P. Dorion's, 81 and 83 Sparks street, Ottawa. 3691d&w

THE EVENT OF THE NEW YEAR.—The holidays are ended, and the serious work of the New Year begins. The first important event before us is the last drawing of the Library Gift Concerts, which takes place in Louisville, Ky., February 27th. This drawing will as certainly take place on that date as the day arrives, and to guarantee this Gov. Bramlette offers to return their money to ticket holders if the drawing is not had at the time appointed. What more could be asked? All that is needed is to buy your tickets *in time*, and you may count on having your prizes on the 27th day of next February. 3745 d&w

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON, late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness.
Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley.
Box 303, Hamilton, Ont.
3758-1in.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,

ASSETS OVER $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, ... 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 28. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

STADACONA INSURANCE CO'Y.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
Authorized Capital . . $5,000,000
Subscribed to Date . . $3,000,000
LOCAL DIRECTORS:
RODERICK RYAN, Esq., Lumber Merchant.
J. A. PINARD, Esq., Dry Goods Merchant.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Esq., Manager Union Bank.
O'CONNOR & WALLER, . . AGENTS.

THIS Company bases its claims on being a Canadian Institution, on being a reliable Stock Company confining its operation to the Dominion; on having carefully managed Boards and efficient Agents in the principal cities of Canada, and on having the necessary deposit made with the Dominion Government, required by law, for the security of policy holders.
All losses will be adjusted by the LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS, and promptly paid.
The undersigned are now prepared to take insurances of buildings and stocks, &c., &c., in the "Stadacona," at reasonable rates of premium.
O'CONNOR & WALLER.
Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1874. 3721-12m

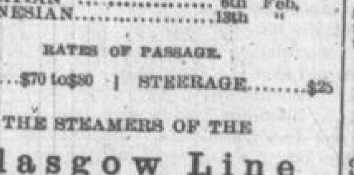
ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

"THE ROYAL"
CONTINUES TO TAKE
FIRE RISKS
On every description of insurable property,
AT REDUCED RATES.
T. M. CLARK, AGENT,
Corner Sparks and Elgin St
Dec. 18, 1874. 3722-12m

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

POLYNESIAN	2nd	Jan.
SCANDINAVIAN	9th	"
HIBERNIAN	16th	"
MORAVIAN	23rd	"
PERUVIAN	30th	"
SARMATIAN	6th	Feb.
POLYNESIAN	13th	"

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN . . . . $70 to $80 | STEERAGE $25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE,

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from New York
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:
Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accomodations.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-St.

Auction Sales.

Brick House and Lot
On the Bank Street Road
FOR SALE!
BY J. BERMINGHAM,
ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ¼ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 20 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale
OF VERY VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS,
Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.
HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4 comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

LIMITS FOR SALE.

Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1875, at the
UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA CITY,
THREE LIMITS ON THE KIPPEWA,
Nos. 170, 171, and 172, of 1873 and 1874, consisting of about 57 square miles.
Also, the FARM on the Limits and Depot.
TERMS CASH.
JAMES SNEDDEN,
Ramsay.
Dec. 30th, 1874 3731-td

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.
For particulars apply to
JOHN W. McGUIRE,
25, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 2661.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3879

Hotels.

The Clarendon House.
W. MILLS, Proprietor.
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House

Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 2, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!
THE DOMINION RESTAURANT
Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,
(*Opposite Parliament Houses,*)
Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.
HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 16, 1875 3744y

FOR SALE CHEAP.

North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming implements thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASUHARITA, on the premises.
2-1m.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots
416 Notre Dame-St., . . Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., . . Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.
R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.
Jan. 11, 1875.

ALEX. BROBERY,
FURRIER,
45 Rideau-st.,
Opposite Featherstone's Drug Store,
Is offering the balance of his
Stock of Winter Furs
AT REDUCED RATES.
Mink Sets sold at Cost.
Jan. 4, 1874. 3733

LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by
JAMES PEACIOK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 20th, 1874. 3724 m1

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

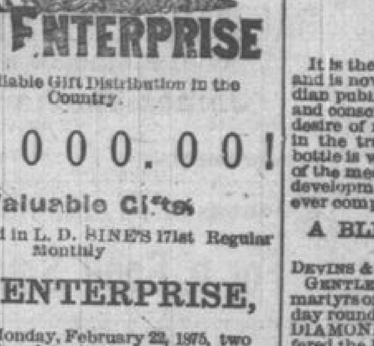
Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.



GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$75,000.00!
In Valuable Gifts
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 171st Regular Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, February 22, 1875, two Grand Capitals of
$5,000.00 Each in Cash.
One Prize $1,000 }
Two Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Five Prizes $100 }
1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, w $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth 100 each!
1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c
Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 75,0
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to who Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Dec. 28, 1874. 2554 daw

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronized by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bouna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 95 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton old by all Perfumery Vendors

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

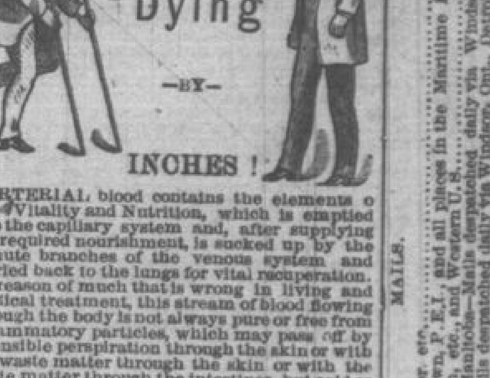
THOMAS MORSON & SON.
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 3245.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

THEY
ARE
Dying
—BY—
INCHES!



ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acrimonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.
DEVINS & BOLTON:
GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathize with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send or it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.
May 18, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years and will continue the
MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS
in my former workshops, over Mann's [illegible] Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.
June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36
Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine
JEWELLERY,
Comprising Diamonds and other fine [illegible] Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—[illegible] designs. Also, a complete assortment of fine finish Gold and Silver Watches, which [illegible] sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family.
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [illegible] pointment]; and to several [illegible] Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—33 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond St. and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and agents in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from [illegible] 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest design, [illegible] Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Earrings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and [illegible] Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the [illegible] poration of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, not worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c. exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,
Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875.

DELIVERED.	MAILS.	CLOSE.
8.30 a.m. . . . 4.30 p.m.	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	1.15 p.m. . . . 8 p.m.
8.30 a.m. . . . 4.30 p.m.	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	1.15 p.m. . . . 8 p.m.
8.30 a.m. . . . 4.30 p.m.	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	. . . 8 p.m.
8.30 a.m. . . . 7.30 p.m.	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.45 a.m. . . . 8 p.m.
[illegible]	United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	New York, through mail	[illegible]
[illegible]	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]
[illegible]	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hull	[illegible]
[illegible]	Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]
[illegible]	Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 26, 1874.

A MYSTERY OF PARIS.

The Paris journals relate the following: "A young married pair, M. Bastein, an architect, and his wife, occupied an apartment on the fourth floor of the house 15 Boulevard St. Germain, having been married about nine months. The lady was a Mlle. Chaumard, the only daughter of a partner in a large commercial firm. They were sincerely attached to each other, and Mme. Bastein was in an interesting situation. On New Year's Day they went to dine with M. Chaumard in the Rue de l'Ancienne Comedie, and returned home at midnight. The next morning the lady went out to make some purchases and returned about noon. In the course of the afternoon several persons called and rang, but no answer was returned. The day after M. Chaunard, who had been invited to dine with his son-in-law, came about mid-day, but could not obtain admission. Having consulted the *concierge*, who informed him that other persons had been equally unsuccessful, he sent for a locksmith and had the door opened, when the young people were found dead in their bed, Mme. Bastein enveloped in a dressing-gown, and her husband in his waistcoat and trousers. On the table were the remains of a breakfast, and on the chimney piece a bottle of ammonia nearly full, by the side of another of sedative water. The Commissary of Police soon after arrived to take note of the deaths, and a medical man who was summoned gave it as his opinion that they had poisoned themselves, and that the wife must have died first. There was no disorder whatever in the apartment."

A Drunkard's End.

Yesterday morning between six and seven o'clock, a bartender, employed in Selver's saloon, Warren street, Jersey City, was proceeding to the store when he observed a man standing motionless against a lamppost. He surveyed him for a few moments, then passed on. Soon afterward a party of men employed in the steel works carried into Seiver's store a man apparently unconscious. They said they found him lying at the foot of a lamppost, and thinking he was drunk they brought him in to save him from the cold. They laid him down near the stove. The bartender recognized him as the man he had seen standing against the lamppost. After some time the fire became very warm and yet the man did not move. The bartender went over to him and tried to arouse him, but to no purpose. He then raised his head and found that the man was dead. The police were notified and the body was taken to Brady's morgue. Marks of violence were visible on the face. The County Physician was called on and made an examination. It was ascertained that the man's name was Robert Humphries. He had long been a victim of dissipation and had no home, save in the saloons. His sleeping places were stables and outhouses. His last night on earth was spent in the hay-loft of William Whelan's stables. During the night he fell through the hatchway and obtained the injuries which were visible on his face. He rallied however, and staggered as far as the lamppost where he was found.

The Cincinnati Acclimatization Society is the title of an organization in that city whose object is to effect the introduction of such foreign birds as are noteworthy for their song or their services to the farmer and horticulturist. The *Indiana Farmer* says last spring it expended $5,000 in introducing fifteen additional species of birds, and that it has successfully accomplished the acclimatization of the skylark, which is stated now to be a prominent feature of the summer landscape in the vicinity of Cincinnati. Among the species which it is proposed to introduce is the European tit-mouse, considered abroad as one of the most successful foes to insects injurious to vegetation.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3691y d&w.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 14, 18 3718

BRAVE OF THE BRAVE.—C. P. Dorion, 81 and 83, Sparks Street, during the holidays, will sell balance of nails on hand, say $3.75 cash. 3732.

Ottawa can compete favourably with the first-class tailoring establishments of Montreal and Toronto, as it can boast of a cutter second to none in the Dominion, to be found always at his post at MacLaren & Chalmers, 55 Sparks street. 3689

Eleven first class coat makers wanted at MacLaren & Chalmers' Tailoring Establishment. None but good hands need apply. 3539-tf.

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors

January 13th, 1875. 3741

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence

Sept. 19, 1871. 3275-y

WHOLESALE Ready-Made CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of the market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTERS

Ever in this section, as Foreman.

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

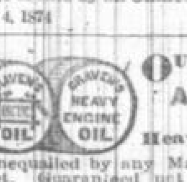
So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

Sept. 21, 1871. 3590

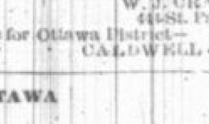
Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3719-y



OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited from consumers.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—

3744y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector.

Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 30, 1874 [illegible]

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed; None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO., Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOW'S & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranne, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO., 35 Sussex-St.

Oct. 3, 1874. 3688

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. I.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

The first week in January, I will offer for sale 5,000 old and modern engravings.

Dec 26, 1874

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

Government Notices

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL, Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt, General.

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1875. 3-awk. 3742

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3748-6 2aw

ORDNANCE LANDS, OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of February next, at noon, at the sales room of Hector McLean, of Ottawa, Auctioneer, will be offered for sale,

The lease, for twenty-one years, from the day of sale, of two wharf lots, lying on the west side of the Rideau Canal, to the south of the Sappers' Bridge, Ottawa, between the said Sappers' Bridge and the stores of the Messrs. Bates, numbered 15 and 16, each lot having a frontage of 33 feet by a depth of 100 feet, more or less, as shown on plan.

Also cases, for the same period, of two wharf lots lying, and being on the south-east side of the Canal Basin, Ottawa, on Musgrove and Albert streets, contiguous to "Currier's Sash Factory," known as lots Nos. Two and Three on plan; contents of No. 2, 9,543 feet, and of No. 3, 9,782 feet.

Copies of plans to be seen at the rooms of the Auctioneer, and at this office.

Buildings to be erected on these lots, severally, within two years, in conformity with plans to be submitted to, and approved by this Department, with power to the Department to resume possession on paying value of improvements.

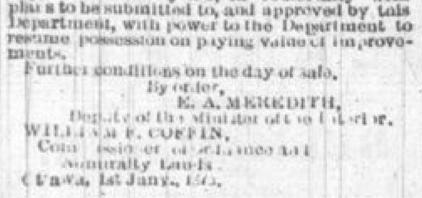
Further conditions on the day of sale.

By order,

E. A. MEREDITH, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN, Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty Lands.

Ottawa, 1st Jany., 1875.



S' ROGERS, UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite, Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape-Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS, 6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa

No 18 249

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatised, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX, Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov. 8, 1872.

Furniture.

NEW Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST. OR WEST OF

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND CONNOR-ST. May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR, Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURERS.

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN, 15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots,

" Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress.

Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress.

Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB, 28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Phillion & Lefebvre.

F 848 -1y

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand, Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN, Ottawa

Dec. 24, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3750

NOTICE

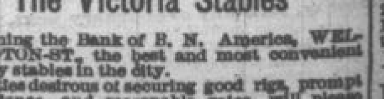
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co

Feb. 23 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874. 2513y

Life Assurance.

The Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company OF CANADA.

Head Office, ... Ottawa, Ont.

Capital: $100,000 in 1,000 Shares of $100 Each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

F. F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. James Humphrey, Esq. Henry Torrance, Esq. | James McCarty, Esq. J. J. Fraser, Esq., M.P.P. C. R. Cooper, Esq.

Lees & Gemmell, *Solicitors.*
Henry T. Corbett, Esq., M.D., &c., *Medical Director.*
C. R. Cooper, *Manager.*
Arthur W. Wilson, Esq., F.I.A & F.S.S., *Actuary.*
Merchants Bank of Canada, *Bankers.*

Quebec Agency . . . 235 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT:

J. J. Lussier, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
F. G. Bouthillier, Esq., L.L.B., *Solicitor.*
J. A. B. Beique, Esq., *Manager and Secretary.*
Banque Ville Marie, *Bankers.*

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT:

P. O'Leary, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
W. R. Ford, Esq., *Agent.*

PROSPECTUS.

In view of the magnitude the Life Assurance interests have assumed of late years in Canada, the immense increase year by year, and in consideration that the bulk of the business is done by American Companies, the projectors of this Company feel that there is a vast field open for a profitable Canadian enterprise. According to the report of the Auditor of the Financial Department at Ottawa for 1873, there were 13,086 policies issued during the year; 8,037 by American Companies, 3,518 only by Canadian Companies, and 1,513 by English Companies; out of 35 Life Companies reporting to the Government, but four were Canadian. The total amount of Insurance effected was $23,424,504. The total income for the year was $2,586,261.84; out of this $1,514,331.94 was paid to American Companies, and only $511,235.55 to Canadian, and $562,693.05 to English Companies. The deposit with our Government amounted to $4,857,951. $520,529.69 was paid for death losses. Over two millions are sent out of the country to enrich American and English stockholders. This immense capital can be retained in the country, assisting to build up our commerce, railroads, canals, and all that materially tend to make us a nation, with as much advantage to the policyholders as they now receive. No other investments in America have been considered so safe and remunerative as Life Assurance stock. In Canada, no Canadian Company has ever failed, and in the U. S., but two companies where the stockholders lost anything. $380,146,684.49 is invested in Life Companies in the U. S., and in Canada we have not probably $500,000. As evidence of the immense profitableness of Life Assurance stock, the following figures are taken from the New York Insurance Department Report for 1873, showing dividends paid to stockholders. Only those Companies doing business in Canada are cited:—

	Capital.	Dividend.	Balance as regards Stockholders.
Ætna	$103,000	$45,000	$2,144,503.56
Atlantic	110,000	8,050	25,176.11
Equitable	100,000	8,050	2,421,758.84
Globe	100,000	13,723	164,510.70
United States	250,000	18,350	632,264.98
Phœnix	16,000	960	666,767.12

Besides the immense surplus belonging to the stockholders, the above companies have large surpluses representing many millions belonging to their policyholders. Our few Canadian Companies have all paid large dividends. No difficulty has been found in procuring the immediate subscription of the whole stock of the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company, but it was believed to be more judicious and more to the Company's interest, that the stock be distributed among the towns where the Company would probably open Agencies, thereby creating a local interest in every place. 3748

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE .... 70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3678

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

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Jan. 8, 1875.

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AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

[illegible] Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with [illegible], &c., and having the celebrated

Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions

which I am sole owner and patentee. These cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York 727

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchical and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

Christmas Beef.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.

MR. C. AUCLAIR, Butcher,

Corner Bank and Maria Streets,

Has now on exhibition a variety of fine Meats Poultry, &c., second to none in the city.

Western Prize Beef

FROM GUELPH,

A very large quantity of

MUTTON, PORK, VENISON AND POULTRY.

Over 5,000 Pounds of Poultry!

Turkeys from 10 to 22 pounds,
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Ducks and Chickens in great variety.

In my establishment will be found an unequalled display of Meats of every kind, and the largest and best of Poultry ever brought to Ottawa. Remember the place—

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Corner of Bank and Maria Streets

Dec. 28, 1874. 3726-tf

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class

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ALSO,

A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,

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May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.

HECTOR McLEAN Auctioneer, Sparks-

December 22, 1874.

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ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

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Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

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Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

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FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY:

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crockery variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalised; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874 THOS. PATTERSON.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 36 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA

We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest: let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

Aug. 1, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS. 3494.

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LONDON HOUSE!

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The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

HANEY & FORGIE.

Jan. 11, 1875. 5673y

NOTICE TO LADIES OF FASHION.

Colored and Black Silks, Velveteens,

Dress Material of all Grades,

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES DURING THIS MONTH OF DECEMBER, AT

J. W. RYAN'S

234 Wellington-St

Dec. 5, 1874. 3697

Dry Goods.

Special Bargains in Shawls, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Berlin Wool Needlework, cheap, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Hat Scarfs, Sashes and Handkerchiefs, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

All the Novelties in Ladies' Hats, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Berlin Wool Shawls, new styles, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Novelties in Gent's Ties and Scarfs, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Dec. 21, 1874.

Tailoring.

TAILORING TAILORING

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the city.

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
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Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7.50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, from $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50
Scotch Tweed, from $6 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, from $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

55 SPARKS STREET.

Nov. 11, 1874. 3673m

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875.

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON, Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA Marble and Granite Works, Established 1860, by BY W. M. SOMERVILLE, Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

AGENCY OF *Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,* OHIO SANDSTONE Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

THIS IS BEE-HUNTING TIME!

I have printed a full Guide for Hunting Bees in the woods, and have thoroughly tested my Bee Scent at the Provincial Exhibition, Toronto. Price of a bottle of Scent and Guide, 50c.

J. W. MINTHORN, Box "U" Orillia, Ont.

Oct. 1

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price 15 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Ottawa, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

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Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, $18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES; price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

Local Intelligence.

CHORAL UNION.—In consequence of the illness of Mr. Mills, there will be no practice this evening.

NEW WING OF THE RUSSELL HOUSE.—The new wing of the Russell House is to be opened on Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

CITY COUNCIL.—There was no meeting of the City Council last night, owing to the want of a quorum.

VICE REGAL.—The Vice Regal party occupied two boxes on the occasion of the inauguration of the grand opera house last night.

EXPECTED HOME.—Mr. Charles Magee, of the wholesale importing firm of Magee and Russell, is expected to arrive from Europe to-morrow.

NEW OFFICES.—The Montreal Telegraph Company have opened offices in the Clarendon House, Sussex street and the Union House, Elgin street.

BOARD OF TRADE.—There was a meeting of the Board of Trade in the City Hall last night, but the business was altogether of a routine character.

NEW POSTAL SYSTEM.—The new postal system as arranged by a postal convention between Canada and the United States came into operation yesterday.

MORE LIGHT.—Men are busily employed placing lamps on the new piers of the Parliament fence, with a view to have them in readiness for use during the session.

GAME OF CHESS.—The great Chess Match between Kingston and Ottawa by telegraph begins to-night at 8 o'clock, over the wires of the Dominion Telegraph Company.

PREPARING SHOW WINDOWS.—Our merchants, now that it is on the eve of the opening of Parliament, are vieing with each other as to who shall have the finest show windows. It is hard to beat the Ottawa Merchants on this score.

THE STRATFORD FIRE.—The *Beacon* Building, partly destroyed in the great fire at Stratford on Sunday morning, is the property of Mr. Buckingham, of Ottawa. We are glad to know that the injury done is fully covered by insurance.

REMOVED.—The old fish market on the By Ward market has been demolished, and the square has been entirely cleared of all that tended to mar its appearance at the west side. The fish market and weigh house are both on the south side of York street now.

CURLIANA.—The Hon. Mr. Mackenzie and that keen curler Mr. Henry Inglis, having been matched in the drawing of pairs for the club mull, played yesterday morning. The game was 13 points, which resulted, after an hour's bonspiel, in favor of Mr. Inglis, the score being 13 to 4.

NEW SLEEPING CAR.—The new and handsome Sleeping Car "Rideau" made her first trip on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway last night. She will run henceforth every day, and will be found a great acquisition to the road. Dan Rice is in charge, and, as host, will no doubt attend to the wants of his guests in first class style.

DIFFICULTY WITH GAS.—During the recent severe weather much difficulty was experienced with gas in many parts of the city. Highwines and other ingredients were extensively used to withstand the severe frost. A considerable quantity of that which cheers, was used yesterday afternoon to increase the supply of gas for the New Opera House.

GRAND TURN OUT.—Gowan's full brass band, drawn in a handsome express by four beautiful grey horses, drove around the principal streets yesterday afternoon, and delighted the citizens with some splendid selections of music. The object was to remind people of the opening of the Grand Opera House in the evening. Mr. C. Geaulin furnished and took charge of the four-in-hand.

CAPSIZED.—Yesterday afternoon the occupants of a single cutter, a gentleman and boy, got turned out rather neatly at the corner of O'Connor and Wellington streets. No one fortunately was hurt, and only a slight delay caused until the robes could be re-adjusted. The spill was certainly caused by the beastly state in which these streets are in, and though in an unfinished state, they might certainly be kept in a less dangerous condition than they are at present.

FISH IN PLENTY.—As will be seen in another column, Mr. Lapointe has removed his fish market to the new building on the south side of York street, where he is prepared to supply his numerous friends and customers with all kinds of fresh fish. He imported a car load yesterday of the finest looking fish that could possibly be brought into the market. Those interested should call and examine the stock of Mr. Lapointe, as they will find everything first-class, that gentleman having made this business a specialty.

PROHIBITION—Yesterday several temperance gentlemen were canvassing the various wards of the city for signatures to a petition asking Parliament to pass a prohibitory liquor law, which will be presented to the Senate and House of Commons at the opening. A very liberal response was made, and many who themselves like "something for their stomach's sake," gladly signed, as well as some of those who at present make their living by the sale of liquor, but who have sense enough to see how much evil is done by

ROBBERY.—Casimer Deault, a man familiar in Police Court circles, was up again before the Magistrate yesterday on a charge of robbery. It would seem that he paid a visit to a house of questionable repute, kept by one Delia Bush in Lower Town. On entering the door he struck her a blow which knocked her down, after which he deliberately rifled her pocket and stole the sum of ten dollars. He was committed to stand his trial at the Assizes.

CAUGHT AT LAST.—Stewart, the light fingered gent, who figured so extensively in the thieving operations carried on in this city last summer, was traced to Plattsburgh, N. Y., by Detective Hamilton. His extradition was found impracticable, but the furs which had been stolen from Mr. Devlin's store, were secured and brought back to the city. The Detective expresses the hope that he may yet nab this confidence man. The exertions of the Detective in this matter are worthy of all praise.

THE WEATHER.—There has been a considerable moderation in the weather the last few days. The result is evident, in the throng that has again taken possession of our streets. Handsome rigs, filled with the fair sex of the Capital, are out every afternoon for a constitutional drive; and there is no end to the salutations exchanged between them and the gallant young men who are wont at the same hour to grace the promenade. Any person who desires to see life in the Capital, had better keep on some of the leading thoroughfares on a fine afternoon in winter.

SNOW SLIDES.—The genial warmth of old Sol yesterday about noon made the ice come down from some high buildings in a way that was not at all pleasant, to say nothing of being dangerous. Residents on George street were giving the newly opened Clarendon a wide berth, not so much from fear of what was within as from a fear of what came from above. Other tall buildings with masses of snow and ice on them were equally dangerous, and one would have been better to be able to turn one eye to the sky and another to the footway, as cooks are said to keep one eye in the pot and another up the chimney, though fortunately for the good looks of Canadian cooks generally there are no chimneys for them to look up.

GUARDS' ASSEMBLY.—The fourth and last of the Guards' assemblies took place at the Russell House last evening. There was a large attendance, and the gay throng tripped the light fantastic till a late hour to the merry strains of the fine quadrille band of the Governor General's Foot Guards. These assemblies have proved a great success since their inauguration, and have been a source of much enjoyment to social circles in the capital. The patronage that has been extended them is a sufficient guarantee of the appreciation in which Col. Ross and his brother officers are held for their endeavours to enliven the long winter evenings. The Lenten season being close at hand, necessitates a suspension of these pleasant entertainments, but all will live in the hope that they will ere long be again resumed.

THE STREET BY-LAW.—Reference was made in our yesterday's issue to the fact that a member of the police force had been instructed to make store keepers and householders keep the sidewalks opposite their several lots clear of snow, and certainly the action has not been taken before time. Just now walking on the sideways is a task of extreme danger, and the reason why no more accidents have not to be chronicled, is because pedestrians can only get along in the most careful manner, and are afraid to lift one foot until they feel the other on terra firma. Notwithstanding this, however, many have had the misfortune to fall, and several severe sprains and bruises have been the consequence. It is to be hoped that Sergeant O'Keefe will carry out his instructions to the letter, and not only see that the footways are kept clear in future, but that the present accumulations be cleared away, without which there can be no safety for the foot passengers.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

MONDAY, Feb. 1.

Catherine Carson was arraigned for vagrancy, and committed to gaol for one month at hard labour.

John Jennings was up for drunk and disorderly conduct, and ordered to pay a fine of $3 and costs. In default he went to gaol for a week.

John Smith was up for being found in an inebriate state. He was fined $3 and costs, but in default he went to gaol for a week.

John McMahon was arraigned on a charge of drunk and disorderly conduct. He paid a fine of $3 and costs.

A case for refusal to pay wages was dismissed, the evidence being insufficient to sustain the charge.

Casimer Deault was charged with robbery by Delia Bush, one of the *demi monde*. He was sent down for trial to the Assizes.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND OPENING.

The Bohemian Girl.

The opening last evening of the above bright and commodious theatre, a description of which appeared in a late issue of THE TIMES, is one of the many gratifying evidences which are every day presented of the rapid growth and development of the city, and an earnest that moral and intellectual development shall keep steady pace with our material progress. The want of a proper theatre, with the necessary properties and appurtenances for the performance of the several species of drama, has been much felt in later years by our citizens generally, as well as by the large number who assemble here annually for matters of business or pleasure, and no little credit is due to Mr. Gowan for the manner in which his project for relieving this want was conceived and so successfuly carried into execution. Very little of interest is associated with recollection of the drama in the earlier days of the Capital, where the buildings and appliances for its, like the rustic bridges and corduroy roads performance, were all of that primitive roughly fashioned style, characteristic of a new and thinly populated district. The building which did duty as a playhouse when Bytown was in the zenith of its turbulent glory has long since given way to the more sober exigencies of a rapidly rising city, its position being the only feature it retains of all its original character. This building, now the establishment of the "Times Printing and Publishing Company" was then the sole occupant of a wide tract of rough uncultivated land with the Barrack Hill in front, mine host Kavanagh and Mr. James Montgomery's establishments completing what is now known as Wellington St. With the glories of this playhouse, such as they were, the name of the genial Joe Lee, commonly known under the *soubriquet* of "captain," are inseparably bound up; and grey-headed recollectors are wont to speak with the fire of youth re-kindling in their eyes, of the capital evening's entertainment afforded by his histrionic skill and broad humour, and of the large and enthusiastic audiences of civilians and soldiers, who were wont to witness nightly his performances. When the building on Wellington street entered upon the new phases of its career, the "Rink" took up its good will and interest in the drama, and if the gaunt old wooden structure and its associations be accepted as a correct thermometer, they registered a very low degree indeed in our theatrical atmosphere. Over-hanging the marsh at the Rideau Canal Basin, its surroundings had nothing in common with the greenwood shades and daisied meads which form so pretty a picture in English drama, and its blank interior was destitute of the commonest necessaries for the production of a play. The latter, to leave a lasting impression, and to be in any degree effective, requires proper scenery and effects, without which the best efforts of the actor can avail but little. Take for instance the last occasion upon which Mr. T. C. King, probably the greatest tragedian who has ever appeared amongst us, performed in the Rink as "Hamlet." In the Churchyard Scene Hamlet says, looking at the skull thrown up by the grave-digger, "that skull had a tongue in it and could speak once." Alas! Mr. King's attempt to be impressive fell blankly on the audience, whose attention was distracted from the actor to the article said to be a skull. It was but too visible that a tongue and the faculty of speech had ever been foreign to it; that its surface had ever been bare, although ofttimes it had borne a texture fashioned in various shapes and hues, and said, goodness knows with how much truth, to be hair. The skull, in fine, was not that of a person who had descended to the grave, although its possessor now lies in our city "tombs," under charges of misdemeanor preferred by his creditors, but was what is generally known as a "barber's dummy." And this is but one of the many similar occurrences in which the sublime and the grotesque so intermixed ruined the character of the play, and the interest which would otherwise have been taken in it by the audience, and must have called forth painful emotions in an actor like Mr. King, whose performances are characterized by such perfect taste and skill. Now that Mr. Gowan's enterprise has furnished us with an elegant theatre, which is a credit to the capital of the Dominion as it would be a credit to the city of a much older country than ours, actors will no longer find their hands fettered, but will on the contrary have a free field for the exercise of their talents, and patrons may rely on seeing the drama produced with scenery and stage effects complete in every detail. Provided Mr. Gowan be possessed of sound judgment and exercise due care in selecting the better productions of the stage, such as the heart of the Capital will respond to, his $35,000 will have been spent with profit to himself and advantage to the city, and the sunrise of the drama in our midst must date from the opening of his new Opera House.

The house last evening, when the audience had gathered, presented a very pretty appearance; but whether from the counter-attraction at the Russell House, or for the reason that some imagined the prices rather high, the attendance was not as large as might have been expected. Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess Dufferin, attended by a numerous suite, occupied the two boxes on the right of the stage, and on their arrival the National Anthem was played by the orchestra. The opposite boxes were empty, as were also many of the reserved and other seats in the house. Previous to the performance an announcement was made of a change of programme owing to the indisposition of Mr. Brandisi, who was to have taken the part of "Fritz" in the Grand Duchess. Balfe's opera was, under the circumstances, substituted, with Mr. Brookhouse Bowler as tenor, and it was very creditably put forward under such unfavorable circumstances. There was, however, a certain meagreness common to travelling troupes; the choruses, although well and correctly sung, were wanting in fullness; and the orchestra only played between the acts, the accompanying part of the opera being played throughout, for some reason as yet unexplained, on a piano. Of all the English operas, there is probably none better known, or which contributes so many beautiful airs for entertainment at home as the "Bohemian Girl," the plot of which is briefly as follows:—Count Thaddeus of Warsaw, (Mr. Bowler) is flying from the enemy and accepts protection of gypsies, becoming one of their band. Count Arnheim (Mr. Ryse), on whose estate these gypsies are, is away at the chase, and his infant daughter Arline (Miss Sallie Holman), whom he leaves in charge of the nurse, is attacked by an infuriated stag. Thaddeus seizes a loaded gun, kills the stag and saves the child. Wishing to show his gratitude to the stranger, Count Arnheim asks him to remain and join the festivities, giving a toast to the Austrian Emperor. Thaddeus refuses to drink, dashing the glass from him. The Count's troops rush upon him, but his gypsy friend, Devilshoof (Mr. Holman), comes to his relief. The latter is dragged into the castle and the Count escapes. Whilst the festivities are in progress, Devilshoof steals Count Arnheim's child and escapes with it. A lapse of twelve years brings Arline with the gypsy band, Thaddeus being her accepted lover, he being also loved by the Queen of the gypsies (Miss Julia Holman). The Queen to revenge her disappointment secures a diamond medaillon which Devilshoof has stolen from Florestine (Mr. Barton) and presents it to Arline, who is arrested and brought before Count Arnheim, who recognizes in her his long lost child. All through the two first acts the favourite chorus "In the gypsy life we lead" is prominent. The duet "Comrade, your hand," was, however, the finest feature of the first act, and the rendering of it by Messrs. Bowler and Holman called forth loud applause. The voice of the former is very sweet, though somewhat worn, but Mr. Holman's is a voice which, like his acting, is full of vigour and well cultivated. Mr. Ryse sang well his allotted song, in the second act, "The heart bowed down," his notes in the lower register being rich and full, although his acting is not free from stiffness. Miss Sallie Holman sang and acted in her usual clever style, and was particularly successful in her rendering of the well known *aria*, in the second act, "I dreamt that I dwelled in marble halls," which was loudly applauded, as was also her rendering of Arditi's waltz, "Il Bacio." The "Queen of the fairies" of last night had little singing to do of much importance; but from her rendering of the duet, "*Hoop la*," between the pieces, she certainly is not her sister's equal as a vocalist, although her acting is not without merit. A pleasing feature of the evening's entertainment was a cornet solo by Professor Liberatti, who gave Levy's Whirlwind Polka, accompanied by the orchestra, in very fine style. Mr. Barton is a very clever and amusing actor as well as a good singer, and was awarded probably the loudest applause of the evening for his singing in really capital style of a new song entitled "The man that couldn't get warm." At the conclusion of the opera Mr. Gowan was loudly called for. He appeared before the curtain and briefly thanked the audience for the compliment paid him, promising to use his best endeavours to produce such pieces only as are worthy of public patronage, and to select on all occasions the best available talent. The other performers also appeared to bow their acknowledgments. The Foam Waltz, recently published by Mr. J. C. Bonner, was played by the orchestra during the interval and was much admired. After a musical extravaganza, "The Two Prima Donnas for one Night," which was very well put forward, the entertainment was brought to a close with the rendering of the National Anthem with the full strength of the company. La Somnambula is promised to-night.

FRENCH CONSULAR AGENCY IN OTTAWA.

We translate the following from the *Courrier d'Outaouais*:

"We learn that the emigrants from France who have now settled in Ottawa or its neighbourhood, are now circulating amongst themselves, for signature, a petition addressed to the Consul-General of France, at Quebec, praying him to solicit of the French Government the establishment of a French Consular agency in the Capital. France has twenty or twenty-five Consular agents in the Dominion; but when these agencies were established, twelve or thirteen years ago, Ottawa was not the Capital, and had not reached that growth that it boasts of at present. Besides, the number of emigrants, which has risen to-day some two hundred, without including the Roman Catholic clergy, had then but reached a very insignificant figure.

"The person suggested in the petition as fittest to fill this office, is Mr. E. Blain de St. Aubin. This expression of esteem thus given by his compatriots, must be most flattering to this gentleman, and can be explained by the qualifications he possesses; his long sojourn in Canada, his familiar acquaintance with the English language, which are the conditions requisite to satisfactorily fill the office of a Consular agent.

"In short, this petition of the French residents of the city and district of Ottawa indicates conclusively that the time has come when a French Consular agency is necessary in our capital, and it will give us pleasure to see a duly qualified person receive this appointment."

THE WORLD OF SCIENCE.

BELLADONNA IN TYPHOID FEVER.—Dr. Pilcher, Passed Assistant Surgeon in the navy, says that in from twenty-four to forty-eight hours after the first administration of belladonna in typhoid fever, delirium, coma and subsultus vanish, and are succeeded by calmness and clearness of the intellect, by natural sleep and complete control of all the voluntary muscles; diarrhœa is checked and healthy and consistent evacuations are established.

BELLADONNA TO CHECK SWEATING.—Dr. Sydney Ringer finds that belladonna or atropia can prevent or check sweating, whether this be due to external warmth or to disease. When it is the result of disease the subcutaneous injection of one-two-hundredth of a grain of atropia is generally sufficient to arrest it for one night. The dose does not dilate the pupils, but it produces dryness of the fauces. Stramonium has a similar effect. Belladonna also arrests the secretion of the mammary glands.

IRON IN THE COLORING MATTER OF BLOOD.—Paquelin and Jolly, in a memoir presented to the Paris Academy, have proved: First, that the iron exists in the blood disks in the state of a tribaric phosphate. Second, that the hematin does not contain iron—what already Chevreul observed when he stated that the composition of the coloring matter varies with the nature of the solvent used for its extraction, but at the same time he did not know how to obtain it in its pure state. We have succeeded in obtaining the pigment perfectly pure and free from iron. Hematin has the following properties: It burns without leaving ashes, like resinous substances; it is insoluble in pure water; it dissolves in a very small quantity in ammoniacal water, to which it gives a pale yellow tint; it is changed by solutions of potash and caustic soda, to which it gives a brown colour; it is slightly soluble in alcohol; the solution is amber colour; the solvents of the hematosine are ether, chloroform, benzole, and bisulphate of carbon. With these bodies the diluted solution is amber colour; when concentrated it is red.

PRACTICAL ADVICE IN CASE OF POISONING.—If possible have the stomach pump applied, then let the patient drink freely and use the stomach pump again, so as to wash out the poison as much as possible. If a stomach pump is not at hand give the patient ground mustard and salt dissolved in water to produce vomiting. We mention this as these articles are almost always on hand in every house. Then give the white of a few eggs. In regard to special antidotes: For acid poisons give as quickly as possible large draughts of chalk, magnesia, or a cream made of soap and water; for alkaline poisons, such as soda, potash, or ammonia, give lemon-juice with water and sugar, and if this cannot be had, give vinegar; olive oil, also, will relieve such cases. For arsenic the hydrated sesquioxide of iron is the special antidote, in doses some thirty times larger than the amount of poison taken; for baryta give sulphate of magnesia or soda: for antimony or tartar emetic, powdered Peruvian bark or the infusion of the same in the specific antidote. For corrosive sublimate the hydrated proto-sulphuret of iron is the antidote if administered within twenty minutes; if later, give unboiled white of eggs, then warm water. For salts of copper (verdigris, blue vitriol, &c.) sugar and white of eggs. For nitrate of silver the same. For Paris green (arsenite of copper) peroxide of iron and sugar mixed with white of egg. For phosphorus, ditto, and also lime-water. For sulphate of zinc (white vitriol), solution of carbonate of soda, cream, butter and chalk. For salts of lead (litharge, white and red sugar of lead, Goulard's extract), give sulphate of magnesia, of potash, or of soda or phosphate of soda; for lead poisoning of long standing, iodide of potassium, five grains three time a day. For opium and morphine, tincture of green hellebore, or pulverized ipecacuanha. For prussic acid diluted ammonia and inhaling its fumes, or carbonate of potash with sulphate of iron. For strychnine and nux vomica no antidote known; rely on stomach-pump and emetics. For poisonous mushrooms take tannic acid. For poison ivy or sumach, paint with tincture of lobelia or extract of gelsemium. For carbolic acid olive or almond oil with castor oil or saccharate of lime, (made of one part slacked quick lime, three of white sugar and eight of water.) For carbonic acid gas, fresh air, cold water, friction, artificial respiration. For chlorine gas, fresh air, inhale vapor of warm water, wine, ether or ammonia. For the sting of a wasp or a bee rub with an onion. For bites of insects wash with borax solution. For ordinary snake bites wash with liquid ammonia. For rattlesnake bite suck or cup the wound so as to extract the poison as much as possible, then give iodide of potassium, four grains; corrosive sublimate, two grains; water, a tablespoonful; bromin five drachms; ten drops of this mixture in two tablespoonfuls of brandy or wine is the dose, which is repeated if alarming symptoms show themselves. Dr. Hammond testifies in regard to the reliability of this mixture, as tried on a recent expedition in the Rocky Mountains. For hydrophobia, no positive antidote known as yet; suck or cup the bitten part, then cut it out all round, and sacrify with nitrate of silver. Mr. J. W. Woolston, of Philadelphia, recommends, according to his experience, to give elecampane root well boiled in milk; two days after, one and a half ounces of the same, and again two days later two ounces. Dr. Carnochan, of New York, recommends the calabar bean, and all unite in recommending to promote profuse perspiration and ease of mind.

MANNING AND GLADSTONE.

The Archbishop of Westminster Replies to the Ex-Premier's Expostulation.

Archbishop Manning has issued a pamphlet of two hundred pages in reply to Mr. Gladstone's expostulation.

He maintains that the Vatican decrees have not changed the conditions of civil allegiance. The allegiance of Catholics is as undivided as that of any other Christians. Questions of conscience alone could divide it. The recent decrees have not extended the power of the Pope.

The Ecumenical Council in no way touched the relations of Church and State. Its decrees merely declared doctrines which were already matters of faith. The Pope cannot, therefore, by virtue of either of these decrees of his supreme authority, make any claim upon his adherents of a nature to impair the integrity of their civil allegiance. He cannot do an act contrary to divine law. To impair civil allegiance would be contrary to that law. The spiritual authority of the Church was indirect in its operation on temporal affairs.

It directly condemns and declares not binding such temporal laws as deviate from the law of God, and therefore impede the attainments of salvation. In regard to the supposition advanced in an argument that the Pope might attempt to depose the Queen of England the writer remarks that, as the Queen is wholly withdrawn from the Catholic Church, every condition is wanting which would render such deposition justifiable.

The Archbishop declares that the European Powers have entered into a systematic conspiracy against the Church, and warns them that they are thereby wrecking themselves. In conclusion, he says Mr. Gladstone's pamphlet invites Catholics to rebel against divine authority, and "encourage schism, heresy and deadly sin."

Ottawa not behind, or never will be, in turning out first-class fitting garments as long as MacLaren & Chalmers retain their present cutters. 3689-tf

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS.—To be leased for the session, a half dozen of splendidly furnished bed-rooms, with private parlour attached. Arrangements can be made either with or without board. Apply at Noonan's Restaurant, Sparks street West. 3757-6in.

Commercial.

GOLD IN NEW YORK . . . 113½

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 1—12:30 P. M.

Bonds: New fives, 103; Erie, 26 to 26¼; do. pfd., 44½.

5 p. m.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £410,000. Consols for money, 92¼ to 92⅜; for account, 92⅜ to 92½. Tallow, 43s 9d per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1—12:30 P. M.

Cotton steady; uplands, 7⅞; Orleans, 7⅞.

PARIS, Feb. 1.

Rents, 62f.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.

Flour dull and unchanged; Wheat quiet and weak, No. 2 spring 88c on the spot, and 89c for Feb., 89⅞ for March; No. 3 spring 82¾c to 82⅞; Corn opened firm, but closed dull; No. 2 mixed, 64⅝c on the spot or Feb., 65¼ bid for March; 72 bid for May; rejected 61½ and 61¼. Oats firm and in fair demand, No. 2 at 52c on the spot, for Feb. 53c and 53¼c for March, rejected 49¾c and 50. Rye firm, and in fair demand, No. 2 at 96c to 97c. Barley dull and unchanged. Pork active and higher, sales at $18.30, closed easier at 18.45 to 18.50 on the spot; 18.40 to 18.42½, for Feb.; 18.10 and 18.12, for March. Lard firm and in fair demand at $13.42½ and 13 45 on the spot for Feb. Bulk meats advanced and in fair demand, shoulders, 6¼c to 6⅜; Short rib middles, 9½c; Short clear middles 10c all loose spot. Whiskey 93½c. At the call of the board in the evening: Wheat declining 87⅞, for Feb. 88⅞ and 89 for March. Corn easier; Oats unchanged; Pork sold at $18.50 for Feb., 18.75 for March, 19.00 for April. Lard $13.50 for Feb., 13.70 for March. Receipts—Flour 7,000, Wheat 88,000, Corn 75,000, Oats 14,000, Barley 10,000, Shipments—Flour 11,000, Wheat 34,000. Corn 56,000, Oats 10,000, Barley 14,000.

Montreal Markets.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.

Oatmeal—Per brl of 200 lbs—Quiet at $5 20 to 5 25.

Corn—Quiet; 80c per 56 lbs.

Oats—Per bushel of 32 lbs—Quiet at 42c to 44c for new.

Peas—Market quiet; offered at 94c per 66 lbs.

Barley—Quiet at 90c to 95c per bushel of 48 lbs.

Cheese—Steady at 14c to 14½c for good to choice lots.

Butter—Market quiet and easier; rates are 20 to 24c, according to quality, for tubs and firkins. Roll is dull and nominal at 22c.

Pork—Dull at $22 00 to 22 50 for inspected new mess, and $20 50 to 21 00 for thin mess.

Lard, per lb—Quiet; tierces, 14c; pails, 15c.

Dressed Hogs—Per 100 lbs; market dull at $8 25 to 8 45.

Ashes—Per 100 lbs: Pots, firsts at $5 95 to 6 00. Pearls quiet; firsts at $6 75.

Toronto Markets.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.

The market was steady. Receipts of wheat were three hundred bushels, taken at 98c to 99c for fall, 95c for treadwell, and 92c for spring. Barley was easier, with the receipt of eight hundred bushels, at $1.05 to 1.06. A similar amount of peas realized 75c to 76c. In oats a few loads brought 45c. New dairy butter in small rolls were worth 30c, and ordinary rolls were taken at 24c to 25c. New laid eggs brought 30c. Hay was in fair supply at $19 to 22 for timothy, and $15 to 19 for clover. Oat straw in sheaf sold for $10, and pea for $7 to 8.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 1, noon.

Cotton dull and unchanged.

Uplands, 7⅞; Orleans, 7⅞. Stock on bond, 769,000 bales, of which 408,000 are American. Receipts for week, 85,000, of which 68,000 are American. Stock afloat, 35,000, of which 21,300 are American.

Receipts of wheat for the past three days, 15,000 quarters; American, 14,000.

Of sales of cotton to-day 5,000 bales were American.

Breadstuffs—Market quiet.

Corn, 36s 6d.

The market for yarns and fabrics is dull with a downward tendency.

Refined Petroleum, 9d to 10d per gallon.

DIED.

On the 1st February, at his residence in Augusta street, Mr. Joseph H. Cairns aged 28 years.

Notice of Funeral in next issue. Toronto, Montreal, and Quebec papers please copy.

Tenders.

Ottawa Water Works.

Notice to Brass Founders.

TENDERS will be received until noon of

Wednesday, the 10th Day of Feb. Next,

—FOR—

BRASS SERVICES,

Containing Stop Cocks, Tops and Couplings.

Plans, specifications and samples can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rideau-st, on and after Monday, the 1st of February next. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.

Jan. 27, 875. 3758-4

Ottawa Water Works.

LEAD PIPE WANTED.

TENDERS will be received until noon of

Wednesday, 10th day of February next,

for 2 tons Lead Pipe and 20 tons Pig Lead. To be delivered at the opening of navigation. Further information can be obtained at the Water Commissioners office, Rideau street, or at the Engineer's office, Pooley bridge. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.

Ottawa, 27th Jan., 1875. 3758-4

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say:

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively; and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire-test of 115 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 34 Victoria, when tested according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3. That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4. That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzole," "Benzine," "Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

3757

OTTAWA LADIES' COLLEGE.

The Spring Term begins February 3rd.

New Pupils are requested to attend the Written Examinations on Friday the 5th inst.

For Catalogues apply to Book and Music Stores, or to E. P. JACKSON, M.A., Principal.

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Assisted by an excellent staff of English Teachers and Professors.

The next term commences FEB. 10TH.

Vacancies for two boarders.

Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary.

Jan. 27, 1875. 3753-2w

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon, viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or if preferred, the whole or the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.

For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,

Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,

DUKE STREET.

Jan 21 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st, between Boler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, SIR,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I would not be without it now, and will recommend it to others as really a good machine.

M s. Dr. P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

MINERAL WATER.

The Lethean Mineral Water, which has been so extensively used in this City during the past Summer, is the best cure for Kidney Disease and Dropsy ever known, is now for sale at H. F. McCarthy's, Upper Town; Alex. Christie's, Centre Town, and Dr. Carmichael's, Lower Town.

Oct. 27th 1874. 3m

BUFFALO ROBES

AND

BLANKETS

Selling Far Under Cost, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.

He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.

Private sale every day.

For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

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A generous portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

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During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

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The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

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A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

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Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publication of the day, but which ought now to take the place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

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Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

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The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

All Flannels reduced at Bryson's. 3695-1m

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, *labels, stopper, and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

DATURA TATULA FOR Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it to be more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received confirm this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastilles, for inhalation, in tins.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-st., London, &c.

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sore on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London; Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London; Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London; Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

[illegible] Lyman, Kerr & Co. [illegible]

Lymans, Clare & Co.

[illegible] Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists

[illegible] Shapter & Owen

[illegible] Winer & Co.

[illegible] Avery, Brown & Co.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA,

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Aug. 12.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.30 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - - - 10.40 a.m. 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew - - - 6.30 a.m. 4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa - - - 1.20 p.m. 7.40 p.m.
Renfrew - - - 2.15 p.m. 8.50 p.m.
Brockville - - - 2.10 p.m. 8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME. And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 5 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa

Dec 15, 1874

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3759. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and ... None but those thoroughly qualified ... apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOTEL, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $1000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 376

WANTED—Four rooms during the session in convenient locality. Address G., Times Office. 3756-3in.

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required; commands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Co. Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Sdaw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance, for those out of employment or having ... spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and ... free.

J. LATHAM & Co. ... Boston ... M

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded. A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

AGENTS WANTED. Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th st., New York.

Rooms to Let.

TO LET—A Neatly Furnished Bed-room convenient to the Parliament Buildings, suitable for the Session. Apply to J. W. D., Box 47 Post Office. 3758

TO LET. Two Large Comfortable BEDROOMS and SITTING ROOM during Session; pleasant locality, quarter of an hour's walk from Parliament Buildings. Apply X this Office. 3757

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On 1st Feby., from Queen street, a Brown Retriever Dog, about seven months old. Any person returning him to Wm. McKay, Metcalf street, will be suitably rewarded. 3759-6in

TO LET.—Two or three Furnished Bedrooms, with use of Sitting-room. Breakfast if required. 1 Trafalgar place, Slater street. 3759-4in

Lost.

LOST—On the 28th inst., between Eastern Block of Government Buildings and the Store of R. Bishop & Son, Sparks street, a pair of Gold Spectacles. The finder, leaving them at this Office, will be suitably rewarded. Jan. 28, 1875. 3754

Board & Lodging.

To Members of Parliament and Others.

MRS. McINTYRE,

—HAVING—

REMOVED to the commodious dwelling house on Wellington-st., lately occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and Church of England Ladies' College, has the honour to announce to Members of Parliament and others that she is prepared to afford comfortable apartments with Board. Jan. 22, 1875. 3748tf

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 22, 1875. 37 9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA

Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company.

(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.

R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.

Jan. 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.

H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.

Dec 26, 1874. 3778-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw-Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.

Dec. 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Tenders.

Ottawa Water Works.

Notice to Brass Founders.

TENDERS will be received until noon of **Wednesday, the 10th Day of Feb. Next,**

—FOR—

BRASS SERVICES,

Containing Stop Cocks, Taps and Couplings. Plans, specifications and samples can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rideau-st., on and after Monday, the 1st of February next. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order. C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.

Jan. 27, 1875. 3754-4

Ottawa Water Works.

LEAD PIPE WANTED.

TENDERS will be received until noon of **Wednesday, 10th day of February next,**

for 2 tons Lead Pipe and 20 tons Pig Lead. To be delivered at the opening of navigation. Further information can be obtained at the Water Commissioners office, Rideau street, or at the Engineer's office, Pooley bridge. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.

Ottawa, 27th Jan., 1875. 3758-4

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE, Architect and Measurer. 63 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa Nov. 27 1874. 2428

MARRIAGE LICENSES. OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House Besserer Street, Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital. Oct. 28, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal. Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Cheques. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 20, 1874. 3080-Sawky.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal. Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates. Dec 3 1874. 3709y3awk

CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO., BANKERS, BROKERS, —AND— GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS. 381 NOTRE DAME-ST. MONTREAL. Sept. 30, 1874. 3685-3m

Legal Cards.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c. Bell's Block, Elgin-st. HON'BLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3687

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c. Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK. July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c., Office—Over Mr. B. Hackell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2639y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c. Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House). J. B. L. FELLOWS, Q. C. | HORACE LAPIERRE, MARTIN O'GARA, | EDWARD P. REMON. 2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER. June 2, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874. 684-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m.

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull, Hull, March 9, 1874. 2612y

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate. Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C. P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2566-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, OTTAWA, ONT. Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—41 Sparks-st. 2?21y.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK. "THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER." A CHOICE OF *TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.* An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8¼ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum. ATTENTION, AGENTS. Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105, New York. Oct 26

NOTICE. All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter. Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge. 3746-6d2w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York. Jan. 22, 1875. 3768

THE FOLLOWING IS AN Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, "L. S." To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London. July 1874

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors. Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London. EXPORT AGENTS. Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London. Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London. Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses. AGENTS IN CANADA. Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co. Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists. " Shapter & Owen. Hamilton—Winer & Co. Halifax—Avery Brown & Co.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES. Patronised by all the World. Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Hénna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance. Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers. Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties. Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates. Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus. Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties. Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers. Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for Indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S. Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON. Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions. 31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,* RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON. WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON. PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed ... 246

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION, **Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.** As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved. Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers, **SAVORY & MOORE,** 143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W. And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING Watchmaker and Jeweller. Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Geyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street. W. YOUNG. June 23, 1874.

N. MARKS, Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker, 36—*SPARKS STREET*—36. Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine JEWELLERY, Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices. A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet. Nov 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family. To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER, Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions. Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed. Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill. West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world. Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing room,
Keyless, CentreSeconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment. FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices. Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages. Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c. Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying. Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied. Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world. Jan. 17 1874. 3467-1wly

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE!

THIRD APPEARANCE of the

Holman Opera Troupe

This Evening, Wednesday, Feb. 3, 1875,

To commence with Rossini's beautiful Fairy spectacular Opera, in 3 Acts,

CINDERELLA! —OR— **The Fairy and Little Glass Slipper.**

To Conclude with *A SIDE-SPLITTING FARCE.*

POPULAR CHANGE OF PRICES. Orchestra Chairs, $1; Family Circle, 75 cents; Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 35 cents.

God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, Feb. 2 1875.

Grocers.

BUTTER,

Butter, Butter.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have received a very choice lot of Finest Dairy Butter from the West which they can recommend to the public as well as their customers, as being in quality SECOND TO NONE. Also, a choice lot of Stilton & Chadder cheese Morrison, Taylor & Co's. celebrated Hams Bacon, and Spiced Meats, constantly on hand. CAMPBELL & ALMAS, 86 Sparks street. Ottawa, January 25, 1875

GO TO EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S FOR YOUR **GROCERIES.** You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere. FINE **Uncolored Japan Tea,** Only 50c. per lb. Apples wholesale and retail. EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE, Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts. Jan. 9, 1875.

SAVE MONEY BY USING The British Egg and Butter Powder! A perfect substitute for Eggs, and a great saving in Butter, for making all kinds of Pastry and Cakes, &c. Sold in Packets—10cts., by all Grocers. Ask for, and insist on having it. Agents for Ottawa District— CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co. 3 and 4 Victoria Chambers, Wellington Street. Dec. 24, 1874.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS! SAPOLIO, For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c. **HAND SAPOLIO,** For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics. Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop. Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

Burnett's Cocoaine Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle. PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q. Agents for Dominion of Canada. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S CELEBRATED **BALTIMORE OYSTERS** To be had in perfection, at **James Buchanan's** SUSSEX STREET. January 6th, 1875. 1m

SMOKERS! For a Good Smoke —USE THE— **MYRTLE NAVY.** See T. & B. on each Plug.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO WIT. } By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff. By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3735-1d & 12w

Summary of News.

The examination of the Caraquet rioters took place at Bathurst yesterday afternoon.

The Nebraska Aid Society have issued an appeal for contributions, and a card stating that General Brisbin, who is now in Pennsylvania, is alone authorized to solicit contributions. It is a pity that the latter notice did not appear before, as there is reason to believe that imposters are at work endeavouring to dupe the charitably disposed by representing themselves as agents of the Society.

A number of mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., have been thrown out of employment by the suspension of the mills.

The story respecting the mysterious book containing scandalous particulars of the life and times of George IV., has, as might have been expected, turned out a hoax. It is to be regretted that the authors of such an unworthy tale cannot be identified and pilloried.

The Empress of China has committed suicide through grief at the loss of her husband. The son of the seventh prince will, it is said, succeed to the throne.

The German Ultramontanes seem to have decided upon "carrying the war into Africa," as they intend running for Parliament no less a person than the Bishop of Paderborn, the latter place being the very stronghold of Ultramontanism in Germany.

In the Quebec Parliament last night Hon. Mr. Garneau introduced a scheme for the repatriation of Canadian settlers in the United States. The Budget was also brought down.

The French Assembly has adopted the amendment to the Ventavon bill providing for the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies by the President, with the consent of the Senate.

At the Liberal meeting to be held in London to-day for the election of a leader in the place of Mr. Gladstone, an advanced platform will be presented, the principal planks of which will be the universal establishment of School Boards, the assimilation of the county and borough franchise, the redistribution of seats and the reform of the land tenure.

The Beecher trial was continued yesterday, Tilton resuming the thread of his story. The greater part of his evidence related to his connection with Mrs. Woodhull, for which he declared Beecher to be responsible, and to the severance of his connection with Beecher's church. No new points of any import were made.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Liberal Leadership.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—At the meeting of the Liberal party to be held to-morrow, the supporters of Forster will present a programme of the principles comprising the universal establishment of School Boards, the assimilation of the county and borough franchise, the redistribution of parliamentary seats, and the reform of the land tenure. The Whigs refuse to endorse this platform, considering it too advanced. The meeting is expected to pass a resolve regretting the retirement of Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Goschen will then nominate the Marquis of Hartington for the leadership of the party. A number of advanced Liberals, including Messrs. Fawcett and Mundella, will attend the meeting in order to define their position. They will state that while willing to give the Marquis of Hartington their support, they reserve the right of their own opinion.

UNITED STATES.

Attempts to Wreck Railroad Trains.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.—A night watchman discovered on Saturday night a heavy iron bar chained across the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Poole station. It was moved in time to prevent a frightful accident. The object is believed to have been the plunder of the train and its passengers.

An attempt was made to throw the post train on the Reading Railroad near Morristown on Saturday morning. Repeated attempts have been made at this point.

The Nebraska Relief Society—a Card.

OMAHA, Feb. 2.—The Nebraska State Aid and Relief Society reports that their Treasury is nearly empty. They are feeding 1,350 people. The Executive Committee have called upon General Brisbin to go east and raise funds to buy food. He will start for Pennsylvania to-morrow. The Society again announce they have no solicitors but General Brisbin.

Mill Operatives in Distress.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Feb. 2.—The Granite & Crescent mills have been closed to-day and a notice by the merchants is out to-night that they also will be closed to-morrow. An assignment of one dollar a week per man had been made on spinners still at work to support those who are not. At a meeting of weavers to-night it was resolved to send 100 weavers back to England, paying half their fare, as it is held that this will be much more economical than keeping them permanently on the funds of the Union. The weavers say they would be willing to have the dispute submitted to arbitration.

Suspension of a Bank.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 2.—Neither the officers nor the directors of the People's Savings Bank Institution has made any statement or given any definite information regarding the affairs or condition of the bank. There appears to be no doubt, however, that Wurpel, cashier, is a defaulter to the amount of $40,000 or $60,000, and that he has absconded. He left a letter to the effect that he had used the funds of the bank in private speculations which had been unfortunate, and that the bank was in jeopardy.

A Lesson for Coasters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Samuel S. Keene, of Montrose, N. J., died on Sunday from injuries received when coasting in a large sleigh with a dozen occupants. The sleigh was wrecked, and three others besides Keene received injuries.

Fire.

A fire at 9 Bedford street, occupied by J. Weir and J. R. Thomas, cabinet factory, caused a loss to stock and buildings of $20,000.

That Unlikely Story Again: A Hoax.

The book story about English royalty, for which a reward of $5,000 was recently offered, is turning up all over the country. Rochester, Boston, Louisville, Philadelphia, and other places have each a copy, besides a dozen or more in this city. There appears to be no such person as the one offering the reward, and the probabilities are that it is a hoax.

THE EVENT OF THE NEW YEAR.—The holidays are ended, and the serious work of the New Year begins. The first important event before us is the last drawing of the Library Gift Concerts, which takes place in Louisville, Ky., February 27th. This drawing will as certainly take place on that date as the day arrives, and to guarantee this Gov. Bramlette offers to return their money to ticket holders if the drawing is not had at the time appointed. What more could be asked? All that is needed is to buy your tickets *in time*, and you may count on having your prizes on the 27th day of next February. 3745 d&w

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

Quebec Legislature.

Second Parliament—Fourth Session.

(*By Telegraph.*)

QUEBEC, Feb. 1.

The House met at 3.15.

After routine proceedings, the following bills were introduced:

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT: Bill intituled an Act respecting the frontier line between the Province of Quebec and the Province of Ontario.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH: A Bill intituled an Act to amend the laws respecting the constitution of the Court of Quebec Bench and the Superior Court. He explained that the bill was in consequence of a petition from the bar of Montreal, asking for an increased number of judges in the Court of Queen's Bench, to enable them to get through work.

Several bills were read a third time and passed, and others advanced a stage. Among the latter was the bill to amend the Act to incorporate the congregation of the Catholics of Quebec speaking the English language.

In reply to Mr. Hearn asking for explanation, Mr. LANGELIER said at present the administration of the temporal affairs of the Church was in the hands of a committee composed of a certain number of members of the congregation. It was proposed by the bill to create trustees, in whose hands the property of the Church would be placed; and as to the administration of temporalities, it was to be entrusted to the Redemptorist Fathers, who actually had the spiritual charge of the congregation, and who proposed to render a yearly account of their administration. The bill did not create a new corporation, but simply modified an existing one.

Dr. LARUE, in moving the adoption of the third report of the Committee on Hygiene and Mortuary Statistics, called the attention of the Government to the last clause of the Report, which recommended that the utmost efforts be used to obtain proper lymph for vaccination, as so many accidents have been caused by the use of bad vaccine. He advocated the establishment, by the Government, of a place where good vaccine might always be obtained, the cost of which would be trifling in comparison to the good it would do.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL said the subject would receive most serious consideration from the hands of the Government, but he was not in a position to say then exactly what steps would be taken.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE suggested that the best way of obtaining good lymph would be to get a few calves and keep them for that purpose only.

The Hon. TREASURER opposed the adoption of the report, as it would be pledging the expenditure of money without such being previously recommended by a message from the Government.

The SPEAKER ruled that the adoption of the report would have the effect mentioned by the Hon. Treasurer.

Hon. Mr. OUIMET said it was a most important report, and he hoped the Government would take the matter into immediate consideration. He complimented the committee on the excellent work they had performed, for which the country must feel most grateful. He was glad to learn that the committee are unanimous in considering vaccination a preventative of small-pox. He hoped that notwithstanding the ruling of the Speaker, that the hon. Treasurer would include in his estimates a sum to carry out the suggestions of the committee.

The Hon. TREASURER said it must not be inferred that he was opposed to the proposal of the committee, and if his colleagues could agree on the subject he would bring down a supplementary estimate in accordance with the wishes of the House.

After some remarks from Mr. COBERGS, it being six o'clock the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

The Report of Dr. LARUE was adopted.

Mr. JOLY hoped the hon. Treasurer would introduce his railway resolutions before he brought in his budget speech to-morrow. When he goes into his financial politics before he introduces his railway resolutions he is not acting fairly towards the House. He believed the Government had no railway policy, and that the Hon. Treasurer was going from member to member feeling their pulses and endeavoring to find how each member felt toward the Government. He did not think it fair on the part of the Hon Treasurer.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON said that so far as the budget was concerned, there was no mention of railway estimates in it, and never had been. He denied the imputation that he had been from member to member to ascertain their views. It was his intention if the election bill was passed that night to bring down the budget to-morrow; (Hear, hear) and in the course of two or three days he would bring down the railway resolutions. He had no intention of springing a trap on the House, and he would take care they should have plenty of time to discuss his railway policy before the items of the budget were disposed of. He pledged himself, if his colleagues persisted in asking for more money than the House would give, he would be obliged to withdraw from the Government.

Mr. JOLY rejoined if the House lasted three or four weeks longer he should blame the Government, and especially the Hon. Treasurer, for the delay. The railway policy was the most important of all that the House would have to discuss, and he persisted that he should have brought it down long ago. It had been on the notice paper since the 18th of December, and yet the Government still kept it back. They were still telling the member for Argenteuil that they would meet his resolutions, and yet they were totally unprepared. They were at that moment ready to change their views to suit members.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT said the Government thought there was yet plenty of time to bring down these resolutions without unnecessarily prolonging the session.

Mr. MARCHAND said the Government were afraid to bring down the resolutions for fear of their being too closely examined. The subject was then dropped.

On the motion to adopt the report on Hon. Mr. Church's election bill, Mr. LANGELIER moved in amendment:

That the bill be amended by substituting the following clause in place of clauses 132 to 144: "No qualification will be required in future from candidates for election to the Legislative Assembly, nor from members of said Assembly."

In support of his amendment he stated that the qualification for members of the Federal Parliament had been abolished during last spring and also in England. He called on the House to follow the example of the mother country as soon as possible. Far from having any deleterious result he felt sure that the abolition of the qualification would have the most beneficial effects on the whole Province.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH said he thought it was unwise on the part of the Dominion Parliament to abolish the qualification of members. In England the expenses of polling booths, &c., was born by the candidates and not by the Government, and he was sure that these expenses were at least one half of the amount required to qualify members for this Province. He considered it a wise measure to exact a qualification for members of that House and that such a qualification was a necessary preliminary to all who wished to become members of that House.

After a rather desultory discussion,

Mr. LYNCH suggested that the sections of the act relating to qualification should be amended by adding the words:

"No person shall be qualified for election who holds any situation of emolument in any Railway Company subsidized by Government."

After a private colloquay between Messrs. Bellerose and Lynch on the motion of Mr. Bellerose, the House again went into Committee on the bill. The Committee reported the bill with further amendments.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE remarked that far from improving the qualification of members the Government had rather gone back on it. Not only was qualification necessary, but it was now necessary to continue the qualification the whole time one sat in the House. A rather singular amendment had also been made, namely, that any person who took his seat in the House without the necessary qualification should be fined $2,000 a day for every day he sat there without the necessary qualification. He said the Hon. Treasurer would raise himself considerably in his (Irvine's) estimation if he could collect that money.

Hon. Mr. OUIMET moved that the report be not adopted, but that the bill be again referred to the Committee of the Whole to amend the said bill by striking out the clauses relating to voting by ballot, and substituting clauses for open voting. He said he understood the Government had declared they would stand or fall in the question of the ballot, but he strongly objected to the system and believed a large number of members of the House were of the same opinion.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL said an object they had was to secure so far as possible a uniformity throughout the Dominion, and it was with that idea that the ballot had been introduced into the bill; but not only with that idea but because the Government deemed it the best system for the Province. He considered it superior to the old system, and even to that now in use in the Province of Ontario. He declared that it was with the intention to deal fairly with members on both sides of the House that the Government had framed the bill.

Mr. JOLY declared himself against the motion. He said the Liberal party throughout the Dominion of Canada had been working for voting by ballot, and although he would be supporting the Government in opposing the motion of the hon. member for Two Mountains, yet he must support the principle his party had been working for for so long a time.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE said he was strongly opposed to the system of the ballot, but he considered it his duty to vote against his inclinations and to support the Government against the motion of Mr. Ouimet.

After a few remarks from Mr. Ouimet the amendment was put and lost.

The report of the Committee on the bill was adopted, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned at 10 p. m.

QUEBEC, Feb. 2.

The House met at 2:15.

After routine proceedings, Hon. Mr. GARNEAU rose to move his resolutions respecting the repatriation of the Canadians of the United States.

The Hon. TREASURER said the Lieut.-Governor had had communication of the resolutions in question, and recommended them to the House.

Hon. Mr. GARNEAU then moved the House into Committee to consider the following resolutions:—

Resolved:—1st. That from and out of the revenues of this Province there be established a special fund of $60,000 to be called the Colonization Fund, and that such fund be employed in the manner hereinafter prescribed, in promoting the settlement of Canadians emigrated to the United States on our public lands and in atttracting to this Province a larger proportion of European agricultural immigrants disposed to become settlers here.

2nd. That from and out of such sum the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works be authorized to cause a certain number of lots of one hundred acres each to be prepared in the townships of Ditton, and Chisholm, in the County of Compton, and Biencourt in the County of Temiscouata, to be offered to Canadians from the United States and to European immigrants desirous of settling and who appear to him to be in a position to succeed as settlers.

3rd. That the preparation of such lots shall consist in the clearing of four acres in readiness for sowing, and in the construction of a dwelling house of not less that sixteen feet by twenty; the cost of such work, including price of land, shall in no case exceed the sum of two hundred dollars, and the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works shall authorize the payment of said work from and out of the Colonization Fund hereby established.

4th. That the price of lots so prepared shall be payable in the usual manner to the Crown Land Agent, in whose jurisdiction such lands are comprised, and the balance in four consecutive annual payments, with interest from the day of issue of location ticket; and the cost of improvements shall be payable in five payments, which shall become exigible successively after the falling due of the price of the land, without interest, until maturity of each payment.

5th. That a regular account shall be kept in the Department of Agriculture and Public Works of the expenses of the improvement of each lot, a duplicate whereof shall be furnished to the Department of Crown Lands, which shall by its agents collect the same as the instalments fall due.

6th. That to be entitled to any lots prepared, a settler must be at least eighteen years of age, possess the qualifications required to succeed as a settler, and not be a proprietor of any landed property in this Province.

7th. That letters patent for lots so prepared shall not be granted until the price of land and cost of improvements shall have been both fully paid, nor until the settler shall have cleared and is maintaining in a state of cultivation at least fifteen acres of his lot.

8th. That in default of payment of any instalment fallen due, either for the price of land or costs of improvements, and in default of a settler being a *bona fide* resident upon his lot, and of clearing and placing under cultivation at least one acre thereof annually, the location ticket granted him may be cancelled, and the lot conceded to any other person without the former being entitled to claim anything for his labour or to claim back instalments already paid, which except for good cause shall be confiscated to the profit of the Province.

9th. That from and out of said Colonization Fund the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, be authorized to cause to be constructed and maintained in each colony formed hereunder, a house for the reception of families of settlers upon their first arrival.

10th. That from and out of said fund, the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works be authorized to defray the expenses of organization of each colony.

He said the subject was one of great public interest and had been so for a long time. The Government had till now considered the moment unpropitious to take steps in that direction with any prospect of success, but circumstances at present were such in the United States financially and otherwise that the Government considered the time had come to devise some scheme to further an object all so much desired. It was that scheme he then presented. Of course it was only an experiment, and therefore liable to accidents and rebuffs, but he hoped it would be successful. If it were so an produced the expected result, it would create a turn of the tide, that the Government would spare no pains to increase and swell so long as lay in its power.

The House then went into committee and adopted the resolutions.

On motion to concur in the report,

Mr. MARCHAND rose. He denied the originality of the scheme and criticised it at great length, arguing that the Government could do much better to acquire a reputation, and it was their first duty to extend to settlers actually in the country the same favors and privileges they proposed to extend to expectant settlers.

After remarks from Mr. VALIN,

Mr. JOLY said as there seemed to be no good understanding on the subject, he presumed the Government would be prepared to accept any amendment calculated to advance the object in view. He therefore moved substantially to amend the third resolution by requiring all works mentioned therein to be submitted to public competition, to which special publicity should be given in the immediate neighborhood of the works. He argued that this was the fairest and cheapest way of getting Government work done.

Hon. Mr. GARNEAU believed that the principle of executing Government work by contract was the best, but in this case he believed it impracticable. It was desirable in the first place that some kind of reception should be given to new settlers, and that any advantage derivable from the works should go as far as possible to them.

Mr. JOLY: Hear, hear.

At six o'clock the House rose.

After recess several bills passed through Committee, were read a third time and passed.

Consideration of Hon. Mr. Garneau's repatriation resolutions was then resumed.

Mr. JOLY withdrew his amendment.

Hon. Mr. GARNEAU in consideration thereof, proposed an amendment to the third resolution to the effect that the works on lots destined for returned settlers should be executed as far as possible by such settlers.

After several remarks the resolutions were adopted and a bill founded thereon, and introduced and read a first time.

The Budget speech followed, and the House adjourned at 10:45.

MONTREAL.

Customs—Masson College—Asking an Increase—Tenders for Water Pipes—General Hospital—Amateur Theatricals—Stocks.

MONTREAL, Feb. 2.

The customs receipts in this city for the month of January, 1875, were $300,562 90; for January, 1874, $276,459, a net increase of $24,103 90.

The Government employees at the court house have signed a petition asking for an increase of salary. They contend that they are paid at the same rate as four or five years ago, and that house rent and provisions have since then materially increased in price.

Yesterday afternoon the Water Committee accepted the tender of Messrs. Robert McLaren & Co., of Glasgow, to supply the city with 1,500 tons of iron pipes at £7 14s 6d sterling per gross ton, to be delivered on the wharf during the coming season. Several American houses and one Canadian firm tendered, all the others being agents for English houses.

The General Hospital yesterday contained 152 patients, of which 7 were private patients, 7 under treatment for small-pox, and 137 for various other diseases and ailments. The number of patients treated in the dispensary department for the week ending yesterday, 1st inst., was—Roman Catholics, 269; Protestants, 52; total, 320.

The following are the quotations of the stock market: Telegraph 177½, closing at 177¼ to 178; Royal Canadian 97½, closing at 97¼ to 97¾; Peoples 112, closing at 111½ to 112½; Montreal 188, closing at 187⅞ to 188¼; Merchants 118 to 118¼; Commerce 133⅞ to 134¼.

TORONTO.

Elections—Voided Election—Ritualism.

TORONTO, Feb. 2.

The petition against the return of Mr. Wilkes, M. P. for Centre Toronto, has been set down for Feb. 24th at the court house here.

The petition against Mr. Irvine, M. P. for Hamilton, will be tried at Hamilton on Feb. 24.

Col. Higginbotham, M. P. for North Wellington, was declared unseated by Judge Gwynne to-day, on account of corrupt practices by agents; the personal charges were withdrawn.

The enquiries into the alleged ritualistic practices of the Rev. W. A. Johnson, of Weston, commenced yesterday before a special commission appointed by the Bishop. Evidence was taken to show that the rev. gentleman was in the habit of elevating bread and wine in the Communion service; that he used the sign of the cross, and indulged in frequent genuflexions and other ritualistic practices. At the close of the examination of the witness the Commission had a private sitting, and came to the conclusion that it was their duty to report to the Bishop that there were grounds for further proceedings.

HALIFAX.

Death of Mrs. Jones.

HALIFAX, Feb. 2.

After a short illness the wife of Mr. Jones, M.P. for this city, died yesterday afternoon.

BUCKINGHAM.

The Mayor Re-elected.

BUCKINGHAM, Feb. 2.

The first regular meeting of the Village Council was held last evening. John Cosgrove was re-elected Mayor for the next term, unanimously. He is held in high estimation by his fellow citizens.

NEWCASTLE.

The Caraquet Riots.

NEWCASTLE, N.B. Feb. 2.

The other four men and two women who were in Albert's house when Gifford was shot were arrested this morning by Constable Backhall and fifteen special constables. They will be conveyed to Bathurst jail this evening. At the inquest on the body of Maillon, the jury returned the following verdict: "That deceased came to his death by a pistol bullet in his forehead, fired by some person unknown." Ryan, a prominent anti, was foreman of the jury. The jury on Gifford's body concluded the evidence at noon to-day and adjourned till 2 p.m., when a verdict will be brought in. The examination of prisoners was postponed till this afternoon, owing to some difficulty being experienced in getting a person to act as interpreter. Yesterday, while the prisoners were up for examination, McManus, counsel for the prisoners, made a very inflammatory speech. Great excitement was manifested while the prisoners were being removed to jail, and but for the coolness displayed by the officers and men of the Artillery there is no doubt some trouble might have resulted.

Another case of small pox has resulted fatally at Caraquet. A man named Perrand died yesterday.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowen's Opera House.
Tea: People's Tea Store.
Found: W. R. Baker.
Strayed: W. McKay.
To Let: Trafalgar Place.

Opening of Parliament.

HER EXCELLENCY THE COUNTESS DUFFERIN will be present at the opening of Parliament on the

FOURTH INST., AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Reverend gentlemen of the Clergy will find seats on the floor of the Senate Chamber inside or outside the bar.

Persons wishing to get cards of admission will call personally or by messenger at No. 6, Senate.

R. KIMBER,
Gentleman Usher, Black Rod.
Black Rod Residence, Ottawa, 1st Feb. 1875.

HIS EXCELLENCY

The Governor General

Will hold a

Drawing Room in the Senate Chamber

At 9 o'clock, on

Thursday Evening, 4th of February.

Regulations for the Drawing Room.

Sleighs will enter Parliament Square by the Eastern Entrance and return by driving round the Square.

Senators and their ladies are requested to enter at the Senators' Entrance to the Senate.

Members of the House of Commons and their ladies are requested to enter on the West side of the Tower.

Ladies and gentlemen (other than those above specified), are requested to enter at the door where red lights are shown.

His Excellency will enter the Senate Chamber at 9 o'clock, and the Drawing Room will commence.

The Ministers, Senators and Members of the House of Commons, with their wives and daughters, will be presented first, then the ladies and gentlemen in attendance.

Ladies and gentlemen are to be in Full Dress, and to provide themselves with two cards, with their names and address *legibly written*. One to be given at the entrance to the Senate Chamber, and one to the A. D. C. in waiting.

Jan. 27, 1875.

F. ROWAN HAMILTON,
A. D.C.-in-waiting.

The Times.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 3, 1875.

ALGOMA.

With reference to a paragraph in the *Citizen* of last night, we can state, positively, that the Dominion Government has had no communication whatever with Mr. Dawson in regard to the representation of Algoma in the Local Legislature, and we are equally well assured that Mr. Dawson and Mr. Crooks have had no intercourse upon the subject.

THE DOMINION TYPE FOUNDRY.

Whatever may be the peculiar views of individuals as to the best mode of promoting the trade and commerce of the country, whether we are protectionists or free-traders, we are unanimous in granting the general principle, that our manufacturing interests should be supported. Exception to this rule is of course justified by the circumstance that we may deal more profitably abroad, a circumstance which, however, when absent, leaves no reasonable ground for going out of the country to obtain that which can be as well supplied by our own people. The limited market which, in earlier years, and during the existence of an isolated and fragmentary colonial system on this continent, was afforded by the Canadian Provinces, offered no inducement to manufacturing interests. And of course where there was too limited a field for the production of the staple articles, such as the products of the loom and the iron mine, which are articles of necessity to every individual, it was not to be looked for that special lines of manufacture could be given a foothold to any extent. Now, however, since this country has assumed all the conditions of nationality, since Canada has extended its boundaries from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and since there are none more intelligent and enterprising on the face of the earth than the Canadian people, the situation has altogether changed. Of the special lines of manufacture, those which are not of prime necessity to a young and struggling population, perhaps none has harder contention with adverse circumstances than the type founder. If particulars in support of this statement are required we have not space to give them; but we believe that we may refer to Mr. Palsgrave, the pioneer type founder of Canada, for its verification. So much have we improved our position, however, that even in the article of type we are now in a position to compete with outsiders, whether they be British or American. The enterprise conducted for many years in Montreal by Mr. Palsgrave, some two years ago passed into the hands of the Dominion Type Founding Company, the Directors of which concern are Messrs. Alex. Murray, President; Richard White, Vice President; C. T. Palsgrave, Alex. Buntin, D. J. Rees, James Simpson, John Whyte, and W. J. Macdonell. The Company, it will be seen, comprises some of the most substantial capitalists and business men of Montreal, and is represented by Mr. Wm. Hall, managing director, and Mr. P. A. Crosby, general agent. It will be remembered by printers what were the defects of the Montreal type of former days. The metal was soft; and the fonts were "bastard," that is, the type would not "justify" with that of other makers. Under the new management, with large resources and an ample market, these defects have been removed. The type of the Dominion Foundry is made of hard metal, that is, of metal having the necessary alloy to give that degree of hardness and toughness which is requisite for satisfactory wear. At great expense the Company have provided entirely new type in respect of mould and quality of metal, so that their fonts are now standard in body, and comprehend the newest and most attractive faces.

The publishers of THE TIMES, who are now the contractors for the Parliamentary and Departmental Printing, have had their establishment fitted out for their contract work by the Dominion Type Founding Company. Within the last two months they have been supplied with about thirty thousand pounds of type and type metal, all manufactured within that time, which will give the public a good idea of the capacity of the Dominion Foundry; this work, it will be understood, having been carried on in addition to the ordinary custom work of the establishment. On the subject of the quality of the metal, which is a most important point, we have a word to say. The contractors for the Government Printing and the Printing of Parliament, before determining to deal with the Dominion Foundry Company, had the quality of their type submitted to test by experts with the most satisfactory result. And they have found in the promptness of delivery, the elegance of face, and the facility with which extra sorts can be obtained, substantial reasons for their present belief that the Dominion Type Founding Company can give more complete satisfaction to the trade than can possibly be given by any other founders or dealers in type, whether British or American.

Mr. P. A. Crosby, General Agent for the Company, is now in Ottawa on his way westward on a business trip. He will be found to be a straightforward, fair dealing gentleman; and for what we have said in favour of the establishment which he represents we desire to be held responsible.

THE PRESIDENCY OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLIC.

The Presidential campaign for 1876 has virtually commenced in the United States. The Democrats and their allies, having succeeded in defeating the Republicans at the last elections, are now desirous of crowning their victory by placing their representative in the Presidential chair at the earliest possible moment. Accordingly, the disturbed condition of affairs at the South, and the action of the Executive in Louisiana affairs, have been seized upon as affording means by which the defeat of the Republican candidate can be ensured. Party strife is hotly raging in the United States Senate over resolutions condemning the President's action in supporting the Kellogg Government by National troops, and in placing portions of the South again under martial rule. The Democrats demand the retirement of the party which, having sown discontent in the South, is now unable to unravel the tangled web. The Southern States, they say, must be allowed an opportunity to reconstruct themselves without the interference of the North; and they appeal to discontented Republicans to sustain their advocacy of States rights. This appeal will doubtless be answered by a sufficient number of Republicans deserting their party to make the Democrats supreme. An American politician possesses a remarkable power of adapting himself to political exigencies, and can scent afar off the plunder of office.

Some of the leading Opposition journals are not, however, content to wait until the expiration of President Grant's second term. They seek to force him to resign by denouncing his recent acts, and throwing the whole blame for recent bloodshed and disturbance in Louisiana and elsewhere upon the President's shoulders. Even some of his friends have joined the Democrats in this outcry, notable among them being Senator Conkling, who said in a recent great speech in the Senate, that the Republican party was in no sense privy to the record of the transactions at New Orleans. Various reasons are assigned why Grant should resign without delay. The President, in the first place, has found comfortable appointments for all his needy relations; has acquired a considerable fortune during his residence at the White House, and has made eligible matches for his son and daughter. Next his resignation at this particular juncture would, it is urged, prove the salvation of the Republican party, and remove all fears from the public mind that General Grant will seek election for a third term. Another reason is found in the qualifications possessed by Vice President Henry Wilson to discharge the duties of Chief Magistrate of the Republic. Thus the Democrats have sought to make it appear that the retirement of President Grant without delay would be the wish of the majority of Congress and the American people. Hitherto Grant has refrained from giving any intimation of his views on this crusade which has been entered upon by his opponents. But his past action may give some clue to his probable course in the future. With his desire to acquire wealth, it is improbable that he will voluntarily resign the income derivable from the high position he now holds between this time and 1876, especially when the salary has been of late so largely increased. As to the benefit which it is imagined would accrue to the party by his immediate resignation, his declaration, that he will not seek re-election, ought to satisfy the people, and, if Speaker Blaine, or other able Republican candidates, should contest the Presidency with a Democratic candidate, his chance of election would not be improved by Grant's hurried retreat from the field. Undoubtedly Vice-President Wilson would prove equal to conducting the Government in the event of such a contingency as the President's retirement arising. But that affords no ground for arguing that General Grant should therefore resign before the expiration of his term. It is true that the President may ere long find the party which elected him in a minority in Congress. Such a state of affairs has, however, occurred in the past, and no disastrous results flowed therefrom. Until more cogent arguments are therefore brought forward to show that his resignation is necessary in the public interest General Grant will not be induced to withdraw from public life. The man who could telegraph during the Louisiana troubles to the General in command of the national troops at New Orleans, "Put down that insurrection and report afterwards," will not be easily bullied into tendering his resignation as President, even though the N. Y. *Herald* and other Opposition journals join the hunt. President Grant, even though it is admitted that his treatment of the South has been harsh and unjustifiable, has undoubtedly proved himself to be an excellent administrator of the affairs of the Republic, besides being an able general. And a sense of respect for past services should induce the people to permit him quietly to serve the remaining months of his official term.

We are pleased to find in the London *Canadian News* the following:—"All gentlemen from Canada who may be staying in London, or passing through it, should understand that a room has been specially fitted up for their convenience in the Canada Government offices, King street, Westminster. They may have their letters addressed to them there, and make such temporary use of the library—which is supplied with directories, the Canadian papers and the London daily journals, which are duly filed—as could only be enjoyed at a well-regulated club. No fees are charged; it is enough that the person desirous of such accommodation as is here provided be a Canadian to ensure a cordial welcome. A visitors' book is kept for names and addresses, and friends from the Dominion may thus always be able to trace or communicate with each other when they come to the old country or visit the metropolis.

NEW BOOK.

Militia of Canada.

Capt. R. J. Wicksteed, G. S., M. S., has made arrangements for the publication of a pamphlet on the Canadian Militia. We understand that he fearlessly handles the defects in our present organization and the mode of working it; examines the systems in force in other countries; and proposes a scheme which the writer thinks best adapted to our country and its people.

We have long waited for something to goad the public mind towards examining matters in this direction; the country's exchequer has long been running to waste, pouring its fertilizing strength into a bank of sand for want of an experienced branchman at the militia nozzle.

We have not had the pleasure of examining the *brochure* we announce, but from the reputation of its author and his well known acquaintance with the subject, in hand, we have little doubt of its value.

We trust to see it issue in sufficient time to have its effect upon the arrangement for the coming year.

SMALL POX AT THE PICKANOCK.—Immediately after the first report which appeared of small-pox being in this locality, the Indian Department took steps to ascertain its correctness, with a view if necessary to send assistance to the sufferers. Information was received that the disease had prevailed in three families of Indians, that one man and nine children had died; the man was buried, but the children remained unburied for some time, owing to the parents refusing to allow them to be interred, that the municipal authorities intended interfering. The Department has been since informed that the children have been buried. The Indians at Otter Lake (Pickanock) having plenty to eat are not as represented in a destitute condition.

PROBABLE HOMICIDE AT NEWARK.

Alleged Brutal and Murderous Assault on a Septuagenarian.

Jeremiah Hull, a man forty-four years of age, residing at No. 96 Nichols street, Newark, was arrested in that city yesterday forenoon, on a police justice's warrant, issued at the instigation of Mrs. McLeod, of No. 94 Nichols street, and John W. Lee, police doorman, attached to the First precint station, who alleged that Hull, on Saturday evening, assaulted, in a most brutal and murderous manner, Charles E. Young, a man in his seventy-second year and the father-in-law of doorman Lee. From the statement made by the old man and Mr. McLeod, it appears that a child's dispute arose between a daughter of Mr. Hull and one of Mrs. McLeod's children about a sled. The old man interfered in behalf of the McLeod girl, and this excited the ire of Ida, an elder grown-up sister of the Hull child, and her tongue lashed the old man unmercifully. He answered her, he says, moderately. Presently Hull came along, took his daughter's version and sprang at the old man like a tiger, knocked him down on the sidewalk and then kicked and beat him shamefully about the head, face and back. The old man's right arm was broken in two places and his face and head were cut and bruised badly. He was also bruised in the back and injured internally so that he passed blood. Mrs. McLeod declares that but for her interference and others Hull would surely have murdered the old man outright. As it is there is far from being a certainty of his recovery. Hull was committed to the County Jail to await the result of Young's injuries.

VAN BRUNTED.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 31.

At three o'clock this morning Mr. Bush Burgess, collector of internal revenue, who resides about a mile from the corporate limits, was awakened by his wife, who informed him that she heard a noise in the house. He went down stairs, and upon entering his dining room heard some one making an exit through the door. Being armed with a pistol he fired in the direction of the door, as he thought, ineffectually. Hearing nothing further he returned to bed. When he got up for the day he, however, found traces of blood on his porch and an examination resulted in discovering the body of a dead negro under the porch with a bullet hole almost entirely through his body.

Mr. Burgess at once gave information to the county authorities, and an inquest was held, which resulted in a verdict justifying him in the deed. The negro's name was Cornelius Robinson. He was well known in the neighbourhood and doubtless had made other raids on Mr. Burgess' premises as the latter had been the victim of several robberies before.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON, late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness.

Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley.
Box 363, Hamilton, Ont. 3758-1in.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen; I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable Pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3205.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN,

ASSETS OVER - - - - - $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - - 139,800

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose Income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m.

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent, Below Combination Rates
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

STADACONA INSURANCE CO'Y.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
Authorized Capital . . $5,000,000
Subscribed to Date . . $2,000,000
LOCAL DIRECTORS:
RODERICK RYAN, Esq., Lumber Merchant.
J. A. PINARD, Esq., Dry Goods Merchant.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Esq., Manager Union Bank.
O'CONNOR & WALLER, . . AGENTS.

THIS Company bases its claims on being a Canadian Institution on being a reliable Stock Company confining its operation to the Dominion; on having carefully managed Boards and efficient Agents in the principal cities of Canada, and on having the necessary deposit made with the Dominion Government, required by law, for the security of policy holders.

All losses will be adjusted by the LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS, and promptly paid.

The undersigned are now prepared to take insurances of buildings and stocks, &c., &c., in the "Stadacona," at reasonable rates of premium.

O'CONNOR & WALLER.
Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1874. 3721-12m

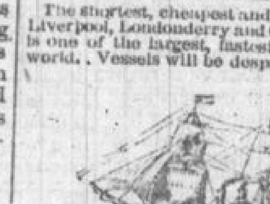
ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

"THE ROYAL"
CONTINUES TO TAKE
FIRE RISKS
On every description of insurable property,
AT REDUCED RATES.
T. M. CLARK, AGENT,
Corner Sparks and Elgin St
Dec. 18, 1874. 3722-12m

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.
POLYNESIAN .... 2nd Jan.
SCANDINAVIAN .... 9th "
HIBERNIAN .... 16th "
MORAVIAN .... 23rd "
PERUVIAN .... 30th "
SARMATIAN .... 6th Feb.
POLYNESIAN .... 13th "

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN .... $60.
INTERMEDIATE .... 40.
STEERAGE .... 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from New York
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:
Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accomodations.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-St.

Auction Sales.

Brick House and Lot
On the Bank Street Road
FOR SALE!
BY J. BERMINGHAM,
ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ½ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale
OF VERY VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS,
Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.
HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

—H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

LIMITS FOR SALE.

Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1875, at the
UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA CITY,
THREE LIMITS ON THE KIPPEWA,
Nos. 170, 171, and 172, of 1873 and 1874, consisting of about 57 square miles.
Also, the FARM on the Limits and Depot.
TERMS CASH.
JAMES SNEDDEN,
Ramsay.
Dec. 28th, 1874 3331-1d

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.

For particulars apply to

JOHN W. McGUIRE,
2½, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 283.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House.

W MILLS, Proprietor.

BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House

Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 24, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM,

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.

Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!
THE DOMINION RESTAURANT
Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,
(Opposite Parliament Houses.)

Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.

HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 16, 1875 3744y

FOR SALE CHEAP.

North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming implements thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises.

2-1m.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots
416 Notre Dame-St., . . . Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., . . . Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.
R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.
Jan. 11, 1875.

ALEX. BROBERY,
FURRIER,
45 Rideau-st.,
Opposite Featherstone's Drug Store,
Is offering the balance of his
Stock of Winter Furs
AT REDUCED RATES.
Mink Sets sold at Cost.
Jan. 4, 1874. 3733

LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by

JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 29th, 1874. 3724-m1

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Action of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager,
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$75,000.00!
In Valuable Gifts
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 171st Regular Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, February 22, 1875, two Grand Capitals of
$5,000.00 Each in Cash.
One Prize $1,000 }
Two Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Five Prizes $100 }
1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver mounted Harness worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth 100 each.
1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 75,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 422,
Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Dec. 28, 1874. 3654 daw

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists;
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers. Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumers Vendors.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply AVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pustules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acremonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedent the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies: Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathize with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.
May 18, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Redford & Geyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 12 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Messrs. ... ware Store, corner of Metcalfe and ... street.

June 23, 1874.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine
JEWELLERY,
Comprising Diamonds and other fine Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family, To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (by appointment); and to several Foreign Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and ... Exhibitions

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and agents in England.

WATCHES — Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns. Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds, Repeaters, Indian, &c.

CLOCKS — Of all kinds, from ... to 1000 Gns. Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of silver, ... sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and gold Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most novel fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear. ... is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,
Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m., will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.10 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office, interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 20, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 28, 1874.

MASKED BURGLARS IN UTICA.

Bold Robbery of the American Express Office—The Messenger Bound and Gagged.

(*Utica Observer, Jan. 30.*)

The first Pacific express train on the New York Central and Hudson Railroad arrives in this city between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. Upon it come packages of money and valuables to the American Express Company's office at Utica. The amount received here varies on different days and during different seasons of the year. The fact that the American Express Company is in the habit of receiving large sums of money upon this train is well known to a large number of parties, and it is probable that a good many envious glances have been cast on the small safe which Messenger Dorrity carries after the valuables. The facts are as follows: Messenger Dorrity, who occupied the office at night, went over to the train as usual this morning, carrying the little safe in a bag. On receiving the money and other packages from the agent on the car, he returned to the office in company with George Mooney, gatekeeper at the New York Central depot. On returning he found the office apparently in its usual condition. He opened the outer door of the office safe and deposited the bag therein and again locked the door. A moment after Mr. Mooney left the office. Mr. Dorrity had been left alone but a few moments when five masked burglars appeared upon the scene from the cellar. One of them struck the messenger over the head with a piece of lead, knocking him down and stunning him for a few moments. They then bound him hand and foot with a rope, and placed a gag in his mouth, throwing the coat of Mr. James Buckley, an employee of the office, over his head to smother any noise he might make. Then a couple of the rascals took the key to the vault from his person, and opening the door seized the bag and helped themselves to the contents of the messenger's safe. During this operation the companions of the rogues sat cooly watching the proceedings. As the coat of Mr. Buckley was turned over Mr. Dorrity's head several letters dropped from the pockets. One of the rascals took a couple of them up and began to read them! As soon as the messenger's safe (a little box) had been captured they inquired for the key opening the inside door of the vault—the "holy of holies." Mr. Dorrity disclaimed possessing it. To refresh his memory concerning its whereabouts, one of the gang took a knife, and stabbed the messenger in the leg. It was useless. The sole key was in the possession of Martin A. Lewis, who was comfortably lodged at his Lansing street residence. Finding their efforts unavailing, the gang took their departure, leaving Mr. Dorrity still bound and gagged. With some difficulty he succeeded in removing his boots, thus allowing his feet to become extricated from the fastening. Removing the gag from his mouth, he shouted. Officer John Mason, who was upon his beat in Burchard's lane, south of Whitesboro street, ran down and the messenger was set at liberty. A search for articles rejected by the burglars revealed the following: Two way bills, one directed to Samuel Rogers, of Port Leyden, and representing a money package of $395.44, and the other a package valued at $25 and directed to Cashier R. S. Williams, were found. This is the extent of the "haul," as far as known. The amount secured by the operation was greatly exaggerated by rumour. At 7 o'clock it amounted to $40,000, an hour later $60,000 covered the sum, and before noon something less than a million of dollars represented the sum supposed to have been stolen. The rascals were all well armed with pistols and threatened vengeance if the key to the inner vault was not forthcoming. Their masks prevented any attempt at recognition.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparts, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 369ly d&w.

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle Warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 14 18 3718

BRAVE OF THE BRAVE.—C. P. Dorion, 81 and 85, Sparks Street, during the holidays, will sell balance of nails on hand, say $3.75 cash. 3732.

Ottawa can compete favourably with the first-class tailoring establishments of Montreal and Toronto, as it can boast of a cutter second to none in the Dominion, to be found always at his post at MacLaren & Chalmers, 55 Sparks street. 3689

Eleven first class coat makers wanted at MacLaren & Chalmers' Tailoring Establishment. None but good hands need apply. 3539-tf

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors

January 13th, 1875. 3711

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street,

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3753y

WHOLESALE

Ready-Made

CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTERS

Ever in this section, as Foreman.

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

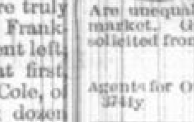
Sept. 21 1874. 3580

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing Establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y



OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited from consumers.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 231 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—

3741y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st.

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers

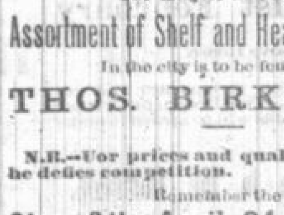
Saws, Belting, Files, Packing; Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.

Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY &c.

March 26, 1874. 51

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.



No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 1, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand—all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOW'S & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are now: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Jas. or Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranne l, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
55 Sussex-St.

Oct. 3, 1874. 3688

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. 1.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

The first week in January, I will offer for sale 5,000 old and modern engravings.

Dec 28, 1874

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition, 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, N. Y.

Government Notices

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL,
Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt, General.

Ottawa, Jan. 20th, 1875. 3-awk. 3742.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875.

3748-6 2aw

ORDNANCE LANDS, OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on Wednesday, the 3rd day of February next, at noon, at the sales room of Hector McLean, of Ottawa, Auctioneer, will be offered for sale,

The lease, for twenty-one years, from the day of sale, of two wharf lots, lying on the west side of the Rideau Canal, to the south of the Sappers' Bridge, Ottawa, between the said Sappers' Bridge and the stores of the Messrs. Bates, numbered 15 and 16, each lot having a frontage of 33 feet by a depth of 100 feet, more or less, as shown on plan.

Also leases, for the same period, of two wharf lots lying, and being on the south-east side of the Canal Basin, Ottawa, on Musgrove and Albert streets, contiguous to "Currier's Sash Factory," known as lots Nos. Two and Three on plan; contents of No. 2, 9,543 feet, and of No. 3, 9,782 feet.

Copies of plans to be seen at the rooms of the Auctioneer, and at this office.

Buildings to be erected on these lots, severally, within two years, in conformity with plans to be submitted to, and approved by, this Department, with power to the Department to resume possession on paying value of improvements.

Further conditions on the day of sale.

By order,
E. A. MEREDITH,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Commissioner of Ordnance and Admiralty Lands.

Ottawa, 1st Jany., 1875.

S' ROGERS, UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape, Hatbands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa

No 13 249

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov. 6, 1872.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2589

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN,
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising

Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress. Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress.

Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre.

348 -1y

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand, Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

Dec. 24, 1874.

J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3750

NOTICE

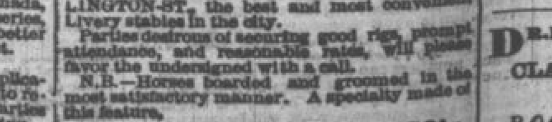
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs, T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co

Feb. 23 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST, the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2515y

Life Assurance.

The Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company

OF CANADA.

Head Office, - - - - - - - - Ottawa, Ont.

Capital: $100,000 in 1,000 Shares of $100 Each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

F. F. Jones, Esq., M. P. P.
James Humphrey, Esq.
Henry Torrance, Esq.
James McCarty, Esq.
J. J. Fraser, Esq., M.P.P.
C. R. Cooper, Esq.

Lees & Gemmell, *Solicitors.*
Henry T. Corbett, Esq., M. D., &c., *Medical Director.*
C. R. Cooper, *Manager.*
Arthur W. Wilson, Esq., F.I.A. & F.S.S., *Actuary.*
Merchants Bank of Canada, *Bankers.*

Quebec Agency - - - - 235 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT:

J. J. Lussier, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
F. G. Bouthillier, Esq., L.L.B., *Solicitor.*
J. A. B. Belque, Esq., *Manager and Secretary.*
Banque Ville Marie, *Bankers.*

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT:

P. O'Leary, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
W. R. Ford, Esq., *Agent.*

PROSPECTUS.

In view of the magnitude the Life Assurance interests have assumed of late years in Canada, the immense increase year by year, and in consideration that the bulk of the business is done by American Companies, the projectors of this Company feel that there is a vast field open for a profitable Canadian enterprise. According to the report of the Auditor of the Financial Department at Ottawa for 1873, there were 13,086 policies issued during the year; 8,037 by American Companies, 3,518 only by Canadian Companies, and 1,513 by English Companies; out of 35 Life Companies reporting to the Government, but four were Canadian. The total amount of Insurance effected was $23,434,594. The total income for the year was $2,586,261.81; out of this $1,514,331.94 was paid to American Companies, and only $511,235.85 to Canadian, and $562,693.05 to English Companies. The deposit with our Government amounted to $4,857,951. $520,529.69 was paid for death losses. Over two millions are sent out of the country to enrich American and English stockholders. This immense capital can be retained in the country, assisting to build up our commerce, railroads, canals, and all that materially tend to make us a nation, with as much advantage to the policyholders as they now receive. No other investments in America have been considered so safe and remunerative as Life Assurance stock. In Canada, no Canadian Company has ever failed, and in the U. S., but two companies where the stockholders lost anything. $300,140,684.49 is invested in Life Companies in the U. S., and in Canada we have not probably $500,000. As evidence of the immense profitableness of Life Assurance stock, the following figures are taken from the New York Insurance Department Report for 1873, showing dividends paid to stockholders. Only those Companies doing business in Canada are cited:—

	Capital.	Dividend.	Balance as regards Stockholders.
Ætna	$103,000	$45,000	$2,144,503.56
Atlantic	110,000	8,050	25,176.11
Equitable	100,000	8,050	2,421,758.84
Globe	100,000	13,723	164,510.70
United States	250,000	18,350	632,264.98
Phœnix	16,000	960	666,767.12

Besides the immense surplus belonging to the stockholders, the above companies have large surpluses representing many millions belonging to their policyholders. Our few Canadian Companies have all paid large dividends. No difficulty has been found in procuring the immediate subscription of the whole stock of the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company, but it was believed to be more judicious and more to the Company's interest, that the stock be distributed among the towns where the Company would probably open Agencies, thereby creating a local interest in every place. 3748

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.................................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. - - OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3678

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

STANDARD

AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

[illegible] class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with [illegible] ues, &c., and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender
738 Broadway, New York
727

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal.

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

Christmas Beef.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.

MR. C. AUCLAIR, Butcher,

Corner Bank and Maria Streets,

Has now on exhibition a variety of fine Meats, Poultry, &c., second to none in the city.

Western Prize Beef

FROM GUELPH,

A very large quantity of

MUTTON, PORK, VENISON AND POULTRY.

Over 5,000 Pounds of Poultry!

Turkeys from 10 to 22 pounds,
Geese from 8 to 16 pounds.
Ducks and Chickens in great variety.

In my establishment will be found an unequalled display of Meats of every kind, and the largest and best of Poultry ever brought to Ottawa. Remember the place—

AUCLAIR'S,

Corner of Bank and Maria Streets

Dec. 28, 1874. 3726-1f

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class

Theodolite and Level.

ALSO,

A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,

HARNESS, ROBES, &c.

May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.

HECTOR McLEAN
December 28, 1874. Auctioneer, Sparks-

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY;

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Osciabod's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874 THOS. PATTERSON.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 38 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

Aug 1, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS. 2484

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

Jan. 11, 1875. HANEY & FORGIE. 5673y

NOTICE TO LADIES OF FASHION.

Colored and Black Silks, Velveteens,

Dress Material of all Grades,

TO BE DISPOSED OF AT GREAT REDUCTION OF PRICES DURING THIS MONTH OF DECEMBER, AT

J. W. RYAN'S

234 Wellington-St

Dec. 5, 1874. 3667

Dry Goods.

Special Bargains in Shawls, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Berlin Wool Needlework, cheap, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Hat Scarfs, Sashes and Handkerchiefs, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

All the Novelties in Ladies' Hats, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Berlin Wool Shawls, new styles, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Novelties in Gent's Ties and Scarfs, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Dec. 21, 1874.

Tailoring.

TAILORING TAILORING

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $15 to $24.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7.50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, from $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50
Scotch Tweed, from $6 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, from $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

55 SPARKS STREET.

Nov. 11, 1874. 3673am

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875.

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

THIS IS BEE-HUNTING TIME!

I have printed a full Guide for Hunting Bees in the woods, and have thoroughly tested my Bee Scent at the Provincial Exhibition, Toronto. Price of a bottle of Scent and Guide, 50c.

J. W. MINTHORN
Box "U" Orillia, Ont.

Oct. 1.

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price 15 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page, when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—

For Sale or Wanted.
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, $18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25c, and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES; price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and-a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

Local Intelligence.

Customs Duties.—The amount of Customs duties collected at this port for the month ending the thirty-first of January was $13,522.70.

President of the Senate.—The Hon. David Christie, Speaker of the Senate arrived in the city last night to attend to his Legislative duties.

Found.—A small sum of money at Government House on Saturday, the 23rd of January. Can be recovered by applying to Mr. W. R. Baker.

Distinguished Arrival.—Mr. Lawrence Oliphant, the eminent English novelist, arrived in town yesterday, and is the guest of His Excellency the Governor General.

Arrival of the Speaker.—The Hon. T. W. Anglin, Speaker of the House of Commons, Mrs. Anglin and family have arrived in the city and taken up their quarters in the Parliament House.

St. Patrick's Social.—The first annual social under the auspices of the St. Patrick's Society of Upper Town takes place this (Wednesday) evening in the Rink Music Hall. A good time is expected by those interested.

Tenders Opened.—The following tenders for the construction of the new set of pumps at the wheel-house were received and opened by the Water Commissioners on Monday afternoon: Alex. Fleck, $19,597.73; E. G. Gilbert, 14,500; F. W. Glen, $20,000; R. S. Wood & Son, $18,100; N. S. Blaisdell & Co., $18,500; W. P. Bartley, $19,975. That of Mr. N. S. Blaisdell & Co., of the Victoria Foundry, was accepted.

Hull Lodge, B. A. O. G. T.—At the regular meeting of Hull Lodge, No. 121, B. A. O. of G. Templars held in their Lodge rooms Hull, on Monday evening last, the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter:—Bro. Joshua Wright, W. C. T.; Sister E. Andrews, W. N. T.; Bros. Fred Davry, W. Chap.; Robt. G. Nesbitt, W. Secy.; Frank Nesbitt, W. F. Secy.; Henry Brinnen, W. Treas.; Wm Porteous, W. M.; Sister Annie Anderson, W. I. G.; Bro. John Cummings, W. O. G.; Bro. C. R. Wright, W. A. S.; Sister Eliza Porteous, W. A. M.; Sister E. P. Hannum, W. L. H. S.; Bro. Wm. Anderson. P. W. C. T.

Gowan's Opera House.—Last night the opera "La Somnambula" was put on the boards. A large and appreciative audience was present, who frequently testified their enjoyment of the bill of fare provided. The acting and singing of the Holmans and their supporters was worthy in every way of the reputation they have so long enjoyed. The house, of which a full description has already appeared in these columns, was comfortably heated and ventilated, but we wish we could say as much of the lighting. During the early part of the evening the gas appeared to be out of sorts, and it was only towards the hour of the losing of the stores that it consented to do its duty. This defect will doubtless be remedied before long. Opera goers will be pleased to learn that the Holman troupe have been engaged for three additional nights, commencing this evening, when the opera of "Cinderella" will be given. The popular rates of admission will be in force.

A Roll Over.—Yesterday as a single cutter was passing along near the intersection of Sparks and O'Connor streets, a mishap took place, that left the vehicle short of one of its occupants. An elderly lady who was seated behind with her back to the lady and gentleman in front, was suddenly thrown from her rather unstable position to the street, upon which she rolled over a couple of times. She picked herself up none the worse of the tumble. Having reinstated herself she clung more tenaciously to her seat for the rest of the journey.

County Orange Lodge.—At the annual meeting of the County Orange Lodge, held at Bell's Corners yesterday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Bro. F. Clemow, W. M. (re-elected); Bro. John Dawson, W. D. M. (re-elected); Bro. Thos. Sproule, Secy. (re-elected); Bro. G. W. Monk, Chaplain; Bro. Jas. Clarke, Treasurer (re-elected); Bro. N. Garland, D. of C. (re-elected); Bro. R. Walker, jr., Lecturer; Bro. T. Scott, Assist. Lecturer; and Bros. Botterell, and Corbett, Auditors. It was resolved to hold the next annual meeting at Bell's Corners on the first Tuesday of February, 1875, at one o'clock p. m.

The Bursting of Hose.—Some one thousand feet of hose was recently imported for the use of the fire department, but as will be remembered at the test of the new Chaudiere engine it was proved to be utterly worthless. We are enabled to lay before our readers this morning the amount of water pressure on, at the different times the hose burst. The first burst with a pressure of 110 pounds, the second with a pressure of 140, three lengths at a pressure of 150 and 160 pounds, and the last gave way under a water pressure of 200 pounds. Yesterday the Torry hose was used and stood a water pressure of 225 pounds.

Arrival of Members.—Yesterday's trains brought in quite a number of members of Parliament. The Senators who arrived were the Hon. D. Christie, Speaker; Hon. J. Simpson, Hon. R. Dickey, Hon. J. Northrup, Hon. W. H. Chaffers. The House of Commons is thus far represented by Speaker Anglin, Mr. L. Delorme, M. P., for St. Hyacinthe; L. H. Frechette, M. P., for Levis; Hon. L. H. Holton, M. P., for Chateauguay; Wilfrid Laurier, M. P., for Drummond and Arthabaska; Wm. Murray, M. P., for North Renfrew; N. Pettes, M. P., for Brome; W. H. Ray, M. P., for Annapolis; Dr. Paquet, M. P., for Berthier. The Hon. Mr. Huntingdon also returned from Montreal yesterday, so that all the members of the Cabinet are also at the seat of Government.

Ladies' College.—The spring term of the Ottawa Ladies' College opens this morning. This institution has an excellent staff of teachers, and the new term opens under the most auspicious circumstances. Evidence has repeatedly been given of the progress made by young ladies under the careful tuition of Prof. Jackson and his able assistants. It requires no remark of ours to recommend its musical department, under the direction of Prof. Butler, as the proficiency attained by the pupils in that branch has already been observed by the public in the series of concerts held during the winter. The college is well worthy of public support.

Col. Fletcher's Lecture.—An impression having got abroad in some quarters that Col. Fletcher's lecture, "On the Defence of Canada," in connection with the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, was to have been delivered to-morrow night, we would remind our readers that this lecture will not be delivered until next week, Thursday the 11th inst., on which occasion there will doubtless be a large audience to hear this interesting subject thoroughly ventilated. Our military population, and its numbers are considerable, will no doubt avail themselves of the excellent opportunity offered of making themselves familiar with a question in which they are all more or less deeply interested. The ability of the lecturer and his great experience in military matters fully warrant us in expecting a treat on the occasion.

Death of Mr. Cairns.—It is with regret we announce the death of Mr. Joseph Cairns, of the Civil Service, which sad event took place on Monday at his residence on Sandy Hill. It would seem that he has been ailing for some time, from injuries received by falling into a water works trench when going home one night last fall. There was no light or any other means employed to warn people of the danger, and having fallen in, he sustained injuries which have since proved fatal. The widow will doubtless seek recompense for the pecuniary loss it will entail upon herself and family, but it will be but poor compensation for the death of her beloved husband. He was a non commissioned officer in the Governor General's Foot Guards, of which corps there will doubtless be a large turn out this afternoon to attend his obsequies.

A Second Trial.—A second trial of the new Chaudiere steam fire engine took place yesterday at noon, in the vicinity of Rochester's mill, at Le Breton's Flats. Chief Young, Capt. Kean, several of the Chaudiere lumbermen and a number of other gentlemen were present to witness this second test of the engine's powers. Mr. Shank, the agent for Messrs. Hyslop and Ronald, the manufacturers of the engine, were also present, and the engineers, who were named judges for the occasion. The engineer in charge got up steam shortly after twelve o'clock, and in less than five minutes had 10 lbs of steam on, which was gradually increased until in about ten minutes she attained a steam pressure of 100 lbs. With this pressure she threw a distance of 221 ft. 6 in., through 500 ft. of hose and a 1¼ inch nozzle. A number of changes were made as to the length of the hose and dimensions of nozzle, in all of which she gave every satisfaction and retained an average steam pressure. The chances are in favour of her being at once taken possession of by the Chaudiere Fire Company.

Compulsory Vaccination.—Dr. Lynn, medical health officer, accompanied by the Rev. H. J. Borthwick, A.M., inspector of the public schools of the city, is at present on a tour of inspection, with a view of ascertaining to what extent vaccination is to be found among the children in attendance at those schools. The Central School West was visited on Monday, when it was found that thirty-eight pupils had not been vaccinated or were improperly done. On the following day the Central School East was visited, in which were found forty five pupils in a similar condition. Yesterday the Primary Schools were visited, and a corresponding number in proportion to the attendance, was also found therein, not vaccinated. Dr. Lynn has given this subject a good deal of attention, and purposes preparing an elaborate report of the result of his labours in this direction. It is well for the city to have a pains-taking official who evinces a zealous interest in regard to its sanitary condition, and the Corporation seem disposed to second his efforts, feeling confident that upon such action depends the safety of our citizens from contagious diseases in their varied forms.

The Hansard.—This session of Parliament will be somewhat important in a respect altogether apart from what business may come before it. For the first time in the history of Canada, if we except the discussion upon Confederation, the debates of the House of Commons will be officially reported, the volume when completed will be called the *Canada Hansard*. Mr. A. M. Burgess, who for six months past has edited The Times, and who was previously on the Parliamentary staff of the *Globe*, having secured the contract for the work, will be editor and take charge of the staff, which will be composed of some of the best and most experienced journalists in the Dominion. Among others there are such well known men as Mr. Geo. R. Bradley, for some years chief Parliamentary reporter of the Montreal *Gazette* and still later chief of the *Mail*. Mr. Geo. C. Holland, lately of the *Citizen*, and formerly of the *Globe* Parliamentary staff, and Mr. Sam. Hutchinson, also one of the old *Globe* men—three gentlemen, in fact, than whom it would be impossible to select three better. Mr. Mederic Lanctot, barrister of Montreal, a gentleman of well-known ability, will be French reporter. Mr. Burgess will also be assisted by Mr. T. A. Anderson, a journalist recently out from Scotland, and other competent men have been secured. If first-rate talent and great experience can make the *Hansard* a success, we should say that success has been assured.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. Gowan received the following from His Excellency, which must be highly gratifying to him:

Sir—I am desired by His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin to convey to you an expression of his thanks for the excellent arrangements which you have made for the comfort and convenience of the Countess Dufferin and himself at the new opera house. Lord Dufferin was much pleased with his box, and the performance of the first opera in Ottawa was the source of great gratification to himself, Lady Dufferin and the members of his suite.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. C. Fletcher,

J. H. Gowan, Esq., &c., &c., &c.,
Opera House, Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

SLEIGH DRIVE.

The drive out in connection with the Christian and Literary Society of the Metcalfe Street Church, came off on Monday evening last, and proved thoroughly enjoyable to all, who were fortunate enough to be of the party. Four large sleighs, each capable of seating between fifteen and twenty people, and loaded to their utmost capacity, started at just about six o'clock from the corner of Queen and Metcalfe streets, having for their destination the village of Aylmer, where preparations had been made to receive the expected visitors. After a very pleasant drive of about an hour and a half, that place was reached in safety, we except a slight accident, which occurred to one of the vehicles, just upon arriving at the church, but which, as it resulted only in the tipping over of a few young people into the snow, proved rather a source of amusement than otherwise.

Tea having been partaken of in the basement, the party adjourned to the body of the church, which had been lighted and heated for the occasion, and the performance for the evening was then taken up; Rev. W. J. Hunter, President of the Association occupying the chair. Quite a number of the good folks of Aylmer found their way to the building, to see and hear what might be going on.

The first piece on the programme was a vocal duett by Messrs. Selwyn and Williams, which was very ably rendered. This was followed by a reading from Mr. Preston; his selection was well chosen and called forth a hearty applause. The next piece was a reading by Mr. Hunter, entitled, "Which shall it be," which was duly appreciated, the audience maintaining the most breathless silence till its close. Mrs. Selwyn then rendered that beautiful sacred song "Consider the Lilies." Mr. C. P. LeSueur's reading of the "Slaves of Martinique" closed the first part of the entertainment.

After a short intermission, the programme was proceeded with as follows: Vocal duett, the Misses Cox and Williams; reading, Mr. D. P. Williams; song, Mr. Selwyn; vocal duett, the Misses Newsome, and a quartette by Messrs. H. and J. Williams and the Misses Williams.

Perhaps the gem of the evening was the duett by the Misses Newsome, which called for the most unbounded and long repeated applause.

We might just state that the getting up of the entire programme was under the supervision of Mr. A. G. Learoyd, chairman of the committee, and upon this occasion he certainly discharged his duties in a manner very satisfactory to all concerned.

After the passing of votes of thanks to the Aylmer friends who had so kindly assisted, the meeting was brought to a close. The return drive to town was even more enjoyable than that going out, as it was not so cold.

The entire party reached the city safe and sound about 11.30 p.m.

DEATH IN THE GAOL.

A Prisoner Dies in the Horrors—Coroner's Inquest—Verdict of the Jury.

The inmates of the gaol were somewhat startled yesterday by the death of one of the prisoners named Andrew McMillan, who died in a fit of *delirium tremens*. He was a man of about 45 years of age, of dark complexion, was about 5ft. 10in. in height, and is said to have resided some years in Lower Canada, where he was employed as a school teacher. His intemperate habits brought him to penury and want, so that that ever since his arrival in the city he has been going about the streets in a beastly state of intoxication and latterly in the horrors. He was arrested the other day under the vagrant act and committed to gaol for being found drunk and disorderly on the public streets. His incarceration ended as the sequel will show, in death yesterday.

Coroner Corbett having been made aware of the facts last night, repaired to the gaol about 7 o'clock p.m., and immediately summoned a jury to hold an inquest on the body. The following jurors were sworn in:—

A. Kerry, foreman; J. Routh, J. H. Smith, W. Scott, Joseph Nadeau, J. Turnbull, John Jennings, J. McGuiness, John Nestor, J. White, M. Ross, Wm. Eldridge, Cassimer Deault.

As will perhaps be observed, six of the above jurors were fellow prisoners of the deceased, a fact which along with the dismal character of the place where the inquest was held, added to the melancholy scene that presented itself within the prison walls.

The jury having been duly empannelled and sworn the following evidence was taken by the Coroner for their guidance in the matter:

Alex. W. Powell, Governor of the County Carleton Gaol, being sworn deposed: That he was received at this gaol on the 30th January—suffering from delirium tremens; this was the opinion of the Gaol Physician; he was under Dr. Church's care, and had every attention paid to him by the officers of the gaol. About two o'clock to-day Dr. Church called me into the office, and told me that he would be required to be removed to the hospital out of the gaol, and asked me how it would be done. I told him by communicating with the Police Magistrate, Mr. O'Gara, I should get an order for his release, the Doctor wrote the Magistrate, and I myself delivered it. The Doctor also gave me a letter, directed to either Dr. McDougall or Dr. Grant; he was not certain who was the visiting physician at the Protestant Hospital. Dr. McDougall told me that Dr. McGillivary was the visiting physician for this month. Dr. McGillivary immediately gave me an order to have him received at the hospital. I hired a comfortable sleigh, and sent him in charge of Mr. Nicholson, one of the wardens to the Protestant Hospital. To my utter astonishment he was refused admission and brought back to the gaol.

Samuel Nicholson, turnkey, County Carleton gaol, sworn:—I took him to the hospital as directed by the Governor of the gaol. Saw Mr. Saddler, Steward of the hospital. He said the hospital was full and he could not take him in, the man was brought back to the gaol, he died in twenty minutes after his arrival back in gaol.

Wm. Carrol, sworn:—I brought the man from the cell to the sleigh, when he went to the hospital, and carried him back to the cell when he was brought back from the hospital. Everything was done in my opinion by Governor Powell and the officers of the gaol for the man's comfort.

VERDICT.

The Gentlemen of the Jury agree that Andrew McMillan came to his death from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors, and that every effort was made by the gaol officials to alleviate his sufferings. The jury, however, regret to say that from the evidence adduced there appeared to be no accommodation for such cases in the General Protestant Hospital.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

Sir—I enclose you a copy of a letter signed "Dies Irae," which appears in the *Globe* of Saturday.

A good many people don't see the *Globe*, and very few ever see the *Church Times*, but the letter refers to a matter of some moment to many hundreds of persons in Ottawa, and its contents ought, it seems to me, to be more generally known than they are likely to be unless reproduced in some paper having a large circulation in this city and vicinity.

The letter of "Dies Irae" makes one point tolerably clear, and it is this, either the teachings of the Bishop's chaplain, the Canon of St. Albans, are not in accordance with the doctrines of the *Protestant* Church of England, or the vast majority of the laity of this diocese have up to the present time had erroneous ideas as to what these doctrines are.

This matter requires clearing up, and meanwhile it would be well, as the writer of the letter suggests, to withhold support from missions whose teachings are of so doubtful a tendency.

Yours,
Anglican.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The best value in Winceys at Bryson's. 3695 1m.

Order your Fall Suit at Bryson's. 3695 1m

Try D. McDonnell's delicious Musca Wine. 3698

Sauterne's Sherry and Claret Wines very cheap at D. McDonnell's. 3698

Toilet Setts, Tea Setts, Dinner Setts and Breakfast Setts at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3758-2in

Fresh Oysters in Shell.—Have made special arrangements for a constant supply. Families, invalids or parties requiring them can always be accommodated. Noonan's Resturant, Sparks street west. 3735-3in

Premature loss of the hair, which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handsfull, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivalled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for seravel days. 3754.

Bedroom Setts, Parlour Setts and all kinds of Furniture cheap at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3758-2in

The Latest Improvement for Failing Sight.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.
W. Hearn, Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

Burnett's bankrupt stock. Only 12 dozen white shirts remaining at No. 40 Rideau street.—Neelin Bros. 3758

Gents, try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

Only seventy dozen bow ties remaining at Neelin Bros., 40 Rideau street, to be sold at your own price. 3758

Notice.—To members of Parliament and others. Gentlemen will find good board with large and comfortable rooms during session of Parliament, at the Florence Hotel, corner of Sparks and Bank streets. Thos. Cowan, Proprietor. 3758-1w

New York Bay Oysters in Shell.—New York Bay Oysters in shell received daily, fresh from the beds, only twenty-four hours from salt water. Families and parties requiring them supplied on the shortest notice. Noonan's Restaurant, Sparks street West. 3703

False Modesty.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

For fine electro-plate goods suitable for Christmas gifts, call at Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

Celebrated Malvoisie Wine at D. McDonnell's. 3698-6

Ottawa not behind, or never will be, in turning out first-class fitting garments as long as MacLaren & Chalmers retain their present cutters. 3689-tf

To Members of Parliament and Others.—To be leased for the session, a half dozen of splendidly furnished bed-rooms, with private parlour attached. Arrangements can be made either with or without board. Apply at Noonan's Restaurant, Sparks street West. 3757-6in.

Photography.—Messrs. Jarvis and Arless have made a great reduction in the price of their photographs during the Christmas holidays, and we advise our friends to avail themselves of the opportunity of getting first-class pictures at very low figures. 3727

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

Large lot of (7,500) Stove Pipes. Inducements will be given to parties wishing a quantity, for cash only, at C. P. Dorion's, 81 & 83 Sparks street, Ottawa. 3691d&w

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

Fall and Spring Manuring.—A writer in the *Garden* argues the point, and comes to the conclusion that for heavy soils, which have enough clay to absorb the manurial elements, it is best to apply manure to gardens in autumn or early winter; but when the soil is of a loose sandy or gravelly character which will not hold it long, manure for spring or summer crops should not be applied until near the time the crop is put into the ground.

Skin Diseases, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

Just arrived, and now for sale at a great reduction, having bought, at very low prices, the following goods: Stoves of all kinds, japanned, polished and plain Tinware, Lamps and Coal Oil, Cutlery, Axes, Nails of all sizes, at C. P. Dorion's, 81 and 83 Sparks street, Ottawa. 3691d&w

DIED.

On the 1st February, at his residence in Augusta street, Mr. Joseph H. Cairns, aged 28 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Augusta street, Sandy Hill, to-morrow (Wednesday) at 2 o'clock p. m., to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, and from thence to Beechwood Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

Toronto, Montreal and Quebec papers please copy.

At New Edinburgh, on the 2nd of February, Margaret, widow of the late Frank Badgley, R. C. L., and youngest daughter of the late Robert Drummond, Esq., of Kingston.

The funeral will take place from her late residence on Thursday next, at 10:30 a. m. Friends will please accept this intimation.

Commercial.

GOLD IN NEW YORK . . . 113¼

London Markets.

London, Feb. 2—12:30 p. m.

U. S. 10-40 bonds, 105; Erie, 26¼.

3:30 p.m.—Rate of discount in open market is 211.5-16 per cent, which is 1 16 per cent below bank rate. Amount of bullion withdrawn from bank on balance to-day is 618,000; Consols for money, 92¼, for account 92¼ to 92⅜.

5 p.m.—Tallow, 43s 6d per cwt. Antwerp, petroleum, 27 francs for fine pale American.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, Feb. 2—12:30, p.m.

The cotton market is quiet, middling uplands 7⅝, Middling Orleans 7⅞; Sales 1,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. Receipts of wheat for the past 3 days have been 13,000 quarters, including 12,000 American.

5 p.m.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester are dull, but not quotably lower.

Paris Markets.

Paris, Feb. 2.

Rentes 62 francs 15c.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE,
SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from
Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
40 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the "Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say.

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively; and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test (105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 4 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3 That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4 That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzole "Benzine" Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.
3757

OTTAWA
LADIES' COLLEGE.

The Spring Term begins February 3rd.

New Pupils are requested to attend the Written Examinations on Friday the 5th inst.

For Catalogues apply to Book and Music Stores, or to
E. P. JACKSON, M.A.,
Principal.
3757-31

SACRED MUSIC BOOKS
FOR 1875

RIVER OF LIFE.
(35cts.) A most beautiful Sunday School Book. H. S. Perkins and W. W. Bentley.

LEADER.
($1.38.) Full collection of Metrical Tunes, Anthems, &c., with Singing School Course. H. R. Palmer and L. O. Emerson.

THOMAS'S QUARTETS AND ANTHEMS
($2 00.) Perfect music of the best class, for Quartet Choirs. J. R. Thomas.

DANKS' ANTHEM SERVICES.
($2 50). Anthem music of excellent quality for all the services of the Episcopal Church. H. P. Danks.

PERKINS' ANTHEM BOOK.
($1 50.) Easy Anthems. Very full, good, and already popular collection. W. O. Perkins.

SONG MONARCH.
(75cts.) For Singing Schools. Not much Sacred Music, but an admirable preparatory course, with a large quantity of secular music for practice. H. R. Palmer and L. O. Emerson.

All books sent post-paid, for retail price.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND
LADIES' SCHOOL,
200 Wellington Street,
LADY PRINCIPAL............MISS MANN,
Assisted by an excellent staff of English Teachers and Professors.
The next term commences FEB. 10TH.
Vacancies for two boarders.
Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to
REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary.
Jan. 27, 1875. 3755-2w.

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Britannia Terrace, with Buildings thereon, viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole or the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum

For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.
Jan. 21, 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer
A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Botler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.
OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be, I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

MINERAL WATER.
The Lethean Mineral Water, which has been so extensively used in this City during the past Summer, is the best cure for Kidney Disease and Dropsy ever known, is now for sale at H. F. McCarthy's, Upper Town; Alex. Christie's, Centre Town, and Dr. Carmichael's, Lower Town.
Oct. 27th 1874. 773-3m

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
BLANKETS
Selling Far Under Cost, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co's Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.
He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.
Private sale every day.
For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S BAZAR, one year.........$4 00
$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publishers.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.
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PROSPECTUS
OF THE
New York Weekly Herald.
JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:
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Five Copies....8
Ten Copies....15
Postage five cents per copy for three months.
Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.
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These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.
Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.
A generous portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.
The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.
Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.
During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.
The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.
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Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

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NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

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The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publication of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

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Address the Publishers,
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Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

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Brick House and Lot
On the Bank Street Road
FOR SALE!
BY J. BERMINGHAM,
ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ½ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st.,
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FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
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OF VERY VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS,
Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.
HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

LIMITS FOR SALE.
Will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on the 3rd day of FEBRUARY, 1875, at the
UNION HOUSE, OTTAWA CITY,
THREE LIMITS ON THE KIPPEWA,
Nos. 170, 171, and 172, of 1873 and 1874, consisting of about 57 square miles.
Also, the FARM on the Limits and Depot.
TERMS CASH.
JAMES SNEDDEN,
Ramsay.
Dec. 30th, 1874 3331 1d

LAND FOR SALE.
1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.
The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.
For particulars apply to
JOHN W. McGUIRE,
25, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester,
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 2881.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3329

Hotels.

The Clarendon House.
W. MILLS, Proprietor,
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.
This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House
Second to None in the Dominion.
The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 29, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!
THE DOMINION RESTAURANT
Bajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,
(Opposite Parliament House,)
Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.
HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 16, 1875 3744y

FOR SALE CHEAP.
North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming implements thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises.

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, *labels, stopper, and bottle.*
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

DATURA TATULA.
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,
is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.
General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."
Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."
Sold in tins, Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes, Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.
Wholesale and Retail of
SAVORY AND MOORE
143 New Bond St., London, W.,
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
for cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores.
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck.
Cures ulcerated sore legs.
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face.
Cures scurvy sores.
Cures cancerous ulcers.
Cures blood and skin diseases.
Cures glandular swellings.
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
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Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
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Toronto—Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co

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RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA,
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 12.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.30 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - 10.40 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
Renfrew - 9.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m.
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.
Renfrew - 2.10 p.m., 8.30 p.m.
Brockville - 2.10 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.
4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.
A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.
On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.......	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East......	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10 40 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & WatertownRailway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.
Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
Dec 15, 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietor, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3760. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BIRMINGHAM. 37 6

WANTED—Four rooms during the session in convenient locality. Address G, TIMES Office. 3756-2m

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated, together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. business new and permanent, home or abroad day or evening; no capital required thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for $5] mailed free. Address R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICERY & Co Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 37 8taw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having sure time; girls and boys frequently does well as men. Particulars and address J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St. Boston. M.

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded. A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal. Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

Rooms to Let.

TO LET—A Neatly Furnished Bed-room convenient to the Parliament Buildings, to let for the Session. Apply to J. W. D., Box 677 Post Office. 3758

TO LET. Two Large Comfortable BED-ROOMS and SITTING ROOM during Session; pleasant locality, quarter of an hour's walk from Parliament Buildings. Apply X this office. 3757

TO LET.—Two or three Furnished Bedrooms, with use of Sitting-room. Breakfast if required. 1 Trafalgar place, Slater street. 3759-8m

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms, with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank sts. Address H., this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Lost.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On 1st Feby. from Queen street, a Brown Retriever Dog, about seven months old. Any person returning him to Wm. McKay, Metcalf street, will be suitably rewarded. 3759-6m

LOST—On the 28th inst., between Eastern Block of Government Buildings and the Store of R. Bishop & Son, Sparks street, a pair of Gold Spectacles. The finder, leaving them at this Office, will be suitably rewarded. Jan. 22, 1875. 3751

Board & Lodging.

To Members of Parliament and Others.

MRS. McINTYRE,

—HAVING—

REMOVED to the commodious dwelling house on Wellington-st., lately occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and Church of England Ladies' College, has the honour to announce to Members of Parliament and others that she is prepared to afford comfortable apartments with Board. Jan. 22, 1875. 3748tf

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

Jan. 22, 1875. MRS. FORGIE. 37 9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA

Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company,

(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.

R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.

Jan 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.

H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.

Dec 26, 1874. 3728-9. 1aws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.

Dec 21, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Tenders.

Ottawa Water Works.

Notice to Brass Founders.

TENDERS will be received until noon of **Wednesday, the 10th Day of Feb. Next,**

—FOR—

BRASS SERVICES,

Containing Stop Cocks, Tops and Couplings.

Plans, specifications and samples can be seen at the Water Commissioners' office, Rideau-st, on and after Monday, the 1st of February next.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order. C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.

Jan. 27, 1875. 3754-4

Ottawa Water Works.

LEAD PIPE WANTED.

TENDERS will be received until noon of **Wednesday, 10th day of February next,**

for 2 tons Lead Pipe and 20 tons Pig Lead. To be delivered at the opening of navigation.

Further information can be obtained at the Water Commissioners office, Rideau street, or at the Engineer's office, Pooley bridge. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.

Ottawa, 27th Jan., 1875. 3758-4

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
63 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2428

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House, Besserer Street, Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks, Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3080-6awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec 3 1874. 3708y3awk

CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO.,
BANKERS, BROKERS,
—AND—
GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.
384 NOTRE DAME-ST.
MONTREAL.
Sept. 30, 1874. 3885-3m

Legal Cards.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
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HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 2835

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York streets, Ottawa. 2836y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
R. L. FELLOWES, Q. C. | HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, | EDWARD P. REMON. 2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON, | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 2, 1875.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
O. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3528-6m.

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James street, MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry, Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-3m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2522y.

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THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

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TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105. New York

Oct. 28.

NOTICE.

All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter.

Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge.

Jan. 19, 1875. 3746-6d2w

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLRY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

W. YOUNG.

June 20, 1874.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest Russia Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family, To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph,	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room,
Keyless, CentreSeconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874. 2467-1wly

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MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c.; having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York

Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London

July 1874

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

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Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.

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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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" Shapter & Owen.

Hamilton—Winer & Co.

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RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

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Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.

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Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

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PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE!

THIRD APPEARANCE

of the

Holman Opera Troupe

This Thursday Evening, Feb. 4, 1875.

Will be presented (for this occasion only) the Grand Dramatical Sensational Opera, in 3 Acts,

Fra Diavolo!

—OR—

The Inn of Terracina.

To Conclude with the Laughable Afterpiece

My Neighbor's Wife.

Or, the Odious SMITHS and BROWNS.

POPULAR CHANGE OF PRICES.

Orchestra Chairs, $1; Family Circle, 75 cents; Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 35 cents.

God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

Grocers.

BUTTER.

Butter, Butter.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have received a very choice lot of Finest Dairy Butter from the West which they can recommend to the public as well as their customers, as being in quality

SECOND TO NONE,

Also, a choice lot of Stilton & Chadder cheese Morrison, Taylor & Co's. celebrated Hams Bacon, and Spiced Meats, constantly on hand

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

86 Sparks street.

Ottawa, January 25, 1875

GO TO

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S

FOR YOUR

GROCERIES.

You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.

FINE

Uncolored Japan Tea,

Only 50c. per lb.

Apples wholesale and retail.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,

Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.

Jan. 9, 1875.

SAVE MONEY BY USING

The British Egg and Butter Powder!

A perfect substitute for Eggs, and a great saving in Butter, for making all kinds of

Pastry and Cakes, &c.,

Sold in Packets—10cts., by all Grocers, Ask for, and insist on having it.

Agents for Ottawa District—

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.

3 and 4 Victoria Chambers, Wellington Street

Dec. 24, 1874.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

SAPOLIO,

For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.

Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop. Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

BALTIMORE OYSTERS

To be had in perfection, at

James Buchanan's SUSSEX STREET

January 6th, 1875. 1m

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO WIT: By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, 8th January, 1875. 3735-1d & 12w

Summary of News.

We are without our usual mid-night despatches to-day, all telegraphic communication having been stopped by the storm of last night. The different lines of the Telegraph Company were blown down by the wind, the last despatch having been received at about one o'clock this morning.

The Nova Scotia Legislature meets on the 11th of March.

Hon. Mr. Archambault has had an attack of apoplexy.

It has been ascertained that twelve female patients perished in the fire at Beauport Asylum.

The jury in the inquest on the body of Gifford, the victim of the Caraquet riots, have brought in a verdict of "wilful murder," implicating all the Frenchmen who were in the house at the time of the shooting of Gifford. Gifford's funeral took place at Newcastle on Tuesday, and was attended by fully 5,000 persons.

The George IV. book story is creating some discussion in Hamilton, where a copy of the work in question has turned up.

The losses by the late fire at Stratford amount to $135,550.

The Reformers of Montreal gave Messrs. Devlin and Fred. Mackenzie an enthusiastic "send off" last night, on the occasion of their departure for Ottawa. It is calculated that fully ten thousand persons witnessed the demonstration.

In the Quebec Legislature last night, two motions were passed for the issue of the Speaker's warrants for the arrest and appearance at the bar of the House of Honore Cotte and L. D. Duvernay, the recalcitrant witnesses in the Tanneries Investigation.

Advices from Madrid state that Pampeluna has been relieved, and that an engagement has taken place between the Government troops and the Carlists, in which the latter were defeated. The same despatch gives a rumour to the effect that the Pope has advised Don Carlos to put a stop to hostilities, as the dignity and rights of the Church have been vindicated and recognised by Alphonso.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

SPAIN.

Pampeluna Relieved.

MADRID, Feb. 3.—An official despatch announces that Gen. Moriones has succored Pampeluna.

Defeat of the Carlists.

An engagement took place yesterday at Otizie, between the Royalists and Carlists, in which the latter were defeated. The Alfonsist troops are advancing victoriously.

The Pope gives Don Carlos Advice.

It is reported that the Pope has written a letter to Don Carlos, in which he expresses sympathy for his cause, but advises him to reconsider his determination to continue the war, as the dignity of the Catholic Church in Spain has been vindicated and the rights of the clergy recognized by Alfonso.

UNITED STATES.

A Horse Thief Shot.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 3.—Capt. White, the horse thief who broke jail recently, was overhauled yesterday near Henderson, Tenn., by the party in pursuit, and resisting arrest was shot and killed.

The Pinchback Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—A Washington despatch says the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee holds a meeting to-day, for final action on the Pinchback case. The result will probably be that the committee will report their credentials back without commendation. Pinchback's friends still hope that he will be admitted.

The Senatorial Contest.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 3.—A despatch from Charleston, West Virginia, says that Mr. J. H. Cambden withdrew his name as a candidate for United States Senator. The 34th ballot resulted as follows; Walker, 23; Price, 14; Scattering, 31.

Death of a Negro Minstrel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Nelse Seymour, the well known negro minstrel, died last night.

Fires.

A fire at 117 Chambers street last night damaged the stock of the American Tack Company and the Deplangue Cutlery Company.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—A fire last night in block No. 171 Broadway, South Boston, destroyed the stock of several occupants and damaged the building to the extent of $25,000. Insurance, $40,000.

AN EXPRESS OFFICE ROBBERY.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 1.

A most daring robbery occurred in this city this morning. On Saturday evening last a man giving the name of W. R. Parker rented the basement of the Knickerbocker building, No. 18 Madison street, for the purpose, as he stated, of opening a stock insurance office, and put up a sign with the name "W. R. Parker & Co.," and placed an old desk and a few chairs in the back part of the office, which has a rear entrance through an ally. This morning, John Brady, a messenger of the Southern Express Company, who delivers all the valuable packages, entered Parker's office to deliver a package said to contain $10, addressed "W. R. Parker & Co." and expressed from Collinsville, Tenn. Brady asked to see a member of the firm, and made known his business. There were two white men and three negroes standing behind the counter. Brady presented a receipt book, and at the same time threw a pouch containing a large number of money packages on the counter. At this moment a rope was thrown around his neck, a bag drawn over his head, and he was beaten to a state of almost insensibility. His cries had attracted attention, and as the street was full of people a crowd soon gathered, but the robbers had secured the pouch and escaped by the rear passage.

At present there is no clue to their whereabouts. It is evident that the whole transaction was carefully planned by some one who knew the manner of the delivery of money packages by the express company, and with the view of securing almost the entire amount received by the company on Saturday and yesterday.

It is believed that the men who robbed the express messenger this morning crossed the river in a skiff within half-an-hour after the robbery was committed, and are now in the canebrakes in the bottom.

Brady, the messenger, though severely beaten, is not dangerously so, and it is believed, from the size of the bludgeon used, that it was the intention of the robbers to kill him. The express officers decline to state how much the robbers secured, but it is supposed that a large amount was taken.

Mr. Loop, the cashier of the company, has offered a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of the robbers, and men are now scouring the woods opposite the city in search of them.

Parker represented himself as being from Springfield, Ill., but many believe they were part of the Gadshill band.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

MONTREAL.

Enthusiastic Demonstration—The Holmans—Rolling Mills—Napierville Election Case—Administration of Justice—The Amnesty Question—Found Dead—Artificial Butter.

MONTREAL, Feb. 3.

The principal thoroughfare in this city was this evening packed by an enthusiastic and demonstrative crowd of electors, attracted by the announcement of the departure for Ottawa of B. Devlin and Fred. Mackenzie, the recently elected Reform members to the Dominion Parliament. Two bands of music headed the procession, which started at nine o'clock from the Reform headquarters for the Bonaventure Station. Immediately after starting, the route was lighted up by a pyrotechnic display never equalled before in this city for brilliancy. At the windows of every house the occupants presented themselves and sent forth pyrotechnic and vocal demonstrations of their joy. The procession halted at Chaboillez Square, where speeches were made by the two members, Jas. Stewart, Ald. McShane, P. Donovon, A. Perry, Mr. Salmon and others. The candidates were taken from their sleighs, carried shoulder high, and put on board the Pullman car. On every rafter in the building anxious electors stood in every conceivable attitude, cheering as though the fate of the Dominion depended upon the strength of their lungs. Calls for Mr. Devlin brought him forward and he once more assured them that he was going to a duty which he should cheerfully perform without favour or affection for any creed extant. Fred. Mackenzie also spoke a few words, and when the time of departure arrived amid the din of screeching locomotives and yelling electors two of the three representatives from this important and thriving commercial centre were launched into the path leading to the arena of political wars and public service. The candidates were conveyed to the depot in a sleigh drawn by four white horses. About 10,000 persons joined the procession, and the streets all along the route were lined by thousands of citizens, who cheered lustily as the standard-bearers of Reform passed along.

The Montreal Rolling Mills Company have recommenced operations in their works at the Tanneries, which have been closed for the past seven weeks for repairs. About 250 hands are employed.

The trial in the case of the Napierville election came up for argument to-day, before Mr. Justice Chagnon at Napierville.

The Bar of Montreal have transmitted to the Hon. Mr. Church, Attorney General, the draft of a bill providing for certain reforms in the administration of justice. It is urged that another Judge should be appointed for both the Superior Court and Court of Appeals; that the Circuit Court and Superior Courts should sit more frequently, and that lawyers should be able to inscribe their cases at the same time for merits and *enquete*.

The *Nouveau Monde* intimates that certain electors of the eastern division purpose convoking a public meeting, when M. Jette, their member, will be invited to communicate the hopes he may possess of an amnesty being granted, and the line of conduct he proposes to follow to hasten their realization.

Mr. Coroner Jones held an inquest this morning in St. Jean Baptiste village, on the body of Eli Turcot, a carpenter, twenty-five years of age, who was found dead in the Roman Catholic Cemetery yesterday. It appears that Turcot went to work in St. Laurent on Thursday, and started for his home in St. Jean Baptiste village at half-past four o'clock. Wishing to make a short cut, he attempted to cross the cemetery, but got lost in the drifted snow. No more was seen of him alive. The poor fellow seems to have floundered about a good deal in the snow, but found it impossible to walk in the heavy drifts without snow shoes. A verdict of "Death from exposure to the inclemency of the weather" was returned. He leaves a young wife, and a baby two months and a half old.

Dealers at the Bonsecours Market state that a large quantity of artificial butter is sold, there being two butter manufactories in the city, and the materials used being tallow and butter. The artificial is sold at 20c per pound, and pure, or, at least, ordinary butter at 25c per pound.

TORONTO.

Church Controversy—Educational Report—Canada Car Co.

TORONTO, Feb. 3.

Much excitement prevails in Anglican Church circles. The controversy between the Ritualistic and Evangelical party is becoming fierce.

The education report, read yesterday at the County Council, shows that on the five High Schools in the County $7,300 have been spent for maintenance during the past year.

The annual meeting of the Canada Car Manufacturing Company was held on Monday, when Mr. John McDonald was elected President, and Mr. J. S. Murray, Vice-President.

The *Liberal* this morning takes the *Mail* smartly to task for suppressing Sir John A. Macdonald's speech delivered on Saturday, and being mad with the *Leader* for giving it, and it asks if Sir John's statements are so reckless that the *Mail* has to be his guardian to protect the party from the utterances of their chief.

HALIFAX.

The Local Legislature—The Nova Scotian Collieries.

HALIFAX, Feb. 3.

The Nova Scotia Legislature meets on the 11th of March.

Seven hundred and forty-nine thousand one hundred and forty-seven tons of coal were sold at the Provincial collieries in 1874, one hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty-five tons going to the United States.

NEWCASTLE.

The Funeral of Gifford.

NEWCASTLE, N.B. Feb. 3.

The body of Gifford arrived here on Sunday, and the funeral took place yesterday afternoon and was attended by fully 5,000 persons. Four Protestant clergymen conducted the services.

BATHURST.

The Caraquet Riots—Verdict of "Wilful Murder"—Arrests—Examination of Prisoners.

BATHURST, N. B., Feb. 3.

The jury on the Gifford case concluded their labours yesterday afternoon, bringing in a verdict of "wilful murder," implicating all the Frenchmen who were in the house at the time of the shooting of Gifford. Mailloux, who was killed, is included in the number.

Ten arrests have been made since the troops arrived in Caraquet, among them some women. The presence of the troops there is having a good effect, and no farther attempts of lawlessness have been made.

Examination of the prisoners was continued last evening. Young, Rive and Ahier, of Caraquet, gave their testimony. The evidence of the former was of a grave character, confirming the reports which were published, and had a telling effect on the prisoners, five of whom were committed for trial. Examination of those connected with the Gifford murder is being held to-day.

STRATFORD.

Losses by the Late Fire.

STRATFORD, Ont., Feb. 3.

The losses by the late fire amount to $135,550, and insurance to $109,750.

OSHAWA.

Drunken Freak and Narrow Escape.

OSHAWA. Feb. 3.

On Monday night about ten o'clock No. 2 express, when about a mile west of the Grand Trunk station here, overtook a man named John Smith in a cutter, driving along the track. He escaped with his life, but the horse was killed and the cutter broken. It is supposed he was on a drunken freak.

QUEBEC.

Stadacona Insurance Co—Church Society—Mayoralty of Rimouski—Immigration Matters—Illness of Hon. Mr. Archambault—The Beauport Fire.

QUEBEC, Feb. 3.

The first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Stadacona Insurance Company was held yesterday afternoon. The Company has only been in active operation for about two months, but has nevertheless established agencies in all the principal cities and towns of the Dominion. The report and statement of the business so far done was highly gratifying to the shareholders. The present Board of Directors was re-elected. They treated themselves to a grand dinner at the St. Louis Hotel last night.

The anniversary meeting of the Church Society took place at the Music Hall last night. The attendance was very numerous.

Mr. Tache, Seignor of Rimouski, has been for the fourth time elected Mayor of that place.

Mr. O'Leary, a delegate from the Irish Agricultural Union, in company with Mr. Ibbotson, Immigration Agent at Montreal, arrived in town from that city yesterday. They had an interview with the Minister of Public Works about immigration matters in the afternoon.

Hon. Mr. Archambault had an attack of apoplexy on Monday.

So far it has been ascertained that twelve of the unfortunate female patients of the Beauport Asylum perished in the fire of Friday.

HAMILTON.

City Extension—The George IV. Book Story.

HAMILTON, Feb. 3.

A proposition is before the City Council to extend the city limits to the brow of the Mountain.

The advertisement which appeared in the American papers, offering £1,000 for a book printed in London by T. Jackson, Newgate street, in 1830, with the name "M. Lindsell, Paternoster Row," on the title page as publisher, against the publication of which the Lord Chancellor issued an injunction as containing a certain statement regarding a member of the Royal Family, has caused a good deal of newspaper discussion. The *Spectator* says that yesterday a gentleman in the city brought in a book which answers this description, and entitled "Memoirs of George IV." There is a description of the most interesting scenes of his private and public life, and the important events of his memorable reign, with characteristic sketches of all the celebrated men who were his companions and acquaintances, and his ministers and councillors, compiled from an authentic source, and documents from the King's library in the British museum, &c. The owner of this book obtained it about twelve years ago from the son of an English clergyman.

A servant girl is under arrest for the concealment of the birth of her infant, which was found dead in the house yesterday. An inquest is going on.

Quebec Legislature.

Second Parliament—Fourth Session.

(By Telegraph.)

QUEBEC, Feb. 3.

The House met at 3:25 p. m. After routine proceedings,

Hon. Mr. CHURCH presented the eighth report of the Tanneries Investigation Committee to the effect that, according to the order of the House, the Committee had duly summoned Honore Cotte and L. D. Duvernay, to appear as witnesses, but they had hitherto failed to appear, and that the committee deemed it their duty to report these facts to the House. He moved the adoption of the report. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH then moved that L. D. Duvernay be brought to the bar of the House in the custody of the Sergeant-at-arms, and that the Speaker do issue his warrant to that effect. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH then moved a similar motion with regard to Honore Cotte.

Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU knew that the committee had only done their duty in taking that action, but he would add that Cotte's counsel, Mr. Lacoste, had received a despatch stating that it was possible that Cotte would leave for Quebec to-night. He was at present very much occupied with his accounts at the bank, this being the beginning of the month. In any case the certainty of his arrival would be ascertained before 6 o'clock, and he (Chapleau) asked that the motion should stand over.

Mr. BELLINGHAM considered Cotte's conduct an insult to the House—that he should keep sixty-five members of the House waiting day after day until it should suit his convenience to come down to Quebec. It was his duty to have put aside any business he might have and to have answered the summons by his appearance. He moved an immediate and stern vindication of the dignity of the Legislature.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH said it had been an understanding between the committee and Mr. Lacoste that the report should be presented but no action taken thereon, as a telegram was to be received from Cotte before 3 o'clock to-day. No telegram had been received by him (Mr. Church) and his duty under the circumstances was therefore perfectly plain.

Mr. JOLY reiterated the statement of Mr. Church), and added that the committee had exhausted every means to prevent putting the House in conflict with individuals. They had stood a good deal, had been charged with weakness and even worse, but they were like troops in a civil commotion without orders to retaliate. However he did not think that inaction under the circumstances could be termed weakness or lack of courage. The time had now come for action, much as he deplored being obliged to assert the dignity of the House and make its orders respected. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE said that it was extremely desirable to ascertain first if Cotte were really contumacious or were not rather hindered by circumstances over which he had no control. He was not in favour of postponing the motion till to-morrow, but saw no objection to having it stand over till the evening sitting.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH pointed out that to hold over the motion till the evening was equivalent to a postponement till to-morrow, as in order to leave by train to-night for Montreal one must cross to Point Levis at 6 or 7 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE.—I am perfectly satisfied with the explanation of the Hon. Attorney General.

After a short discussion, the motion was carried, Hon. Mr. Chapleau dissenting.

Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU referred to an article in the *Bien Public* of the 29th Jany., insinuating in a most malicious and cowardly manner that a certain member of the Tanneries Committee was actuated by a partial spirit, and would act with partiality in the matter of the enquiry. He characterized the accusation as excessively false, slanderous and injurious, and therefore worthy of the attention of the House. He here read the article in question. He went on to say that such conduct on the part of the Press was calculated to prejudice the public in regard to the matter, and called for not only severe censure, but for something still heavier. He moved that the author of the article in question, if he could be found, be summoned before the bar of this House, there to explain his remarks.

Mr. JOLY regretted the article in question and deprecated its tone, but there was scarcely a day that the Committee had not been the subject of unfavourable remarks from the Press of both shades of opinion, and he himself had not escaped even from his own friends. In most cases of that sort he considered it scarcely worth while to take notice of journalistic vagaries, and far less to take such action upon them as that proposed by the hon. member for Terrebonne.

Mr. LYNCH considered that the article in question called for the attention of the House, and expressed his regret that the Press should lend itself to such calumnies on public men. He highly complimented the Committee for their impartial sense of justice and desire to sift the intricate question they had before them.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE saw no advantage in bringing the offending party before the House. It would only give him the undue notoriety for which he was doubtless seeking. The best way to treat him was with the contempt and disdain he deserved.

Mr. TRUDEL did not wish the House to lose its time over such a contemptible subject, though he was the party attacked. He did not care about it. He knew the author of the report, as well as his feeling towards him.

(At this point our report stops, the telegraph lines having been blown down.)

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

TILTON'S EVIDENCE CONTINUED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

The second day of the fifth week of the Beecher-Tilton trial opened this morning with as crowded a court room as ever.

Mr. Tilton resumed his evidence at the point where it was broken off yesterday. The next interview with Mr. Beecher occurred about the second week in February, at my request. The subject of the interview was the date at which their criminal intimacy had begun, viz., on the 10th of October, 1868, and of which Beecher said he had no remembrance. Some expressions of grief and misery fell from him, and that was the end of the interview. He then testified as to his knowledge of Mrs. Woodhull's cards, and his own and Moulton's interviews with her, and said it was from that time that Moulton, Beecher and myself were in consultation to stop the circulation of this woman's story. Beecher was greatly agitated, and Moulton told him there was no cause for alarm as they could easily keep her quiet. He advised kindness to be used with her, and to put her under some obligation to us. Beecher coincided in this view and he agreed to become personally acquainted with her and treat her as a gentleman should treat a lady. We resolved to make her acquainted with Mrs. Tilton and Mrs. Moulton, but Beecher said Mrs. Beecher would not become acquainted with her. Beecher said he hoped the ladies would exercise a good influence over Woodhull. In pursuance of that arrangement I published an article in the *Golden Age* about the enfranchisement of women, in which I alluded to Mr. Woodhull. I drew up an article claiming the right for women to vote, on the ground of their being citizens of the United States, and had it published in the form of a tract, and addressed it to Chas. Sumner. This was one favour I did her. She then brought me a biographical sketch of herself, written by her husband, which she asked me to revise. Witness recited his connection with Mr. Woodhull's Steinway Hall lecture, and said it was owing to the publication of her pamphlet "Tit for Tat" that he relinquished her. He continued: I say here that Henry Ward Beecher is responsible for my intimacy with Mrs. Woodhull. Mr. Beecher came into Moulton's study when I was present; he asked if Moulton had conferred with me on my formally retiring from the church and I said he had done so, but that I thought there was no reason why I should resign. He asked me to write a formal letter to the church asking for my dismissal, but I said no. On one occasion I met Beecher in the cars while traveling. He said there was no peace on earth for him, and he saw nothing but trouble for himself. I told him if he met the matter boldly there could not be any danger. He thought my paper was inimical to him, and advised that some person in the office should be made a friend of his. When I was lecturing in the West, I was asked about my sudden removal from the *Independent*, and on my return I told my friend and also Mr. Moulton, giving him the true reasons which I desired to publish in the *Golden Age*. The stories told in the West were horrible and injurious to my reputation. I wrote a letter to Pastor Holliday at a later period, dissolving my connection with the Church. I had several conversations with Beecher in regard to having some person on the *Christian Union*, who could deal more fairly by me on the subject of the scandal, one who knew the facts, and suggested Oliver Johnson. After Bowen paid me $7,000, Mr. Moulton asked me, as coming from Mr. Claflin that if Cowen took back his charges against Beecher, I should withdraw mine. The paper was then drawn and signed. Bowen published a vindication and justification of me in the *Independent* which was copied in the *Christian Union* with comment attached. At dinner at Moulton's, in October, 1872, Mr. Beecher told me he contemplated celebrating his silver wedding, and referred to our case, asking me if I thought there was danger from it. I remember an interview at Moulton's house, at the time of the true statement, between Mr. Woodruff, General Tracy, Mr. Moulton, and myself. Mr. Tracy pledged his word of honour that if Beecher and myself came into collision, he would not act on one side or the other. After reading the letter of contrition, General Tracy said "Great God, a man who has suffered so much as was expressed here, should not be held up to the world." He said this was a case in which the truth ought to be denied. He said the story, if told, would not only injure Mr. Beecher and my wife, but also me, as the world would never forgive me for condemning my wife's offence. At an interview a fortnight later, Mr. Beecher said that the time for something to be done had come, and suggested that a portion of the tripartite agreement should be published in some respectable newspaper.

There were several witnesses examined but the evidence was of an unimportant nature, and finally the court adjourned to-morrow.

New Advertisements.

Amusements—Gowan's Opera House.
Bankrupt Stock—Neelin Bros.
Clothing—Neelin Bros.
Dry Goods, &c.—J. W. Ryan.
Rooms to Let—H.
Sale of Books, &c.—Heney's Block.
Conversazione—Bank St. Church.
Office to Let—R. C. W. McCuaig.
Rooms to Let—Mrs. McIntyre.
Silver Plated Ware, &c.—G. B. B.
Salmon Fishing—W. F. Whitcher.
Horses Saved—Northrop & Lyman.

Opening of Parliament.

HER EXCELLENCY THE COUNTESS DUFFERIN will be present at the opening of Parliament on the

FOURTH INST., AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M.

Reverend gentlemen of the Clergy will find seats on the floor of the Senate Chamber inside or outside the bar.

Persons wishing to get cards of admission will call personally or by messenger at No. 6, Senate.

R. KIMBER,
Gentlemen Usher, Black Rod.

Black Rod Residence, Ottawa, 1st Feb. 1875.

HIS EXCELLENCY

The Governor General

Will hold a

Drawing Room in the Senate Chamber

At 9 o'clock, on

Thursday Evening, 4th of February.

Regulations for the Drawing Room.

Sleighs will enter Parliament Square by the Eastern Entrance, and return by driving round the Square.

Senators and their ladies are requested to enter at the Senators' Entrance to the Senate.

Members of the House of Commons and their ladies are requested to enter on the West side of the Tower.

Ladies and gentlemen (other than those above specified), are requested to enter at the door where red lights are shown.

His Excellency will enter the Senate Chamber at 9 o'clock, and the Drawing Room will commence.

The Ministers, Senators and Members of the House of Commons, with their wives and daughters, will be presented first, then the ladies and gentlemen in attendance.

Ladies and gentlemen are to be in Full Dress, and to provide themselves with two cards, with their names and address legibly written. One to be given at the entrance to the Senate Chamber, and one to the A. D. C. in waiting.

Jan. 27, 1875.

F. ROWAN HAMILTON,
A.D.C.-in-waiting.

The Times.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEB. 4, 1875.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

His Excellency the Governor General will open the second session of the third Parliament of the Dominion of Canada this afternoon at three o'clock. The occasion will be attended with the usual ceremonies, His Excellency proceeding in state to the Senate Chamber, attended by his suite, where there will doubtless be a distinguished company assembled to hear the Address.

The Speech from the Throne, we are in a position to state, is somewhat briefer than is customary. The matters referred to, however, possess interest for the whole people, and the measures promised are such as will render the coming session one of considerable importance and duration. The affairs of the North West and legislation proposed in reference to the Prairie Province occupy a prominent place in His Excellency's Address. Congratulations are expressed upon the organization of the North West Police force, which has materially aided in the suppression of the liquor traffic, the collection of Customs duties and in maintaining security for life and property within the territory. The presence of the police force has, it is affirmed, proved advantageous also by enabling the Government to reduce the military force in the North West. The negotiation of a friendly treaty with the Crees and Salteaux tribes inhabiting that country is announced. Papers are promised on the North West troubles, and a bill will be submitted providing for the re-organization of its government and the consolidation of its laws. Pleasure is expressed at the progress made in the survey of the Canada Pacific Railway route. Steps have been taken to secure the early construction of the Georgian Bay branch, and surveys of the road from Lake Superior to Fort Garry are stated to be almost completed, upon which tenders may be invited for the construction of the eastern and western portions of that section, so as to reach the navigable waters of the interior. Papers will be brought down in reference to the negotiations between the Dominion and British Columbia Governments on the subject of the Pacific Railway. Attention is called to the endeavours put forth during recess to obtain the co-operation of the Provinces, with a view to promote immigration from Europe under the general direction of the Dominion officials. A measure is promised for the creation of a Supreme Court, a tribunal which is deemed essential to our system of jurisprudence and to the settlement of constitutional questions. Bills relating to Insolvency, Insurance and Copyright will also be introduced. Having announced the programme for the coming Session, His Excellency expresses his confidence in the sound commercial position of Canada, notwithstanding the general and wide-spread depression in trade which has prevailed all over the continent, and, like a truly constitutional Governor, he relies upon the prudence, ability and patriotic devotion of the Members of the two Houses for the good government of the Dominion. In view of the magnitude of several of the questions to be discussed, the debates cannot fail to be more than usually animated and interesting.

THE COMING SESSION.

For many years there have been complaints among members of the House of Commons—complaints which were only too well founded—that the calling together of Parliament was at the time a useless proceeding so far as the immediate work of the session was concerned, since the first four or five weeks were neither more nor less than wasted in waiting till departmental reports were presented and Ministers had considered their measures. Last year, with but a few weeks in office, Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues gave ample evidence of a desire to put an end to this state of things, as well as some proof of their ability to do it. It will be good news to members to hear that, called together although they are at a much earlier period than usual, they are quite unlikely to suffer any inconvenience from these sources. The report of the Minister of Public Works, notwithstanding that Mr. Mackenzie performs the various duties which necessarily fall to the share of the Premier, in addition to those of probably the most important and laborious of the branches of the public service, is already printed and ready for presentation to the House, and those of the other Ministers are in an equally forward state. It must be gratifying to members to know that public business is being conducted with so much efficiency and promptitude by men against whom it was strongly urged when they took office that they were inexperienced, and would take a long time to get acquainted with the requirements of the various departments over which they were called to preside. As will be seen from the foreshadowing of the Ministerial programme which we are enabled to give this morning, there is a great deal of very important business to be transacted during the forthcoming session, which, when we add the stratagetical movements with which it may fairly be presumed the Opposition will check the progress of measures to which they object, it may be safely predicted will be long enough without undue delay from any other quarter whatever.

We are assured by the press in the confidence of the Conservatives that they come to the capital upon this occasion in better spirits than when they came last, that the result of the late Local elections in Ontario has given them renewed hope for the future. We are confident that to none would this state of affairs, provided it really existed, be more gratifying than to the Government and the mass of their supporters. The Liberals of Canada are firm believers in the principle of party government, but in truth their theory had no illustration last session, and if there were no promise of improvement in that direction this time they might really, however unwillingly, be furnishing the "no party" party, which has recently been attempting to puff itself into existence, with a more potent argument than any that has hitherto been within their grasp. From the recent utterances of Sir John Macdonald, it may be assumed that he proposes again to lead his small, but, if we are to believe him, united party; whether they are agreeable to this proposition and have taken him back to their hearts, or whether the dissatisfaction and rebellion which marked their conduct towards him last session still exist, we are not informed. In either case, we are not disposed to challenge the wisdom of their conclusions, for there is no denying that their position is a peculiarly trying one. If to have Sir John as leader is like tying a millstone to the neck of the party, that at least would be no worse than to have to be swamped without a cause, helpless, headless. Of the two evils which they have to face, perhaps the choice of the old leader would be the least, for there is no denying that it has, ever since the general election, been a question of Sir John or nobody. It is to be hoped, at least, that on this subject he will set himself in a right position before the House and the country, and let us know whether he is really the leader of Her Majesty's loyal Opposition or not. He requested a similar statement himself from the Opposition two years ago; he got it, and the business went all the smoother for the knowledge. Let him do unto others as he requested that they should do to him, and if he does consent to act, let us also hope that he will pay some attention to the really important duties which attach to the position—duties which, if properly fulfilled, are only second in importance to those of the leader of the Government. We may also be permitted to add that it will be gratifying should he carry out in letter and in spirit the promise he made in his speech at Toronto, not to offer any factious opposition to the Government, and to resort to no quirks for the purpose of forwarding the interests of his party, but to consider, in a fair and statesmanlike manner, all measures submitted. He might not win much favour with a certain faction of his followers by pursuing such a course, but he would at least commend himself to the good sense of the country.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND DISPUTE.

A slight mistake was made in yesterday's issue in regard to the communication of "Dies Iræ" on the subject of Dr. Bedford Jones's letter to the *Church Times*. Our correspondent intended that the letter referred to should follow his communication, but by some mistake the printer failed to carry out the idea. We correct the mistake this morning by producing them together according to the original intention. It may be added that we are in receipt of another communication dealing with that of "Dies Irae," but as the writer does not furnish his real name and address, it is against what is an established rule in all newspaper offices, to insert it.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—I enclose you a copy of a letter signed "Dies Iræ," which appears in the *Globe* of Saturday.

A good many people don't see the *Globe*, and very few ever see the *Church Times*, but the letter refers to a matter of some moment to many hundreds of persons in Ottawa, and its contents ought, it seems to me, to be more generally known than they are likely to be unless reproduced in some paper having a large circulation in this city and vicinity.

The letter of "Dies Iræ" makes one point tolerably clear, and it is this, either the teachings of the Bishop's chaplain, the Canon of St. Albans, are not in accordance with the doctrines of the *Protestant* Church of England, or the vast majority of the laity of this diocese have up to the present time had erroneous ideas as to what these doctrines are.

This matter requires clearing up, and meanwhile it would be well, as the writer of the letter suggests, to withhold support from missions whose teachings are of so doubtful a tendency.

Yours,
ANGLICAN.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1, 1875.

RITUALISM IN ONTARIO.

(To the Editor of The Globe.)

SIR,—For the benefit of your Church of England readers in this diocese, I would like to give a few extracts from a letter that appeared in *The Church Times* of the 1st inst. an English ritualistic paper of the ultra type. The letter in question is dated from St. Alban's, Ottawa, and bears the signature of J. (?) Bedford Jones. Coming from one of his position—a canon and examining chaplain—it must carry considerable weight. Of its character and sentiments, your readers can have some idea from the following quotations:—

"I regret much that our Bishop's charge at the recent Visitation should have been represented in a light that it does not deserve. Your correspondent has omitted the main point discussed by his lordship, and would leave the impression that the charge—which was a brave and clear protest against Protestantism, and a defence of primitive Church principles and practices, was confined to the eastward position and confession." "The Bishop had plainly shown that the true sacrificial position was the north end; had stated explicitly that 'beyond all question there is a sacrificial aspect in the Holy Communion.'" "It seems to me * * bad policy on the part of the Catholics to depreciate the utterance of those prelates from whom they may always hope the best, and who are known to be, standing not 'on the fence,' but well in on the right side."

What does Dr. Jones mean by saying that the Bishop's charge "was a brave and clear protest against Protestantism?" And what is meant by the "sacrificial position" and "sacrificial aspect" in the Holy Communion? And further does he wish us to understand that Bishop Lewis is well in on the side of the fence nearest to Rome, and farthest from the Church of the Reformers? These are questions to which our Protestant laity will demand an answer. No one can suppose the Canon and Examining Chaplain guilty of intentionally damaging the Bishop but certainly such a letter does not tend to allay the suspicion with which many, either rightly or wrongly, already regard him.

In the last paragraph of his letter Dr. Jones refers with approval to a former communication to the same paper, written by "Dies Judicii." This precious epistle appeared in the *Church Times* of the 20th November, headed "The Canadian High Church Priest." Here is what "Dies Judicii" says:—"It is well known that the following priests (I only mention those who are personally known to me, and have no doubt that many of the Ontario clergy may be added to the list) consecrate at the centre of the altar, and take the eastward position all through the divine office." (Here follow the names of nine clergymen of this diocese, several of them recipients of the Mission Funds.) "When it is considered how absolutely the Canadian priest depends for bread on the subscription of the Protestant party, one may well thank God and take courage at the success, zeal and self-sacrifice with which Catholic truth in its fullness has been put forward by the priesthood of this country. The Holy Sacrifice is here celebrated * * with reverence not found in all High Churches of the Anglican type in England. I mean that in many a backwoods church the priest takes the proper position throughout; the worshippers remain reverently kneeling; elevation, the mixed chalice, and sign of the cross are practised, * * and in several of the above named Ontario churches a distinctive dress......marks the great Sacrificial Act."

After such a barefaced statement as this, in which of our clergy can we place confidence? Here is a boast that so many of them are teaching Romish doctrines—I like to call things by their proper names, and God, who abhors deceit, is thanked that they are able to do it on the money of Protestants. Many of your readers will doubtless remember a notorious character hailing from near the Ottawa, who some years ago donned the white tie, and, assuming the *role* of a travelling missionary, visited several of our cities and towns. He replenished his empty purse, but his sin soon found him out, and people called it swindling. Far be it from me to apply such a hard term to clergymen who appropriated the "subscription of the Protestant party," to enable them to teach "Catholic" truth (?), but what would any candid reader of "Dies Judicii's" boast think of such conduct in *laymen?*

But what is to be done to stay this plague that has broken out in our Church? What is our duty—the duty of the laity—in this crisis? There is one course open to us, an extreme one; but desperate maladies require desperate remedies. Let the laity withdraw every assistance from clergymen who either covertly teach so-called Catholic doctrine or openly perform their "mass in masquerade," and withhold all subscriptions from the mission fund of the diocese until such time as assurance is given that none but sound Protestant missionaries will be aided by it. No doubt even the suggestion of this course will raise a storm of abuse from indignant "High Church priests." But let the laity remember that they must obey God rather than man, and that they dare not bid even an angel from heaven "God-speed if he come to them teaching false doctrine.

I am, yours, &c.,
DIES IRÆ.

Diocese of Ontario, Jan. 28, 1875.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay; otherwise the claims will be put in suit.

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.

February 1st, 1875. 3756-1m.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1875.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN,

ASSETS OVER $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, ... 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at

20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates

R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

STADACONA INSURANCE CO'Y.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)

Authorized Capital . . $5,000,000
Subscribed to Date . . $2,000,000

LOCAL DIRECTORS:
RODERICK RYAN, Esq., Lumber Merchant.
J. A. PINARD, Esq., Dry Goods Merchant.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Esq., Manager Union Bank.

O'CONNOR & WALLER, . . AGENTS.

THIS Company bases its claims on being a Canadian Institution on being a reliable Stock Company confining its operation to the Dominion; on having carefully managed Boards and efficient Agents in the principal cities of Canada, and on having the necessary deposit made with the Dominion Government, required by law, for the security of policy holders.

All losses will be adjusted by the LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS, and promptly paid.

The undersigned are now prepared to take insurances of buildings and stocks, &c., &c., in the "Stadacona," at reasonable rates of premium.

O'CONNOR & WALLER.

Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1874. 3721-12m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . OTTAWA

Oct. 12, 1874.

"THE ROYAL"
CONTINUES TO TAKE
FIRE RISKS
On every description of insurable property,
AT REDUCED RATES.

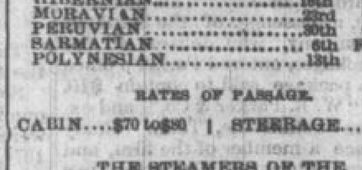
T. M. CLARK, AGENT,
Corner Sparks and Elgin St

Dec. 18, 1874. 3722-12m

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

POLYNESIAN........ 2nd Jan.
SCANDINAVIAN...... 9th "
HIBERNIAN......... 16th "
MORAVIAN.......... 23rd "
PERUVIAN.......... 30th "
SARMATIAN......... 6th Feb.
POLYNESIAN........ 13th "

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN........ $60.
INTERMEDIATE........ 40.
STEERAGE........ 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland, or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from New York

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast;

Cabin $60 to $70 gold, according to accomodations.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

GOULTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-St.

Auction Sales.

Brick House and Lot
On the Bank Street Road
FOR SALE!
BY J. BERMINGHAM,
ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ½ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale
OF VERY VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS,
Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.

HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.

For particulars apply to

JOHN W. McGUIRE,
25, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester

Or, Ottawa P. O.

Sept. 2, 1874. 2861.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game

JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.

Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House.

W. MILLS, Proprietor,

BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House

Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Jan. 29, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.

Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!
THE DOMINION RESTAURANT
Bajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,
(Opposite Parliament Houses.)

Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.

HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.

Jan. 16, 1875. 3744y

FOR SALE CHEAP.

North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming impliments thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises.

2-1m.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE,
SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. R. Hay & Co., (late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots

416 Notre Dame-St., . . . Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., . . . Ottawa.

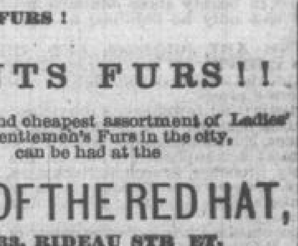
White Rabbitt Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.

R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.

Jan. 11, 1875.

ALEX. BROBERY,
FURRIER,
45 Rideau-st.,
Opposite Featherstone's Drug Store,
Is offering the balance of his
Stock of Winter Furs
AT REDUCED RATES.
Mink Sets sold at Cost.

Jan. 4, 1874. 3723



LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by

JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.

Dec. 29th, 1874. 3724 ml

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$75,000.00!
In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 171st Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, February 22, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000.00 Each in Cash.

One Prize $1,000 } Each in Cash
Two Prizes, $500 }
Five Prizes $100 }

1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth

Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300

Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.

Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each!

1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!

Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c. &c.

Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 75,0

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.

Dec. 28, 1874. 36d d&w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York

Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London
EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Banna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply AVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acrimonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send or it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.

Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.

May 12, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLRY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 29, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine
JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of fine finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family.
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing room,
Keyless, Centre Seconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c. &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. 4.30 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B. Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	4.30 p.m.
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. 7.20 p.m.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c. per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Quyon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.10 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.

Dec 28, 1874.

RECKLESS "COASTING."

A Terrible Accident to a Merry Sleighing Party in New Jersey.

Mr. Samuel S. Keene, a well known citizen of Montrose, N.J., and formerly a partner in the Wall street banking concern of Morgan, Keene & Marrin, died on Sunday at his house from the effects of coasting. It appears that the coasting in Montrose was very fine, and that young and old enjoyed it. Mr. Keene fitted up a large sled, and he, with a party of a dozen or fourteen ladies and gentlemen, were coasting one evening last week. They had passed down Montrose avenue at lightning speed a number of times, Mr. Keene guiding the sled with skill and ordinarily with safety. But on the fatal trip, having to turn out for a horse and sleigh coming up the hill, the sled struck a gutter bridge and the sudden shock threw its occupants in every direction. Mr. Keene struck against a tree with terrible force. His collar bone and ten ribs were broken, seven behind and three in front. The fragments of the broken ribs penetrated the right lobe of the lung and death resulted from compression of the lungs. Scarcely one of those who were on the sled at the time of the accident escaped unharmed. Mrs Keene had her ankle sprained and one of the ligatures broken, and was otherwise badly bruised. A Miss Burnham was severely bruised, and Raymond Vose was badly cut about the forehead and scalp. It was thought that his injuries might prove fatal, but he was yesterday much improved, and there is now every hope of his recovery.

MURDER WILL OUT.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of January 16th has the following:—A murder committed three years ago at Adrianople has lately been brought to light under singular circumstances. The victim was a Cretan trader, who came to seek his fortunes at Adrianople, bringing with him a capital of £800. Instead, however, of gaining a fortune with this amount, it cost him his life, for it tempted the keeper of a khan where he lodged, named Yovantcho, to plan his assassination. Yovantcho, who was of a confiding nature, imparted this scheme to two intimate friends and to his servant, who readily entered into the spirit of the affair. The Cretan trader was therefore invited to a supper, which was served in the Bulgarian school, where, having been hospitably plied with wine till he became drunk, he was garotted and strangled. His body was then pitched into a well, and thus closed the evening's entertainment. The murdered man had a son, who, strange to say, observing the mysterious disappearance of his father, gave notice of the fact to the police; but, as is not uncommon in murder cases in this country, even "the most active and intelligent" officers of the force failed to discover the culprits. The matter was soon forgotten, and probably would have remained for ever buried in oblivion but that Yovantcho's servant the other day killed a man in a tavern, and was arrested. For some time his master sent him daily a supply of luxuries not to be found in the prison bill of fare, but at last imprudently discontinued this delicate attention. The imprisoned servant, grieved at his master's ingratitude, told to the vali the story of the murder in which he had borne a humble part. The well of the Bulgarian Cemetery was immediately emptied and searched; the bones and some of the clothing of the missing Cretan trader were discovered. Yovantcho and his two friends were arrested. They are now on their trial, and some interesting revelations are expected touching the fate of other persons besides the trader who have at various times "mysteriously disappeared."

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparts, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3691y d&w.

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE

For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid, since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 14 18 3718

BRAVE OF THE BRAVE.—C. P. Dorion, 81 and 83, Sparks Street, during the holidays, will sell balance of mails on hand, say $3.75 cash. 3732.

Ottawa can compete favourably with the first-class tailoring establishments of Montreal and Toronto, as it can boast of a cutter second to none in the Dominion, to be found always at his post at MacLaren & Chalmers, 55 Sparks street. 3689

Eleven first class coat makers wanted at MacLaren & Chalmers' Tailoring Establishment. None but good hands need apply. 3539-tf.

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors

January 13th, 1875. 3741

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3676-y

WHOLESALE
Ready-Made
CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTER.

Ever in this section, as Foreman.

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

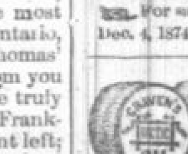
So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

Sept. 21, 1874. 3880

Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited from consumers.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 431 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st.

3744y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed; None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City references given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Jas. Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO., 25 Sussex-st.

Oct. 3, 1874. 3688

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. I.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BOOKS:

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

The first week in January, I will offer for sale 5,000 old and modern engravings.

Dec 28, 1874

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2 50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, N. Y.

Government Notices

SALMON FISHING.

THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Address,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL,
Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt, General.

Ottawa, Jan. 28th, 1875. 3-awk. 3742.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

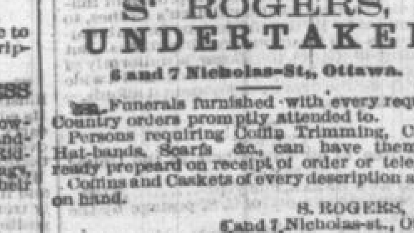
For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3748-6 2aw



S. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa

No 18 249

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatised, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov. 6, 1874.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST, OR WEST OF

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND CONNOR-ST. May 9, 1874. 3564y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 3549

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN,
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress. Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress. Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st.,

Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand, Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN, Ottawa

Dec. 24, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3750

NOTICE

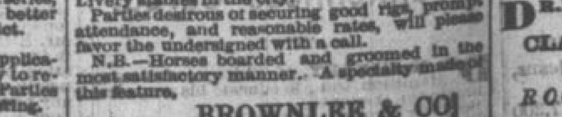
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 23 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 3523y

Life Assurance.

The Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company

OF CANADA.

Head Office, - - - - - - - Ottawa, Ont.

Capital: $100,000 in 1,000 Shares of $100 Each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

F. F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P. | James McCarty, Esq.
James Humphrey, Esq | J. J. Fraser, Esq., M.P.P.
Henry Torrance, Esq. | C. R. Cooper, Esq.

Lees & Gemmell, *Solicitors.*
Henry T. Corbett, Esq., M.D., &c., *Medical Director.*
C. R. Cooper, *Manager.*
Arthur W. Wilson, Esq., F.I.A & F.S.S., *Actuary.*
Merchants Bank of Canada, *Bankers.*

Quebec Agency - - - 235 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT:

J. J. Lussier, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
F. G. Bouthillier, Esq., L.L.B., *Solicitor.*
J. A. B. Beique, Esq., *Manager and Secretary.*
Banque Ville Marie, *Bankers.*

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT:

P. O'Leary, Esq, M.D., *Examiner.*
W. R. Ford, Esq., *Agent.*

PROSPECTUS.

In view of the magnitude the Life Assurance interests have assumed of late years in Canada, the immense increase year by year, and in consideration that the bulk of the business is done by American Companies, the projectors of this Company feel that there is a vast field open for a profitable Canadian enterprise. According to the report of the Auditor of the Financial Department at Ottawa for 1873, there were 13,086 policies issued during the year; 8,037 by American Companies, 3,518 only by Canadian Companies, and 1,513 by English Companies; out of 35 Life Companies reporting to the Government, but four were Canadian. The total amount of Insurance effected was $28,434,504. The total income for the year was $2,586,261.84; out of this $1,514,281.94 was paid to American Companies, and only $511,285.85 to Canadian, and $562,693.05 to English Companies. The deposit with our Government amounted to $4,857,951. $520,529.60 was paid for death losses. Over two millions are sent out of the country to enrich American and English stockholders. This immense capital can be retained in the country, assisting to build up our commerce, railroads, canals, and all that materially tend to make us a nation, with as much advantage to the policyholders as they now receive. No other investments in America have been considered so safe and remunerative as Life Assurance stock. In Canada, no Canadian Company has ever failed, and in the U. S., but two companies where the stockholders lost anything. $360,140,684.49 is invested in Life Companies in the U. S., and in Canada we have not probably $500,000. As evidence of the immense profitableness of Life Assurance stock, the following figures are taken from the New York Insurance Department Report for 1873, showing dividends paid to stockholders. Only those Companies doing business in Canada are cited:—

	Capital.	Dividend.	Balance as regards Stockholders.
Ætna	$103,000	$45,000	$2,144,503.56
Atlantic	110,000	8,050	25,176.11
Equitable	100,000	8,050	2,421,758.84
Globe	100,000	13,723	164,510.70
United States	250,000	18,350	632,264.98
Phœnix	16,000	960	666,767.12

Besides the immense surplus belonging to the stockholders, the above companies have large surpluses representing many millions belonging to their policyholders. Our few Canadian Companies have all paid large dividends. No difficulty has been found in procuring the immediate subscription of the whole stock of the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company, but it was believed to be more judicious and more to the Company's interest, that the stock be distributed among the towns where the Company would probably open Agencies, thereby creating a local interest in every place. 3748

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,
MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J.A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.......................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil.

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3673

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.
84 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

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Jan. 8, 1875.

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STANDARD
AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with cues, &c., and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender
738 Broadway, New York
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GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection, Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

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CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m until 5 p.m.

Christmas Beef.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.

MR. C. AUCLAIR, Butcher,

Corner Bank and Maria Streets,

Has now on exhibition a variety of fine Meats Poultry, &c., second to none in the city.

Western Prize Beef

FROM GUELPH.

A very large quantity of

MUTTON, PORK, VENISON AND POULTRY.

Over 5,000 Pounds of Poultry!

Turkeys from 10 to 22 pounds, Geese from 8 to 16 pounds. Ducks and Chickens in great variety.

In my establishment will be found an unequalled display of Meats of every kind, and the largest and best of Poultry ever brought to Ottawa. Remember the place—

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Corner of Bank and Maria Streets

Dec. 28, 1874. 3726-tf

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class

Theodolite and Level.

ALSO,

A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,

HARNESS, ROBES, &c.

May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.

HECTOR McLEAN
Auctioneer, Sparks-

December 28, 1874.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY:

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

THOS. PATTERSON.

Dec. 24 1874.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 86 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Aug. 1, 1874. 3424

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

HANEY & FORGIE.

Jan. 11, 1875. 3673y

No 234 WELLINGTON STREET.

—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the

Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Always on Hand.

Feb. 3, 1875. 3760

Dry Goods.

Special Bargains in Shawls, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Berlin Wool Needlework, cheap, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Hat Scarfs, Sashes and Handkerchiefs, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

All the Novelties in Ladies' Hats, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Berlin Wool Shawls, new styles, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Novelties in Gent's Ties and Scarfs, AT CHAS. BRYSON'S.

Dec. 21, 1874.

Tailoring.

TAILORING TAILORING

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the city.

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $18 to $24.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7 50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, from $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50
Scotch Tweed, from $6 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, from $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

55 SPARKS STREET.

Nov. 11, 1874. 3672dm

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875.

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON, Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

AGENCY OF *Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,* OHIO SANDSTONE, Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

Oct. 1.

THIS IS BEE-HUNTING TIME!

I have printed a full Guide for Hunting Bees in the woods, and have thoroughly tested my Bee Scent at the Provincial Exhibition, Toronto. Price of a bottle of Scent and Guide, $0.

J. W. MINTHORN
Box "U" ORILLIA, Ont.

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price 15 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

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Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, $18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, &c., and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES; price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents.
When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

Local Intelligence.

Don't forget the sale to-night, Heney's Block. It is a clearing sale as the owner of the goods is giving up the book and stationery trade. 3760

St. Andrew's Society.—The regular quarterly meeting of the St. Andrew's Society will be held in the hall, Elgin street, to-night (Thursday) the 4th inst., at 7:30 p.m.

Returned.—Mr. Charles Magee, of the firm of Magee & Russell, has returned from Europe, whither he had gone to make purchases for the spring and summer trade of their wholesale dry goods house.

Obsequies.—The remains of the late Col. Sergt. Cairns, of No. 6 Company of the Governor General's Foot Guards, were yesterday interred with military honours. The band of the regiment was in attendance.

Timber Limits.—An auction sale of timber limits took place at the Union House yesterday afternoon, at which licenses Nos. 170, 171 and 172 on the Keppewa River were sold for the sum of $30,200 cash. The limits cover an area of 57 acres.

Another Troupe Coming.—Mr. J. L. Herndon, manager of the Herndon Opera Troupe, was in town yesterday, and has concluded arrangements with Mr. Gowan to play for a short season in the New Opera House, commencing on Monday evening next.

Board of School Trustees.—There will be a regular meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees this evening in the City Hall, at 7:30 p.m. A good deal of business of importance has to be transacted, and it is to be hoped there will be a full attendance.

Nearly all Arrived.—The trains yesterday brought nearly all the members of Parliament to the seat of their legislative duties. The hotels and many private dwellings are now crowded with the usual floating population incident to a session of Parliament.

Representatives of the Press.—Among the arrivals yesterday, were a number of representatives of the press from the West. Mr. Richardson of the *Globe*, Messrs. Horton and Hosken of the *Mail*, and Messrs. Eyvel and McLean of the *Liberal*. Others are expected to arrive this morning.

To Senators and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre (Wellington street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a parlour and four bed-rooms suitable for Senators and members of Parliament, with or without board. The rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums; also, lofty ceilings and well ventilated.

English Mail.—An English mail will close at the city post office to-morrow (Friday), the 5th inst., at 12.05 o'clock p.m., destined for the steamship Sarmatian, which sails from Portland for Liverpool on Saturday. A supplementary bag will close at 1.25 p. m. for the same destination, but will contain only unregistered matter.

The Opening To-day.—At the opening of Parliament this afternoon. Capt. Sparks with his troop of Cavalry will act as an escort to His Excellency, Capt. Stewart with the Field Artillery will fire the usual salute, and the Governor General's Foot Guards and Garrison Artillery will also assist in the military demonstration incident to such occasions.

The Weather.—"Old Probs" has at last changed his tune, and we are in the midst of a pretty smart thaw, after perhaps as long a spell of severe frost as most people care to have a frost which, even in Canada, is seldom equalled in intensity and duration. Yesterday morning opened mild and tolerably warm, but towards noon a sharp breeze drifted up country roads to a considerable extent. This, however, was soon put a stop to by a drizzling but persistent rain, which has left our streets and footways in a most dangerous condition.

Another Contest for the Mull.—Lieut. Col. Powell, Deputy Adjutant General, and Mr. J. W. Russell having been paired to play for the Club Mull, the game was contested yesterday and resulted in a victory for Mr. Russell, the score being at the close 13 points to 2. Mr. Russell had decidedly the advantage of his opponent in being an experienced and keen curler. In three competitions, as to who should compose the eight men to play for the Governor General's Medal, Mr. Russell stood highest, with a score of 38 points, the next highest being 29 points. It will therefore be seen that he did not meet a foeman worthy of his steel.

I. O. G. T.—At the first meeting for the quarter of the enterprising Temple, I. O. Gt., which meets every Monday evening in Morrison's Hall, York street, the following brothers and sisters were duly installed officers of the lodge: W. C. T., Bro. Weldon; W. V. T., Sister Peck; W. S., Bro. Peck; W. A. S., Sister McVane; W. R. H. S., Sister Davis; W. L. H. S., Sister Cameron; W. F. S., Brother McEwen; W. T., Bro. Abbott; W. M., Bro. Barnett; W. D. M., Sister Resebeck; W. I. G., Bro. Moore; W. O. G., Bro. Hendry; W. Chaplain, Bro. Seymour; P. W. C. T., Bro. Errett. The enterprising lodge is in a flourishing condition, and its members are very enthusiastic in the promotion of their principles. There is a juvenile Temple in connection with the adult lodge which is also prosperous, there being quite a crowd of little amateur orators, vocalists, &c., who keep up the spirit of their temple with unflagging energy.

Gowan's Opera House.—Last night Rossini's opera "Cinderella" was produced before a large audience, amongst whom were several of the newly arrived members of both Houses of the Legislature. The opera is founded on the old tale, too familiar to need repetition, of "Cinderella and the Glass Slipper." A dance by Miss M. Lang was substituted for the grand ballet at the home of the fairies in the opening of the first act, after which there was the grand chorus and arrival of the Queen of the Fairies in a nautilus drawn by swans, the scenery being very fine, as it was indeed throughout the piece. Miss Sallie Holman took the *role* of Cinderella, and played and sang her parts throughout as she always does, admirably. Miss Julia Holman was a good Queen of the Fairies, and would be still better were she a little more distinct and less hurried in her utterance. Mr. Ellis Ryse made an excellent Dandini, and Mr. Barton as the faithful friend of the beautiful but persecuted sister, was simply immense, especially as the partner of Thisbe at the ball. Mr. Bowler was a fair Prince, and the Misses Hall and Davis pourtrayed very cleverly the two ugly daughters of the baron. Altogether the piece was well produced, the dresses and scenery being complete in every detail; it must undoubtedly be admitted to have been at least equally successful as the preceding ones. The operetta of Lischen and Fritschen, in which the parts were taken by Miss Sallie Holman and Mr. Miers, brought the entertainment to a close. Auber's beautiful opera Fra Diavolo is promised to-night.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

Wednesday, Feb. 3.

John Sweeney was up on a charge of being found drunk on the street. He was fined $3 and costs, or go to gaol for a week.

Edward Mooney, another inebriate, was up for being too indulgent. He also was relieved to the tune of $5 and costs.

Richard Patton filed an appearance for his intemperate habits. He too handed over $5 and costs to the credit of the civic exchequer.

P. Regan made still another to add to the list of drunks. He was asked to contribute a like amount or go to gaol for two weeks.

John Kearns brings up the rear on the drunken list, and was asked to pay $5 and costs, but not having the needful he went down for a week.

Henry Howell was arraigned for assault, and was let off by paying $1 and costs.

Alexander Reddick was charged with assaulting one Chateneuf, but the evidence proving insufficient, the prisoner was discharged.

Mary McLaughlin was charged with assaulting Henry Howell. The case was dismissed without costs.

CURLIANA.

The Contest for the Governor General's Medal.

It has at last been definitely arranged that the final contest for the Governor General's medal, a much coveted trophy, is to be between the Ottawa Curling Club and the Thistle Club of Montreal. It will be remembered that the former club made the extraordinary score of 128 points, and the latter the good score of 122 points. The Orillia Club made the fine score of 127 points, but has been ruled out for having an umpire who belonged to a club that was not in compliance with the regulations governing the match. It is proposed to have the grand final bonspiel at the Vice Regal rink at Rideau Hall some time next week. A good deal of anxiety exists in curling circles as to the probable result of the game, as both clubs have a pretty good reputation.

The eight players of the Ottawa Club were yesterday evening subdivided into two rinks for play as follows:

No. 1 Rink.—N. Morrison
Jas. Birkett
Jas. W. Russell
Henry Inglis—*Skip*.

No. 2 Rink.—Dr. Wood
C. S. Scott
John Thorburn
Geo. Hutchinson—*Skip*.

They expect to meet this afternoon for practice, when the two rinks will be pitted against each other. We would exhort the Ottawa boys to be steady, so that when they meet their adversaries from the commercial city they may vanquish them.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Union House.—D McElroy, W McElroy, Richmond; M H Slosson, C A V Telson, Montreal; J W McRae, Hull, Q; C C Brigham, Chelsea; John Smith, Renfrew; H A Small, Montreal; Hugh McGregor, Bathurst, N B; J W Agret, Portage du Fort; Rev G Brennen, White Lake; Rev A Smith, Chelsea; R W McKenzie, Almonte; Allan Grant, Fitroy; Hon W H Chaffers, Ste Cesaire; Hon N Pettes, wife and child, Knowlton; John Copps, Fitzroy; John Kelley, city; L W P Coutlee, J M Coutlee, Aylmer road; John N Jamieson, C R Cooper and wife, Montreal; Chas A Carman, city.

Russell House.—J G Millor, H M Penault, Alex Achison, Thos Phillips, Hon L H Holton, M P; Simpson, Montreal; L Oliphant, England; Granville C Cunningham, C P R; Chas G Major, B C; H Macfarlane, Stratford; Wm Murray, Pembroke; W Laurier, Arthabaska; L E Gurley, Troy, N Y; R B Dickey, Nova Scotia; J Adams, Quebec; Jeremiah Northrop, Halifax; A Lachance, Chrisatine; Mrs D Starke, Quebec; J G Boaird, M D, Carp; L Delorme, St Hyacinthe; H S Redhead, Brockville; Chas Mohr, Mohrisville; A F Weaver, Cleveland, Ohio; Mr and Mrs Briggs, Kingston; Hon John Simpson, W H Burk, N B; J McLaren, Buckingham; E B Barron, M P, Algoma; Miss Fitch, Toronto; E H Goff, Montreal; J J McDonell, Bic; P Amelle, Montreal; E G Jones, New York; L B Masson, M P, Terrebonne; Hon Ed Blake, Mr J Richardson, Toronto; C Hutchison, Montreal; M L Maclean, *Liberal*, Toronto; Rev H P Chase, Munceytown; A T Wood, Hamilton; D C Flack, Cornwall; L G Bell, Carleton Place; E E Horton, *Mail*; J Hosken, G Eyvell, *Liberal*, Toronto; Mr and Mrs G T Brooks, Sherbrooke; M H Cochrane, Compton; C W Wallace, San Francisco; F A Romans, Halifax; W J Maguire, Quebec; W P Rodger, Montreal; H Bennett, Quebec; D Hurley, Montreal; Hon T Archibald, Mrs Archibald, Cape Breton; Mr and Mrs G Hamilton, Montreal; Mr and Mrs J Scriver, Hemmingford; A Jodoin, *fils*; H Mousseau, M P; L A Jette, M P; G Boulter, Montreal; W R Teskey, Appleton; G E Casey, Southend; Capt Chilton, England; C Macdougall, St. Thomas; T O'Reilly, Kingston; J R Benson, Mrs Benson, St Catherine's; Hon B Seymour, Port Hope; G Brown, Toronto; M Bowell, Belleville; R Campbell, Eganville; Lt Col Jackson, Brockville; A M Watson, Toronto; Hon D Macdonald, the Misses Macdonald, Toronto; P Grant, Matepedia.

Daniels' Hotel.—J F Dixon, Toronto; J H Hodgins, Montreal; S S Lamb, New Albany, Ind.; Aston Taylor, Ingersoll; E Stevenson, Montreal; W Spence, London, E Gee and Miss Florence Gee, East Templeton; Amos Russell, Miramichi, N B; J B Prentiss, Aylmer; Mr Conroy, do; B B Smith, Quio; Geo Foster, Smith's Falls; W C Ross, Brockville; A McLauren, East Templeton; C G Brownlee, Chicago; M E David, New Haven, Ct.; James Morrison, Toronto; G Grant, Montreal; C Lajoie, Yamachicne; J H Rolfe, Templeton; Rev D Merrit and wife, Fitzroy Harbor; A Lobb, Toronto; H J Dean, Montreal; W Fleming, Sarnia; Joseph Ryan, M.P., Portage du Prairie, Manitoba; H McLean and wife, Eardley; John Lambert, Aylmer; H DePencier, Wakefield; Joseph Davidson, Toronto; A Oliver, Ingersoll; Dr. Paquet, Berthier; A Geoffrion, Vercheres; J T Vaughan, Almonte; L Tucker, Miss McDonald, Clarence; Edward Richard, Arthabaska; R Fiset, Dr St Laurent, Rimouski; Isaiah Gifford, United States; Wm Gibson, John Capell, Morrisburg, C H Pozer, Quebec; J E St George, Portneuf; E W Murray, Buckingham; R Young, Carleton Place; Geo B Elliott and wife, Winnipeg.

NEW WING OF THE RUSSELL HOUSE.

An Inspection of the Interior Opening Ceremony—An Impromptu Lunch—An Interchange of Congratulations.

Yesterday marked a new departure in connection with the Russell House, it being the occasion of the inauguration of the occupation of the new and commodious addition to that popular hotel. Mr. Gouin, the courteous and obliging proprietor, took advantage of the occasion to entertain the proprietors, the architect, contractors and members of the Press to a bounteous spread. Before doing so, however, he extended an invitation to his friends to inspect the new wing, which request was at once acceded to. A description of it we give below, but before passing to this, we cannot but express our admiration for the gorgeous way in which the house has been furnished throughout. The carpets, furniture, window furnishings and other necessaries are supplied with an elegance and profusion, we venture to say, second to none on the Continent. Comfort has been the aim of Mr. Gouin throughout, and to attain this, he has spared no expense. The rooms are all on the eve of completion, and are being occupied just as fast as the upholsters can get out of them. As a model of elegance, the ladies' parlour at the east end of the building cannot be surpassed, and from it a fine view of the eastern end of the city is to be had. It commands a view of the entire traffic that comes over the two new bridges, and is in consequence a cheerful and agreeable apartment to occupy. There are single rooms, sets of rooms with all modern appliances in connection with them. Every convenience is studied in the supply of water, gas and water closets, in fact it must be conceded that all requisites for a first-class hotel are herein afforded, but this has not been attained without an enormous outlay.

A DESCRIPTION.

The imposing wing of the new Russell House recently erected on the corner of Sparks and Canal streets, Ottawa, is only about one-fourth of the proposed new building. The whole, when completed, will be the most elegant and commodious hotel in Canada, and will bear a favourable comparison with the best hotels in the United States. The exterior of the building is of Toronto white brick with dressings of finely cut limestone, making a most pleasing contrast. The style is French, and well adapted for our climate. The building is four storeys high and has a Mansard roof with enriched cornices and a tower on the angle. Although excessive ornamentation has been avoided, still the design presents a noble and handsome appearance. The wing now erected has a frontage of about seventy-two feet on each street, and the total height from sidewalk to top of cornice is some eighty feet. It is entered from the old portion of the Russell House, as well as by the ladies' stairway and hall from Sparks street,—the grand central entrance having yet to be built. The first storey is divided into stores having substantial iron pilasters supporting the superstructure. The four storeys above being set apart entirely for the purposes of the hotel. On the first floor over the stores are capacious halls and staircases leading to the several apartments. In the north east angle is situated the ladies' parlour before referred to. It is forty-four by twenty-feet and overlooks both the Dufferin and Sappers' bridges, and commanding views of the Parliament buildings, new post office, &c. The front rooms on this floor are devoted to private parlours with bed-rooms attached having all the modern conveniences of bath rooms and water closets in connection with them. Italian marble mantels and grates are provided to all the fire places throughout the wing, those to the main parlours being particularly bold and handsome. Each room is also provided with an electric bell which connects with the main office. The second floor contains private parlours and some furnished bed-rooms with accommodations similar to those on the first floor. The third and fourth flats contain some thirty bed-rooms, besides bath rooms, water and other closets. The sum total of the accommodation of this fine building, when complete, will be some twenty private parlours or sitting rooms, and two hundred and fifty bed rooms, with dressing rooms, bath rooms, water closets, together with the apartments we have described, as well as apartments for the servants. The design and general supervision of the work has been successfully accomplished by Messrs. Horsey and Sheard, the architects. Mr. R. Lester was contractor for the masonry and brick work, Messrs. Palen and Adams had the carpenter work, Mr. J. Strachan the plastering, Messrs. Keough and Strang the painting and glasing, and Messrs. Blyth and Kerr the plumbing and gas fittings, all of whom seem to have done their work to the entire satisfaction of those who have been instrumental in contributing this new enterprise to the already many existing projects that have tended to add to the material prosperity of the Capital.

THE LUNCH.

After the building had been thoroughly inspected, the party, at the request of Mr. Gouin, repaired to the dining room and partook of an impromptu yet splendid spread. Mr. Chas. Magee occupied the chair, and amongst those present were Messrs. D. J. O'Donoghue, M.P.P., D. O'Connor, James Gouin, J. W. Russell, D. S. Eastwood, the architect, contractors, and the representatives of the city and outside press, the latter having just arrived in the city to attend to their Parliamentary duties. The health of Mr. Gouin was proposed in very fitting terms by the Chairman, and was drank with enthusiasm. Mr. Gouin briefly responded, thanking the company for the cordial manner in which they had honoured him.

Mr. O'Connor next proposed the health of the architects, coupling the name of Mr. Horsey with the toast. The toast having been duly honoured, Mr. Horsey made a suitable acknowledgment of the compliment paid them.

The health of the contractors was next proposed from the chair. The toast was drank amid much applause, and suitable responses were made by Messrs. Lester, Adams, Palen, Blyth and Keough.

Mr. O'Donoghue, in a short speech, proposed "the press," which he saw largely represented upon the occasion. The toast was honoured with much enthusiasm, and was responded to by Mr. McIntosh of the *Citizen*, Mr. Richardson of the *Globe*, Mr. Brock of the *Free Press*, and Mr. Robertson of The Times.

The last named gentleman proposed the health of the proprietors, to whose enterprise the success of the great work was due, and coupled with the toast the names of Messrs. Magee, O'Connor, Russel and Gouin. The toast was drank amid much enthusiasm. Messrs. Magee and O'Connor responded in short but appropriate speeches.

The singing of the National Anthem brought a very social and pleasant entertainment to a close.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The best value in Winceys at Bryson's. 3695 1m.

Order your Fall Suit at Bryson's. 3695-1m

Bennett's bankrupt stock fast selling off at low prices at Neelin Bros, 40 Rideau street. 3760

A nice lot of clothing still remaining of Bennett's bankrupt stock, at 40 Rideau treet. 3760

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Conversazione in Bank street Church on Friday, February 5th, at 7:30 p.m. Professor Butler plays. 3760

Principal Jackson, of Ottawa Ladies' College, gives a reading at the conversazione in Bank street Church, on Friday, Feb. 5th, at 7:30 p.m. 3760

Miss Burdett sings at the conversazione on Friday evening. 3760

False Modesty.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

For fine electro-plate goods suitable for Christmas gifts, call at Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

Celebrated Malvoisie Wine at D. McDonnell's. 3698-6

Ottawa not behind, or never will be, in turning out first-class fitting garments as long as MacLaren & Chalmers retain their present cutters. 3689-tf

The Latest Improvement for Failing Sight.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.
W. Hearn,
Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

Burnett's bankrupt stock. Only 12 dozen white shirts remaining at No. 40 Rideau street.—Neelin Bros. 3758

Gents, try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

Only seventy dozen bow ties remaining at Neelin Bros., 40 Rideau street, to be sold at your own price. 3758

Notice.—To members of Parliament and others. Gentlemen will find good board with large and comfortable rooms during session of Parliament, at the Florence Hotel, corner of Sparks and Bank streets. Thos. Cowan, Proprietor. 3758-1w

Photography.—Messrs. Jarvis and Arless have made a great reduction in the price of their photographs during the Christmas holidays, and we advise our friends to avail themselves of the opportunity of getting first-class pictures at very low figures. 3727

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

Large lot of (7,500) Stove Pipes. Inducements will be given to parties wishing a quantity, for cash only, at C. P. Dorion's, 81 & 83 Sparks street, Ottawa. 3691d&w

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

Skin Diseases, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

Just arrived, and now for sale at a great reduction, having bought, at very low prices, the following goods: Stoves of all kinds, japanned, polished and plain Tinware, Lamps and Coal Oil, Cutlery, Axes, Nails of all sizes, at C. P. Dorion's, 81 and 83 Sparks street, Ottawa. 3691d&w

New York Bay Oysters in Shell.—New York Bay Oysters in shell received daily, fresh from the beds, only twenty-four hours from salt water. Families and parties requiring them supplied on the shortest notice. Noonan's Restaurant, Sparks street West. 3708

To Members of Parliament and Others.—To be leased for the session, a half dozen of splendidly furnished bed-rooms, with private parlour attached. Arrangements can be made either with or without board. Apply at Noonan's Restaurant, Sparks street West. 3757-6in.

Try D. McDonnell's delicious Musca Wine. 3698

Sauterne's Sherry and Claret Wines very cheap at D. McDonnell's. 3698

Fresh Oysters in Shell.—Have made special arrangements for a constant supply. Families, invalids or parties requiring them can always be accommodated. Noonan's Resturant, Sparks street west. 3735-3in

Premature loss of the hair, which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handsfull, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivalled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for seravel days. 3754.

Horses Saved.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3760

The Event of the New Year.—The holidays are ended, and the serious work of the New Year begins. The first important event before us is the last drawing of the Library Gift Concerts, which takes place in Louisville, Ky., February 27th. This drawing will as certainly take place on that date as the day arrives, and to guarantee this Gov. Bramlette offers to return their money to ticket holders if the drawing is not had at the time appointed. What more could be asked? All that is needed is to buy your tickets *in time*, and you may count on having your prizes on the 27th day of next February. 3745 d&w

Commercial.

GOLD IN NEW YORK . . . 113

London Markets.

London, Feb. 3—12:30 p.m.

Consols 92½ to 92¼, for money and account; Erie 26 to 26¼.

2:30 p.m.—The rate of discount in open market is 3 per cent., same as bank rate; consols for money, 92½ to 92¼.

Liverpool Markets.

Liverpool, Feb. 3—12:30, p.m.

Cotton quiet; Uplands, 7⅝c; Orleans, 7⅞c.

2:30 p.m.—Cotton: of sales to-day, 7,300 bales were American. Bread-stuffs: market quiet.

Paris Markets.

Paris, Feb. 3.

Rentes, 63 francs 95 centimes.

Toronto Markets.

Toronto, Feb. 3.—There were in to-day about 300 bush of spring wheat, at 97c for white, 97c for Treadwell, and 91c to 91½c for spring; 1,000 bush of barley, at $1.04 to 1.05; 700 bush of peas, at 75c to 76c; 200 bush of oats, at 45c; and a couple of loads of rye, at 70c. Hay sold at $20 to 22 for Timothy, and $17 to 19 for mixed; straw brought $10 for oats, and $7 to 8 for peas. Hogs went at $8 to 8.12½, and occasionally $8.25 for choice. Butter, of which there was not a great deal in, brought 27c to 30c. Eggs were unchanged. Turkeys sold at $1 to 1.50; geese at 70c to 80c; ducks at 60c per pair; and chickens at 50c.

IMPORTS.

The following are the imports at this port during the month of January last, as compared with the corresponding period of 1874:—

	Jan. '74.	Jan. '75.
Dutiable Goods	$611,929	$580,721
Free Goods	84,168	44,277
Total	$693,097	$624,998
Decrease in 1875		$ 71,099

The duties collected last month were $99,190, against $96,957 in January, 1874.

Montreal Markets.

Montreal, Feb. 3.—Oatmeal per barrel of 200 lbs quiet at $5 20 to 5 25; corn quiet, 80c per 56 lbs; oats per bushel of 32 lbs quiet at 42c to 44c for new; peas, market quiet at 94c per 66 lbs; barley quiet at 90c to 95c per bush of 48 lbs; cheese steady at 14c to 14½c for good to choice lots; butter, market quiet and easier, rates are 20 to 24c. according to quality for tubs and firkins; roll is dull and nominal at 22c; sales 60 packages good at 20c; pork dull at $22 00 to 22 50 for inspected new mess, and $20 50 to 21 00 for thin mess; lard per lb quiet, tierces 14c, pails, 15c; dressed hogs per 100 lbs; market quiet at $8 25 to 8 45; sales 2 cars light average at $8 25; ashes per 100 lbs, pots, firsts $5 92½ to 5 97½; pearls quiet, firsts at $6 75.

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Times Office, Feb. 3.

There was an unusually large market this morning, and in consequence there was a slight decline in prices. Butter has taken a downward turn, much to the delight of housekeepers. Potatoes, which have been at an exorbitant figure, have also taken a turn, and fell in price to-day. They are yet, however, a high price. Flour and grain have also slightly declined from previous quotations, and pork sold at considerably reduced prices. Eggs sold as high as 30c a dozen, a figure which they seldom ever attain. The fish, poultry, fuel and fodder markets evince no marked change. The quotations are about as follows:

FLOUR.		
Superfine Extra	$5 75 to 6 00	
Extra	5 50 to 5 75	
Superfine, No. 1	4 75 to 5 00	
Cornmeal, per brl	4 50 to 4 75	
Oatmeal, do	5 00 to 5 50	
Bran, per cwt	0 80 to 0 90	
GRAIN.		
Spring Wheat, per bushel	0 95 to 1 00	
Fall Wheat	1 05 to 1 15	
Oats	0 43 to 0 45	
Peas	0 60 to 0 70	
Barley	0 80 to 0 90	
Rye	0 90 to 1 00	
Corn	0 75 to 0 80	
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70	
Beans	1 25 to 1 40	
DAIRY, VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.		
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 26 to 0 28	
Tub Butter do	0 20 to 0 25	
Cheese, do	0 15 to 0 17	
Eggs, per doz	0 28 to 0 30	
Potatoes, per bush	0 60 to 0 65	
Carrots, do	0 35 to 0 40	
Turnips, do	0 40 to 0 50	
Cabbages, each	0 10 to 0 15	
Onions, per bush	1 40 to 1 50	
Beets	0 45 to 0 50	
Apples, per brl	3 25 to 3 50	
POULTRY AND GAME.		
Chickens, per pair	0 40 to 0 45	
Ducks, per pair	0 40 to 0 45	
Turkeys, each	1 00 to 1 15	
Geese, each	0 50 to 0 60	
Patridges, per pair	0 50 to 0 60	
Feathers	0 60 to 0 75	
Wool	0 40 to 0 45	
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80	
MEAT.		
Beef, per 100 lbs	6 00 to 6 50	
Pork, do	8 75 to 9 25	
Mutton, per lb	0 07 to 0 08	
Lamb, do	0 07 to 0 08	
Veal, do	0 07 to 0 09	
Lard, do	0 15 to 0 20	
Tallow, do	0 15 to 0 20	
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 20	
Bacon, do	0 15 to 0 20	
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 35	
Venison	0 12 to 0 15	
FISH.		
White Fish, do	0 10 to 0 12	
Halibut, do	0 17 to 0 20	
Herrings, per brl	6 50 to 7 00	
Oysters, per can	0 35 to 0 40	
Haddock, per lb	0 07 to 0 08	
Cod, do	0 07 to 0 08	
Trout, do	0 10 to 0 12	
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10	
FUEL.		
Wood, first quality, per cord	4 50 to 5 00	
do second do	3 50 to 4 00	
Hemlock, per cord	2 75 to 3 50	
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	8 00 to 9 00	
Coal, Egg. do	8 00 to 9 00	
Coal, Soft, do	9 00 to 9 50	
HIDES.		
Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00	
Sheepskins, each	0 85 to 0 90	
Calfskins, per lb	0 00 to 0 00	
FODDER.		
Hay, Timothy, per ton	18 00 to 20 00	
Hay, Clover, do	16 00 to 17 00	
Straw, do	8 00 to 10 00	

Miscellaneous.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT
—OF—
BOOKS, STATIONERY,
Silver Plated Ware,
—AND—
OTHER GOODS,

have to be Sold this day in the large Store, Heney's Block. Sale TO-NIGHT at 7 O'Clock.

No Reserve whatever, CALL and SEE the

Magnificent Collection.

The Stock contains almost Everything for EVERYBODY.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

ADVANCED on all GOODS Consigned for Sale at AUCTION.

Address, G. B. B.
P. O. Box, 698,
3760 OTTAWA.

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness. Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley.

Box, 863, Hamilton, Ont. 3756-1in.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

Present:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the "Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby accepted and established, that is to say.

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively: and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test of 105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 4 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3. That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4. That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzole "Benzine" Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand,

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
3757 Clerk Privy Council.

SACRED MUSIC BOOKS
FOR 1875

RIVER OF LIFE.
(35 cts.) A most beautiful Sunday School Book. H. S. Perkins and W. W. Bentley.

LEADER.
[$1.38.] Full collection of Metrical Tunes, Anthems, &c., with Singing School Course. H. R. Palmer and L. O. Emerson.

THOMAS'S QUARTETS AND ANTHEMS
($2.50.) Perfect music of the best class, for Quartet Choirs. J. R. Thomas.

DANKS' ANTHEM SERVICES.
[$2.50] Anthem music of excellent quality for all the services of the Episcopal Church. H. P. Danks.

PERKINS' ANTHEM BOOK.
[$1.50.] Easy Anthems. Very full, good, and already popular collection. W. O. Perkins.

SONG MONARCH.
[75cts.] For Singing Schools. Not much Sacred music, but an admirable preparatory course, with a large quantity of secular music for practice. H. R. Palmer and L. O. Emerson.

All books sent post-paid, for retail price.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND
LADIES' SCHOOL,
200 Wellington Street,

LADY PRINCIPAL .... Miss MANN.

Assisted by an excellent staff of English Teachers and Professors.

The next term commences FEB. 10TH.

Vacancies for two boarders.

Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to

REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary.
Jan. 27, 1875. 3753-2w.

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B', Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon, viz, on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.

For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,

Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,

DUKE STREET.

Jan 21, 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer

A. E. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Botler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, SIR:—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and would recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. St. Jean, M. P.

MINERAL WATER.

The Lethean Mineral Water, which has been so extensively used in this City during the past Summer, is the best cure for Kidney Disease and Dropsy ever known, is now for sale at H. F. McCarthy's, Upper Town; Alex. Christie's, Centre Town, and Dr. Carmichael's, Lower Town.

Oct. 27th 1874. 673-3m

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
BLANKETS

Selling Far Under Cost, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.

He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.

Private sale every day.

For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller*.

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post*.

TERMS:

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Harper's Bazar, one year $4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven numbers of Harper's Bazar, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, Henry Allpass.—To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills. 3695.

Publications.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the Weekly Herald the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A generous portion of the Weekly Herald will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the Weekly Herald superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the Weekly Herald will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the Weekly Herald will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The Herald employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the Weekly Herald should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered Letters.

Advertisements, [illegible] number, will be inserted in the Weekly Herald.

Price of the Daily Herald, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the New York Herald, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

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ILLUSTRATED.

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The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe*.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

Harper's Magazine one year $4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

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Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

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AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of The New American Cyclopædia was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled The American Cyclopædia.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publication of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

Nine volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address the Publishers,

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"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle*.

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial*.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

Harper's Weekly, one year $4 00

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Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for year, $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

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The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

All Flannels reduced at Bryson's. 3695-1m

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, *labels, stopper*, and *bottle*.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

DATURA TATULA
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to give more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received prove this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE,
143 New Bond-St., London, W.

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London. Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London. Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London. Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Lymans, Clare & Co. Toronto—Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists. Shapter & Owen. Hamilton—Winer & Co. Dallas Avery, Brown & Co.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Aug. 22.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.35 a.m.	4.35 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.35 a.m.	4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	8.50 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY,
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874.
Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
†8 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 5 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec 15, 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3761. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1875

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 3756

WANTED—Four rooms during the session in convenient locality. Address G, TIMES Office. 3756-2m

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL.
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICERY & O. Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37-8daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St., Boston, M

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded.
A. D. CABLE, 588 Craig-st., Montreal. Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

Rooms to Let.

TO LET—A Neatly Furnished Bed-room convenient to the Parliament Buildings, to let for the Session. Apply to J. W. D., Box 477 Post Office. 3758

TO LET, Two Large Comfortable BED-ROOMS and SITTING ROOM during Session; pleasant locality, quarter of an hour's walk from Parliament Buildings. Apply X this Office. 3757

TO LET.—Two or three Furnished Bedrooms, with use of Sitting-room. Breakfast if required. 1 Trafalgar place, Slater street. 3759-4in

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms, with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank sts. Address H., this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, (Wellington Street, opposite the bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Lost.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On 1st Feby., from Queen street, a Brown Retriever Dog, about seven months old. Any person returning him to Wm. McKay, Metcalf street, will be suitably rewarded. 3759-6in

LOST—On the 20th inst., between Eastern Block of Government Buildings and the Store of R. Bishop & Son, Sparks street, a pair of Gold Spectacles. The finder, leaving them at this Office, will be suitably rewarded.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3751

Board & Lodging.

To Members of Parliament and Others.

MRS. McINTYRE,
—HAVING—
REMOVED to the commodious dwelling house on Wellington-st., lately occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and Church of England Ladies' College, has the honour to announce to Members of Parliament and others that she is prepared to afford comfortable apartments with Board.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748tf

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
Jan. 22, 1875. MRS. FORGIE. 3749-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company.
(LIMITED.)
The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.
A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Jan. 17, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 26, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec. 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Tenders.

Ottawa Water Works.
Notice to Brass Founders.
TENDERS will be received until noon of **Wednesday, the 10th Day of Feb. Next,**
—FOR—
BRASS SERVICES,
Containing Stop Cocks, Tops and Couplings.
Plans, specifications and samples can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rideau-st., on and after Monday, the 1st of February next.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By order. C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.
Jan. 27, 1875. 3754-4

Ottawa Water Works.
LEAD PIPE WANTED.
TENDERS will be received until noon of **Wednesday, 10th day of February next,**
for 2 tons Lead Pipe and 30 tons Pig Lead. To be delivered at the opening of navigation.
Further information can be obtained at the Water Commissioners office, Rideau street, or at the Engineer's office, Pooley bridge. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.
By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C.
Ottawa, 27th Jan., 3753-4

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
63 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2426

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House
Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3080-8awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.
Dec 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO.,
BANKERS, BROKERS,
—AND—
GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.
384 NOTRE DAME-ST.
MONTREAL.
Sept. 30, 1874. 3685-3m

Legal Cards.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 3636

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. E. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2630y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
J. B. L. FELLOWS, Q. C., | HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, | EDWARD P. REMON
2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON, | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m.

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1758

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2566-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2522y.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.
An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
ATTENTION, AGENTS.
Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105, New York
Oct. 28.

NOTICE.
All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter.
Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge.
Jan. 19, 1875. 3746-3d2w

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE!
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of the
Holman Opera Troupe
This Friday Evening, February, 5, 1875,
Will positively be presented Offenbach's Opera Bouffe, in 3 Acts, the
GRAND DUCHESS,
With all its original and beautiful music.
Character Dance - - MISS IDA CARPENTER.
Overture (Selected) - GOWAN'S ORCHESTRA.
To Conclude with the Laughable Burletta,
LE CHALET.
Grand Matinee, Saturday Afternoon.
MATINEE PRICES OF ADMISSION—Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Parquette Circle, 40 cents; Balcony, 25 cents. Children half-price to all parts of the House
Doors open at half-past one, performance to commence at half-past two.
POPULAR PRICES.
Orchestra Chairs, $1; Parquette Circle, 75 cents; Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.
EVENING PERFORMANCE:—Doors open at seven, commence at eight.
Diagram on view at H. & G. Gowan's, Sparks street, where seats can be secured.
God Save the Queen.
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1875.

Grocers.

BUTTER.
Butter, Butter.
CAMPBELL & ALMAS
Have received a very choice lot of Finest Dairy Butter from the West which they can recommend to the public as well as their customers, as being in quality
SECOND TO NONE,
Also, a choice lot of Stilton & Chadder cheese Morrison, Taylor & Co's. celebrated Hams Bacon, and Spiced Meats, constantly on hand
CAMPBELL & ALMAS, 86 Sparks-street.
Ottawa, January 25, 1875

GO TO
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES.
You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.
FINE
Uncolored Japan Tea,
Only 50c. per lb.
Apples wholesale and retail.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE.
Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.
Jan. 9, 1875. [illegible]

SAVE MONEY BY USING
The British Egg and Butter Powder!
A perfect substitute for Eggs, and a great saving in Butter, for making all kinds of
Pastry and Cakes, &c.,
Sold in Packets—10cts., by all Grocers.
Ask for, and insist on having it.
Agents for Ottawa District—
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.
3 and 4 Victoria Chambers, Wellington Street
Dec. 24, 1874.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
SAPOLIO,
For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.
Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

Burnett's Cocoaine Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine Remains Longest in Effect.
50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
BALTIMORE OYSTERS
To be had in perfection, at
James Buchanan's
SUSSEX STREET
January 6th, 1875. 1m

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.
WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3735-1d a 12w

Correspondence.

"GOOD DEEDS REWARDED."

To the EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

As your journal, Mr. Editor, is devoted to the advocating principles and upholding institutions which you believe tend to the general welfare of society, we therefore take the liberty of asking you to be good enough to publish an article in reference to an Institution which is wholly characterized by charitable objects, and which has been, for several years past, actively and unostentatiously engaged in a work for the welfare of society.

The Institution to which I refer, is that commonly called "The Good Shepherds," but the proper title of which is "The Order of our Lady of Charity of Refuge."

This Institution was founded in Normandy in the year 1641, during that revolutionary period when the English nation was harassed and corrupted by civil wars, and when Austria, Spain, Denmark, Sweden, and France were embroiled in a sanguinary contest which, for thirty years, demoralized the society of Europe.

There is no doubt that the "Refuge and Home" offered by the "Order of our Lady of Charity" were called for by the condition of society when it was first established, and were gladly taken advantage of by many unprotected and forsaken women, exposed to great temptations and broken hearted by the wickedness which is always associated with a warlike and revolutionary age.

This institution being truly charitable in the highest sense of the word, received a divine blessing and has prospered from that early period to the present day. It has consequently extended its houses throughout France, in England and Ireland, in Italy and Spain, in the United States and Canada.

Ottawa, our young and prosperous capital, should feel proud that such an old, noble, beneficent and Christian institution or order is established in her midst. There is no more striking proof of a kind Providence fostering and blessing this city than the fact that a charitable institution devoted to the reclamation of the fallen, the outcast and the broken hearted, exists here.

The people of Ottawa, irrespective of creed, should therefore manifest their sympathy towards this institution, and give it that encouragement and support which it truly merits.

The pious and holy ladies who conduct it demand this sympathy and encouragement by their noble acts. They came here only about nine years ago, a little band of *religieuses*, whose lives were wholly devoted to that particular branch of the work of Christianity, "the restoration of prodigal and fallen daughters." On their arrival in Ottawa they were penniless and fatigued; there was no other shelter afforded them than an old abandoned tenement, in which they could find no place for refreshment and repose until they had cleansed it from the filth which everywhere contaminated it.

This institution, thus wretchedly begun by a few delicate women, has overcome difficulties which would have disheartened many a strong man, and has succeeded in accomplishing to a certain extent the great objects it has in view. It has grown into a large community of holy and pious women; it has afforded a home since its formation in this city, for two or three hundred female penitents, and has given them honest employment, denied them elsewhere; it has purified and restored many a poor fallen woman, who would have been otherwise an outcast in a cold and unforgiving world; it has taken care of many young children and girls who without homes or guardians were vagabonds on the face of the earth.

To industry, self-denial and piety is attributed this success. The good nuns have never been weary in well-doing; they have not only been constant in prayer, but have toiled with their own hands from early morn till night-fall; they have patiently endured laborious menial occupations day after day and year after year in order to support their institution. They have for the most part lived upon the coarsest food and oftentimes fasted in order to provide nourishment for the poor penitents who were looking to them for their daily bread.

Surely, such noble acts and such fortitude deserve our sympathy and encouragement. And the Ottawa community will have an opportunity of expressing their appreciation of these things.

It is proposed to put up suitable buildings, creditable both to the objects of the institution of "Our Lady of Charity of Refuge," and to the wealthy city which it is serving. The present wooden structure is too cramped and dilapidated to meet the increasing wants. It is therefore contemplated to hold a bazaar in this city within a few months, for the new building required, and we trust that the liberality of all christian men and women will be exercised in its behalf.

CHARITY.

Ottawa, February 4th, 1875.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Mr. John P. Jewett, famous at one time as the publisher of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," tells some interesting facts connected with the publication of that work. When Professor and Mrs. Stowe came to Boston to negotiate about it, Professor Stowe was very conscientious, and after agreeing to let Jewett publish it, said he did not believe it right. He was sure Mr. Jewett would lose money; none would want to read an anti-slavery novel except those who read it in the *Era*. Of course the publisher said it was his risk. Then the question came up whether the copyright should be sold in full or retained, Mr Jewett strongly advising the latter course. So the contract was closed, Professor Stowe remarking, with a dubious smile, "I shall be well pleased if Harriet gets a good black silk dress out of it." Subsequently Professor Stowe (after the book began to sell and was noticed) confessed they dared to hope that they might really get enough out of it to buy a little cottage and quarter of acre of ground. The financial romance came when the first payment for copyright was made. It consisted of a check for $10,000. The author—then famous, but not realizing the money value of her fame—with her husband, the simple-minded professor, stood looking with a dazed surprise and perplexity at the little bit of paper by which they were informed that the Tremont Bank would pay to Harriet Beecher Stowe or order the sum of $10,000. At last, with a queer and almost pathetic simplicity the professor asked the publisher what he should do with it. Doubtless the gentleman would now be surprised at his own simplicity. It was questionable then whether he had ever seen a check before, and certainly he had as little knowledge as most women have of the mode of banking operations. Mr. Jewett, finding they might easily be swindled or robbed, went with them to the bank, having first advised them to open an account, to keep but little money about them, and draw a check when they wanted any. The famous book sold by million copies. The unaffected, simple little lady was soon transferred into the renowned authoress, and "the Beecher," as Mr. Jewett expresses it, became from that date the uppermost trait. He paid in all over $36,000 for the copyright.

Remember Baskerville & Bros., 36 Rideau sreet. All desiring Christmas and New Year's substantials, with an assortment of choice wines, liquors, fruits and groces, will find it to their advantage to purchase from them. They have a quantity of best winter apples for sale by the barrel. 3727

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

CHINA.

The Succession to the Throne.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 3.—A proclamation has been issued, formally announcing the death of the Emperor, giving in detail the ceremonies observed at the funeral, and stating that the question of the succession to the throne has been settled. Tranquility prevails.

SPAIN.

Destruction of Carlist Cannon Foundries.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—A despatch reports that General Loma has destroyed several cannon foundries of the Carlists in the Province of Guipuizcoa.

UNITED STATES.

Indian Newspaper Office Destroyed.

MUSKOGEE, Indian Territory, Feb. 4th.—The *Cherokee Advocate* at Tatlequah was burned on the 2nd inst., with the contents. Loss $7,000. It was the organ of the Cherokees, and was furnished free to the Indians, and maintained by appropriations of the National Council. The lost Cherokee type will be difficult to replace.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4th.—The Senate Committee on Territories to-day agreed to report and recommend the passage of a bill to create the Territory of Pembina out of the northern half of Dakota. Washburn from the Committee on claims reported adversely on the bill to pay certain persons and corporations for losses sustained by the so-called St. Alban's raid on the 19th October, 1864, and it was indefinitely postponed.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

TILTON'S EVIDENCE CONTINUED

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.

The Brooklyn City Court room was as crowded as ever this morning, notwithstanding the inclement weather. Mrs. Tilton was in her usual place, accompanied by Mrs. Field, Mrs. Shearman and Mrs. Tubbs.

When the Court opened TILTON resumed his story. I first heard of the proposed council of churches I think in the early part of November, 1873, from Beecher, in Moulton's house; he told me that trouble had arisen out of my speech in church and the publication of a card by Mr. Holliday in the newspapers.

NEW YORK, Feb 4.

This morning Tilton resumed the stand, and his cross-examination was continued by Evarts. He was shown papers which he could not identify as the letters written by Beecher to the Cleveland Convention, which caused the political differences between Beecher and himself. Witness said:

I cannot remember anything that would recall the differences between him and me at that time, nor can I remember the year that the discussion took place between him and me relating to the politics of the times. It was then the general belief of the Republican party that he had betrayed it. I was then with the general bulk of the Republican party, and Beecher was supporting Andy Johnson. From that period there were no events which brought us together on public occasions. I first took part in the Woman's Rights movement after Beecher's lecture in the Cooper Institute. I think this was in 1860, before the war. I suppose that all persons taking part in that subject have only one side, and may be regarded as having advanced opinions on that subject in that light. I may be regarded as having advanced opinions in the matter. This brought me into contact with about one thousand speakers and writers on the subject. General Butler, Chief Justice Chase, Wendell Phillips, Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Anna Dickinson, Miss Anthony and others were among those I knew and became acquainted with through this channel. I also became acquainted in connection with it through the columns of the *Independent* and various tracts. The chief denunciations I have made against marriage relations are since the time that Beecher invaded my house. (Shown a letter.) I am the writer of this article, and it was published by me. The article was dated Dec. 3rd, 1870.

Mr. SHEARMAN read the article, which was headed "Love, Marriage and Divorce." The article opened by analyzing substantive love, defining the marriage state, and ended with a relation of the causes of divorce. This article was enclosed in a volume of the *Independent* which was large in size, and when Shearman lifted the ponderous book to Tilton to identify the article, the audience fairly roared with laughter, as it required all Shearman's efforts to raise it to the proper height. Witness was shown another paper, which he identified.

He said the original was printed in the *Golden Age* on August 1st, 1873. Witness promised to produce the original either this afternoon or to-morrow.

Mr. SHEARMAN here read an extract from an article taken from the *Hearth and Home* and published in the *Golden Age* of October 14th, 1871, headed "In Memoriam, Theodore Tilton." Tilton's reply to this article, which was attached, was also read and placed in evidence as bearing on his free love doctrines.

Mr. EVARTS read a poetic effusion of Tilton's which was published in the *Golden Age* on August 1st, 1873, and it was also placed in evidence.

MONOMANIA AS AFFECTING TESTAMENTARY CAPACITY.

At a recent meeting of the New York Medico Legal Society, Mr. Edward Patterson read a paper on "Monomania as Affecting Testamentary Capacity." He said that the courts were daily committing errors in questions of insanity by clinging to theories which the medical profession has long since exploded. It is important to know how justice can be best administered in the cases of criminals whose mental faculties are seriously impaired, and the law has been manifestly unjust in many instances. There is also serious evil in the current decisions of the courts on the testamentary capacity of certain persons. In former times it was held that only total insanity could break a will. In 1725 it was decided that only total depravity or complete insanity was a defence to an indictment. In 1756 the question of unsound mind simply was first raised to invalidate a will. Until then the distinction between total and partial insanity was not recognized. The speaker said that melancholia and monomania belong to partial insanity, which was that condition of the mind in which the patient is intelligent and rational as to most subjects, but is the victim of a delusion or illusion on one or more subjects. He said that general insanity was the aberration of the mind which prevents the subject from exercising his reason. He cited cases to show that partial insanity had been declared to invalidate a will. In American cases it seems to be the rule that when a monomania exists in the shape of a delusion, which has no real existence, against a person who should receive bounty at the hands of a testator, and if the will be the product of such delusion, it is invalid. The mere holding of erratic or strange beliefs is not evidence of partial insanity, and no matter with what tenacity they are held it does not disprove testamentary capacity.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

Quebec Legislature.

Second Parliament—Fourth Session.

QUEBEC, Feb. 4.

The House met 3:25.

After routine,

Mr. ALEXANDER presented a petition of the Montreal Board of Trade against exempting churches and purely charitable institutions in Montreal from assessment.

The following public bills were read a second time:—Bill referring to the notice and declarations to be given to Registrars—Trudel; bill to further amend the Railway Act of 1867—Mr. Gendron; bill to amend the Joint Stock Company's Amendment Act—Mr. Gendron; bill to amend chap. 71 of the Consolidated Statues of Lower Canada respecting medical profession and the sale of drugs—Mr. Brigham.

On motion of Mr. BABY, to go into Committee of the Whole on the bill to amend the acts relating to the Quebec and Gosford Railway Company, to be known as the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company,

The SPEAKER ruled the bill in order, and the House went into committee.

AFTER RECESS.

Several bills passed through committee, amongst others the following:—A bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Managers of the Ministers' Widows' and Orphans' Fund of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland, and amendments; Bill respecting the union of certain Presbyterian churches; Bill to amend an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Managers of the Temporalities Fund of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland; Bill respecting the Methodist Church of Canada, from the Legislative Council.

The following Bills were read a second time:—Bill to incorporate the Canadian Bridge Company; Bill to amend the charter of the City of Montreal.

On motion to go into Committee of Supply,

Mr. JOLY called the attention of the Hon. Treasurer to the question of Railroads and especially to the grant made to the North Shore Railroad. His remarks were not applied to the Northern Colonition Road, concerning the work on which he accepted the assurance of the engineer; Mr. Legge. In regard to the North Shore Road, he contended that the work was not first-class and the Company was not therefore entitled to a grant. He quoted from a letter from Mr. Light, the Engineer, which stated that in several particulars the work was not first-class. Mr. Joly considered that in the matter of the North Shore grant the Government had acted with great imprudence. The House should watch narrowly the grants made to the roads to see that money was not thrown away. The course taken by the Government was a mischievous one, calculated to encourage badly constructed roads, and he asked the House to pronounce against the carlessness, or worse, which had characterized the action of the Government towards the North Shore road.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH asked whether Mr. Joly spoke under the impression that the present Government had advanced any money to the North Shore road.

Mr. JOLY said he was not ready to treat the House to a constitutional lecture, and would not answer the question affirmatively. But still he would contend that the hon. Treasurer of the present Government was fully responsible for the grant that had been made. He thought the hon. Treasurer must have seen the report of Mr. Light, which he had just read.

The Hon. TREASURER said it was strange Mr. Joly should reqnire a road to be first-class, when it was only one fourth built. The money was paid by the old Government, but he was quite prepared to accept the responsibility. The ground he took was that under an Order in Council his colleagues had agreed that one third of the cash expenditure on the road was to be advanced by the Government in bonds of the Government, provided one-third was advanced in corporation bonds and the other third in Government bonds. But instead of advancing one-third, the Government had only advanced one-fifth. When the correspondence regarding the matter was brought down, it would be seen that the Government had taken every precaution to have a first-class road, and nothing more would be paid the Company until a qualified engineer should have reported favorably.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT wished to correct a statment made by his honourable friend which he thought was not quite exact. The Hon. Treasurer spoke of an Order in Council as if he would not have approved it. He had not been absent in England, and when it passed it distinctly provided that the bonds were to be paid only on a favourable report of the Government engineer. And yet the Hon. Treasurer attempted to justify himself by that order, while admitting that no such report had been made.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT repeated in French the remarks of the hon. Treasurer.

Mr. BEAUBIEN said the contract the Government had with the Northern Colonization R. R. and the North Shore R. R. must be fulfilled. With regard to the work of the road, he said the directors of the road were quite ready to go over and make first class any part of any road the Government engineer was not satisfied with.

Hon. Mr. GARNEAU said that he had sent the report of the Government engineer to the engineers of both roads.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, and passed the items for Civil Government, $145,915; Administration of Justice, $415,460; Education, $346,810; and Agriculture, $56,400.

The House adjourned at 11:45.

TORONTO.

Ritualism Investigation Committee—West Elgin Election—Illegal Taxation.

TORONTO, Feb. 4.

The committee appointed by the Bishop met yesterday morning, with Archdeacon Fuller in the chair, to enquire into the charges of introducing High Church practices brought by Dean Grassett. The commission, after a short debate, adjourned for a fortnight.

The official returns from West Elgin show that Mr. Hodgins received 1,001 votes and Mr. Munro, his opponent, 1,011, the latter only winning by 10.

The committee of the School Board report that taxes have been improperly levied on Protestants for the support of the Separate Schools, and that the City Council is to blame for having allowed their servants to collect taxes for such purposes.

MONTREAL.

Artificial Butter at a Discount.

MONTREAL, Feb. 4.

The butter dealer against whom a complaint was lodged at the police court on Monday by a lady, for the sale of "butter" composed, it appears, of corn meal, tallow and water, appeared yesterday morning before the police magistrate. He refused to take back the mixture, as the complainant had kept it for some three weeks. The difficulty was compromised on his refunding the purchase money.

The stock market was quiet an[d] Montreal 187¾, closing at 187½ to 1[..] Ontario 113½, closing at 113 to 113¼; Telegraph 177½, closing at 177¼ to 177⅞; Merchants 118; Commerce 134.

BATHURST.

The Caraquet Riots—Examination of Prisoners—Withdrawal of the Troops—Rumour of the Speaker's Resignation.

BATHURST, N.B., Feb 4.

All those connected with the late disturbances have been arrested, and are in custody.

At the examination yesterday two of the prisoners were discharged for want of evidence, and one committed for trial.

It is said that a special session of the Supreme Court will be ordered to try the prisoners.

All the troops have been ordered home from Caraquet and left there to-day, everything being quiet. Major Call's battery of artillery will be stationed at the Court house until after the trial of the prisoners, which will take place about the end of the present month. The people are getting accustomed to them and a better feeling prevails.

It is stated here that Mr. Anglin has tendered his resignation of the Speakership of the Commons. The report causes some excitement.

FALL OF THE WALL OF THE QUEEN'S HALL.

Providential Escape from Sudden Death.

From the Montreal Gazette.

During the heavy gale of wind, which set in from the West and raged over the city last night, the gable wall of the late Queen's Hall fell in, at 11 p.m., through the north-western corner of the roof of Signor Hazaar's Assembly Rooms, without a moment's warning, literally penetrating through the floorings to the basement.

At the time of the accident the Assembly Rooms were occupied by thirty young couples, attending the third "Bachelors Assembly" of the season, and who after a most enjoyable evening were just forming for the ninth dance, when without a moment's warning, with a terrible crash which seemed to shake the building from its foundation, the wall fell through with tremendous velocity right in the centre of the western sets, forming a cavity some 18 by 15. The gas immediately went out with the exception of one solitary jet which dimly lighting up the pallid faces and swooning forms of the ladies, and showing the deep yawning cavity from which proceeded the screams and groans of those who had been precipitated into its depths, created a scene of the most heartrending description. A momentary silence prevailed followed by one of great confusion and excitement, during which one young man who cannot be applauded too much for his thoughtfulness went and gave the fire alarm, bringing out the whole of the western division. All this was but the work of a moment. A Miss Bull was observed clinging to the flooring, and crying for help, and was immediately rescued by some of the gentlemen. The lady was conveyed home, and the fire brigade arriving immediately set to work to extricate the sufferers. Finding it impossible to open the door leading from Acton's fancy bazaar to the unoccupied room immediately under the assembly room without breaking it in, and fearing to hurt some of the sufferers, a fireman was let down with a rope, the door broken in, and the brigade, with alacrity and perseverance, commenced their work. The first object that met their gaze was the face of Miss F. McDougall, who was literally buried in the *debris*, and immediately under her Mr. H. O. Lyman, nephew of Mr. Theodore Lyman. Drs. Reddy, Goddard and Hingston arrived at this juncture and attended to the sufferers as they were extricated. Miss McDougall, strange to say, was only found to have received some slight bruises. Mr. Lyman received several cuts about the head and face and was severely bruised about the body. A Miss Proctor who lay near by was picked up and taken out by Mr. Caverhill and found to be suffering from bruises about the face and body; Mr. Caverhill escaping with a few bruises. Mr. Dunlevie was bruised about the body and cut above the head, and lastly Mr. W. H. Griffin, who was severely bruised in the fall and cut about the face and head, from which a large splinter, several inches in length, was extracted. Mrs. C. W. Hagar in escaping from the chasm was injured by the falling rubbish.

The catastrophe in every way exhibits a most remarkable intervention of Providence. Had the accident occurred but a fortnight ago, previous to the removal of the stove to the eastern end of the apartment, a serious conflagration would doubtless have taken place, and in all probability the lives of children of some of our most respected citizens would have been sacrificed to the negligence of a paid public official. Yesterday afternoon three hundred little children were occupying the room. Fortunately at the end of the building where the accident happened only a few couples were grouped. The visible injuries to the several ladies and gentlemen, so far as at present known, are not considered serious, except in the case of Miss McDougall and Mr. Lyman; but the shock to the systems is of such a nature that reactions may possibly accrue within the next few days.

The committee who were superintending the evening's amusement, aided by the firemen, did nobly in restoring order and rescuing the injured; the efforts of the firemen being particularly worthy of mention.

Cremation and Inhumation.

Mr. Seymour-Haden has written to the *London Times* a very powerful protest against the usual practice of burial in coffins. The true remedy, he says, for the poison which our modern graveyards and cemeteries diffuse is not cremation, but to bury the body without any durable protecting medium between it and the earth. The earth is the great antiseptic. A body buried in the earth will not only be assimilated to the earth in the course of four or five years, and reduced to a few fragments of bone, but in the meantime there will have been no accumulation of poisonous gas and decomposition fluids. It is the protection of the coffin, and that alone, which prevents the earth from so combining at once with the decomposing elements of the body as to prevent all putridity; indeed, it is the action of the air in the coffin which sets these dangerous gases and liquids free, and if the body were buried before decomposition sets in, in a winding sheet within a coffin, the earth would do even more effectually all that is expected of fire in the painful and repulsive process of cremation. That seems to us very sound advice. It may need a great wrench to the English people, with their tenacious customs, to get rid of coffins and to bury within a day or two of death; but it would be a far less wrench than cremation, and some sacrifice of feeling is certainly due to the health of posterity.

AN ALGERIAN PEST.—A new potato disease has made its appearance in Algeria within the last two years, and has totally destroyed two-thirds of the crops, and threatens to do even a larger amount of injury. Potatoes attacked by the pest are entirely worthless for any purpose whatever. No animal will eat them, and on opening the tubers it is found that they are honey-combed in the centre, and filled with a blackish material that gives forth a very offensive odour. The grub which works the mischief is unknown in Europe, and the name has been given to it of Bryotrophia solanella.

An[...]
Prote[...]
The o[...]
$5,935.12 [...] of the above [...] a balance of $1,[...] been lent to the b[...] however, the intention [...] recoup this amount from [...] made, and place it to the cre[dit] [...] fund again. The amount receiv[ed on ac]count of the building fund was $30,[...] and the amount paid out on account of [the] same was $31,775.17, showing an indebtedness of $1,750.92. In order to meet a part of this indebtedness the Board thought it advisable to apply to the Ontario Legislature to empower them to raise a loan of $8,000 by way of mortgage on the security of the hospital property. Arrangements for obtaining this sum are now nearly completed, but will still leave and indebtedness of about $5,705.02.

The Board of Directors, as managers of this important trust, cannot find language adequate to the expression of their thankfulness to the charitable public for what they have already done in behalf of the destitute sick and afflicted, and they also hope that before another year will pass away that they will not only be able to show the present list of donors, but that efforts will be made to increase it by calling on every member of our Protestant community, and ask them to become annual subscribers to this charitable institution—the remaining debt on the building being paid—then with a small effort on the part of the Protestant inhabitants of this city and the surrounding country, we shall be in a position to support our new hospital in a manner that will reflect credit on its supporters.

In last year's report we complained that the church collections did not come up to that of other years, therefore, the Secretary by order of the Board, in the month of October last, addressed to the clergy of the Ottawa Valley and this city about seventy circulars, asking them to help us in this good cause by appealing to their several congregations. This appeal was responded to by about seventeen of the above in a kind and liberal spirit, each congregation giving according to their means.

The collections from the churches of this city amount to $658.21, and from the country churches $79.75, together amounting to $737.96. This exceeds the efforts of past years.

The ordinary donations amount to $701.33, one of the largest that has yet been recorded.

The annual Government grant has been for some years past only $1,200, a sum far from representing (when compared with like institutions in other cities of this Province,) the amount of charity dispensed. The directors and friends of the Institution will now have reason to feel encouraged that the Government of Ontario is about to render justice in this case, as now we shall be placed on a footing with similar institutions and will now receive a subsidy according to the number of patients received into the hospital.

One congregation in particular deserves notice for the noble example it has set, in realizing in one Sunday a collection amounting to $200.56. This speaks more than words can tell, of the Christian heart and charitable actions of such a congregation. It is to be hoped that it may be an incentive to others who have not yet done anything toward the support of the hospital. The directors do not reject any poor patient who asks admittance to the hospital, come from what quarter he may, whether from Ontario or Quebec, or from beyond the seas.

It falls to our lot again to mention the loss of one of the founders and warm-hearted supporters of this hospital, the late and much lamented Mr. Christopher Armstrong, Judge of the County Court of Carleton, who for many years held the position of President of the Board of Directors. He was zealous in his efforts to aid his colleagues in this charitable work. We have also to make mention of another who has passed away from this busy life, and who discharged the duties of auditor for this Board for several years—the late Mr. Edward Routh. And we have yet to make mention of another who has also passed away, our late and much esteemed matron, Miss Sadler, than whom a more kind hearted nurse, and attendant on the patients could not be well found. The aggregate number of visits made by the clergy, who have ever been ready to attend at the bedside of the sick or the dying, to render to them the consolations of religion, was sixty-nine, or nearly one and one third visit per week.

The duties of the steward (and matron during her lifetime) have been discharged to the satisfaction of the Board, and the manner in which their duties have been performed are fully testified to by the entries in the visitor's book.

The number of patients admitted during the year (as per page 12) was 222, showing that as each year comes round the demand for entrance to the hospital increases. The number for the year ending Feb. 1st., 1874, was 161. The increase this year over last is about thirty-eight per cent.

We shall now be no more exposed to such inconvenience, thanks to the worthy founders of our new hospital, and among those who have taken an active part in the work, we think it our duty to make honourable mention of the Chairman of the Building Committee, J. P. Featherston, Esq., Mayor of the city, whose zeal and energy never flagged during the carrying out of the several contracts.

To our Treasurer, Alexander Workman, Esq., whose long years of service have been ungrudgingly given to the hospital, we have during the past year been especially indebted for his arduous and very valuable labor.

THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING 1874.

Number of males	165
Number of females	57
	222
Of these were admitted during the year	[illegible]
Remaining from last year	[illegible]
Number discharged—cured	142
" " relieved	17
" died	32
" remaining in hospital	31
Of above the number of pay patients	41
" " non-pay	181
Protestants	217
Roman Catholics	5
Of the Protestants there were of the Church of England	142
Presbyterian Church	[illegible]
Methodist "	20
Baptist "	2
Congregational "	2
Other religions	1
	217
Natives of Canada	85
" England	65
" Ireland	49
" Scotland	19
" United States	[illegible]
" Other countries	3

BRITISH EMIGRATION.—Within ten years two millions of British subjects have emigrated. Some have gone to Australia, and some to Canada, but the majority have gone to the United States. Until recently the Irish emigrants have been in excess; but since 1869 Great Britain has sent forth more than Ireland.

THE MODOC WAR.—The American Secretary of State has furnished to the House of Representatives a detailed statement of the cost of the Modoc war. The total amount expended was a little over $411,000. That sum was appropriated for transportation purposes, the purchase of supplies, the equipment and payment of the men engaged in the campaign.

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Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world; valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES; price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.
When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents.
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Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Spring Tweeds: Chas. Bryson.
Ladies' Bazaar: W. Cousins.
Spectacles: W. Hearn.
Opera Glasses: T. H. Harrison.
Notice: T. H. Harrison.
Lost: Gold Watch.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Fresh Oysters: D. Noonan.

The Times.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEB. 5, 1875.

THE ADDRESS.

This afternoon the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, will be moved in the House of Commons. We understand that the distinguished duty of moving and seconding that motion will be conferred upon two prominent members of the Liberal party, one of whom came last session to the House with a high reputation as an orator and a thinker, but whose modesty—and modesty is a commendable quality in a member of Parliament, all the more especially, because it has grown somewhat rare—prevented him from ever raising his voice within the walls of the august chamber; the other, a newly-elected, but we understand exceedingly promising Western member. The two gentlemen referred to are Mr. Frechette, of Levis, and Mr. Colin Macdougall, of Elgin East. It has seldom fallen to the lot of any Commoner of Canada to perform a similar duty under more auspicious circumstances, for, as we mentioned yesterday, not only is the country generally in a happy and prosperous condition, but the business of the session gives every promise of being proceeded with at once, and of being satisfactorily dealt with. It is the least that can be done under the circumstances to congratulate Messrs. Macdougall and Frechette upon the honour that has been conferred upon them, and to congratulate the Government in return upon the reputation for ability and prominence of the gentlemen who have consented to be the first to champion their cause this session. We may expect a lively debate to succeed the speeches of these gentlemen, when the policy proposed to be followed by the Opposition on the various questions before the country will no doubt be shadowed forth more or less clearly; otherwise, the House will have failed to show its sympathy with the sort of political chain lightning with which the Opposition press have for months past persisted in entertaining us.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY.

We recently called attention to the elaborate and very excellent report of Dr. Burrows, Health Officer of the Corporation, as presented to a recent meeting of the Council, and mentioned some suggestions he had made as to the improvement of the sanitary condition of the city. It would appear, however, that in spite of his eloquent remonstrances, the number of sanitary nuisances, instead of being lessened, is permitted to be largely increased every day from the neglect of the very simplest particulars. More than one prominent citizen has recently directed our attention to the fact that the gratings over the sewer ventilators are in most cases covered over with ice and snow, so as to be completely closed, causing the foul air to return and discharge itself in the residences of citizens instead of escaping, as it is intended, and absolutely necessary that it should. This is a source of serious danger to the occupants, and steps should at once be taken to have the danger and its causes removed. Heaven only knows, there are other sources enough from which arise effluvia, and bad air, and similar fatal nuisances, without their being added to in this careless way. We call the attention of the Mayor and corporation to the subject, in the hope that they may see it their duty to do something to remove the cause of complaint.

A SIGNIFICANT SIGN OF THE TIMES.

That portion of the residents of Ottawa who were present in the House of Commons during its session yesterday witnessed a sight which must have sent dismay into the hearts of the Opposition members. The Opposition press and Conservative politicians are certainly whistling the same old tune of a Conservative reaction to keep their courage up to the sticking point of nominating candidates and providing funds to secure their election if possible. It is difficult to convince them that such statements are entirely fallacious. Yesterday, however, a scene enacted in the Commons should prove sufficient to satisfy the most unbelieving of the Tory party. No less than nine new members were introduced. Of these eight are pronounced Ministerial supporters, leaving only one new member in respect to whom there is any shadow of doubt as to his supporting the Government in their reform measures. This exception is Mr. Samuel Platt, the newly elected member for East Toronto. But even in his case, the chances that Sir John Macdonald will be able to add him to the small band of obstructionists seem to be exceedingly slim. Mr. Platt was introduced by Mr. Young, an out-and-out Ministerialist, and Hon. Peter Mitchell, an Independent. If the political leanings of his introducers may be taken as indicating in any degree Mr. Platt's position on the floor of the House, he may be fairly classed as a member who will give the Ministry an independent support. And with Mr. Platt occupying such a position, the much-talked-of Conservative reaction in Toronto falls to the ground, or the late election in the East Division resulted simply in changing the representative, without making any change in the political character of the member for that constituency. Moreover, the fact that all the other members yesterday introduced will apparently sustain Mr. Mackenzie's administration, demonstrates beyond a shadow of doubt that its measures have gained the approbation of the electors in all parts of the Dominion. The incident is one of many pleasing signs of the times in Dominion politics.

Dominion Parliament.

THE OPENING CEREMONY.

Grand Fashionable Display.

THE VICE-REGAL CHAIR.

Inaugural Business of the Second Session of the Third Parliament.

Yesterday was about as far from Queen's weather as could be possibly conceived, and a more inauspicious day, so far as the outside appearances and comfort were concerned, could not have been. A biting easterly wind seemed to pierce the very bones, and blew clouds of frozen snow into the eyes of unfortunate pedestrians. Add to this streets and footways as slippery as glass, and it will be readily seen that a more uncomfortable day could not have been chosen for the opening of Parliament. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, however, the scene on Parliament Hill was a very animated one. Loaded sleighs were flying up and down the avenues in quick succession, and the slippery footpaths were crowded with people going to and from the buildings. So strong was the wind and so slippery the footing, that frequently an unfortunate individual might have been seen making that sort of progress which the boy made going to school, viz.: two "slides" backward for one step forward.

Long before the hour for the opening, every sheltered corner of the centre block was crowded with people waiting to see the outside ceremonies, but they were gradually driven inside to the shelter of the lobby of the principal entrance, which was crowded with people waiting for His Excellency's appearance.

Shortly before three o'clock the Ottawa Field Artillery, under command of Capt. Stewart and Lieut. Billings, arrived and took up their position to the west of the building, where the men formed on the guns ready to fire a salute. The G. G. F. G., about 140 strong, were the next to arrive, headed by their splendid band, who, however, did not play any. They in turn took up a position to the east of the entrance porch, a detachment being filed off to line the lobby and corridors, the main body remaining drawn up in two lines outside, through which His Excellency and suite passed. The band also took up a position inside.

On the arrival of the Vice-regal party, His Excellency was received by a guard of honour of the Governor-General's Foot Guards; the field battery, under the command of Capt. Stewart, fired a salute of seventeen guns, and the band struck up "God Save the Queen." His Excellency, preceded by the Usher of the Black Rod bowing as he went, proceeded to the Senate Chamber, where the hon. the members of the House of Commons being summoned, he read the Speech from the Throne, first in English and then in French, in a clear distinct voice.

The Speech being delivered, the members of the House of Commons retired in much worse order than they had entered. His Excellency and suite followed, and were again received by a salute and the playing of the National Anthem. By this time it was blowing a perfect hurricane of wind and snowdrift, and when the crowd who filled the Senate gallery and corridors filed out, the artillery were on the homeward march, their appearance reminding one eye witness of the pictorial representations of the retreat from Moscow, though fortunately there were no dead or dying lying around. Their example was speedily followed by everybody who could do so.

The appearance of the Senate Chamber during the opening ceremonies was gorgeous in the extreme. The two side wings were filled with the wives and daughters of the Senators, the body of the chamber being occupied by the clergymen of the city, and other privileged guests, while the galleries were filled with a miscellaneous crowd.

The following is a list of the ladies present on the floor of the Chamber:

Lady Harriet Fletcher, the Misses Hamilton, Mrs Mackenzie, Mrs A J Smith, Mrs and Miss Burpee, Mrs R W Scott, the Misses Scott, the Misses Macdonald, Mrs Vail, Mrs and the Misses Kimber, the Misses Himsworth, Mrs and the Misses Lee, Mrs Cote, Mrs and Miss LeMoine, Mrs F Taylor, Mrs and Miss I B Taylor, Mrs James Adamson, Mrs and Miss McLean, Mrs Boucher, Mrs Garneau, Mrs and the Misses Johnson, Mrs and Miss Patrick, Mrs Hartney, Madame Piche, Mrs J G Bourinot, Mrs and the Misses Wicksteed, Mad B de St Aubin, Mrs Dewdney, Mrs H Cambie, Mrs Sheppard, Mrs Plummer, Mad Chapleau, Mrs Allan Scott, Miss Heron, Mrs and Miss Cotton, Mrs and Miss F H Himsworth, Mrs L J Burpee, Mrs Anglin, Miss Fennel, Mrs Currier, Madame St Jean, Mrs John Rochester, Madame and Miss Leprohon, Mrs D W Macdonell, Lady Macdonald, Miss Cameron, Mrs and the Misses O'Connor, the Misses Cockburn, Mrs and the Misses Todd, Madame Lajoie, Mrs Richardson, Mrs Dickson, Madame Duval, Mrs Johnson, Mrs Drysdale, the Misses Peachy, Mrs Bliss, Mrs Brunel, Mrs Miall, Madame Lusignan, Mrs and the Misses Langton, Mrs Dickinson, Mrs Simpson, Mrs Ross, Mrs Patterson, Mrs and the Misses Hector, Mrs Macpherson, Mrs and Miss Wily, Mrs Walker Powell, Mrs and Miss Wright, Mrs T Trudeau, Mrs Braun, Mrs Page, Mrs T S Scott, Mrs Buckingham, Mrs and the Misses Meredith, Mrs and Miss G Powell, Mrs Steele, Mrs Howe, Mrs Morgan, Mrs Chamberlin, the Misses Fitzgibbon, the Misses Griffin, Mrs and Miss White, Mrs W D LeSueur, Mrs and Miss Smith, Mrs Whitcher, Mrs and Miss Tomlinson, Mrs Tilton, Mrs Cambie, Miss Ponton, Mrs Dore, Mrs and Miss Bramley, Mr and Miss Stanton, Mrs S Fleming, Miss Creighton, Mrs and Misses Skead, Mrs and the Misses Aumond, Mrs W F Powell, Miss Andrews, Mrs Ross, Mrs Lyon, Mrs and Miss Fraser, Mrs Corbett, Mrs Durham, the Misses Reynold, Mrs Perley, Mrs and the Misses Russell, Mrs and the Misses Fellowes, Mrs and Miss Slater, Mrs and the Misses Clemow, Mrs and Miss Eastwood, Mrs Woodman, Mrs and Miss Drummond, Mrs Kirby, Mrs Noel, Mrs and Miss Featherston, Mrs O'Meara and Miss Bury.

The following gentlemen were on the staff of His Excellency, and surrounded the throne along with the Ministers of State:—Major General Selby Smith, Captain the Hon Miles Stapleton, Col Fletcher, Lieut. Hamilton, Captain Ward, Colonels Powell, Macpherson, Jackson, Brunel, Stewart, Wiley, Bernard, Aumond, Ross, Egleson; Majors Wicksteed, White, Macdonald; Captains Sparks, Cluff, Walsh, Lee and others whose names we did not learn.

LADIES' DRESSES.

It was generally remarked that at no previous session was there such a large turn out of ladies as that which graced the floor of the Senate Chamber yesterday. The dresses of the ladies were unusually brilliant, and were the object of great attraction to the sea of faces that lined the galleries. The silks and satins, as the trains of the ladies swept along the magnificent corridors of the Senate, presented a sight more easily imagined than described. They revealed an endless variety of shades of colour, and there was no stint in the trimmings that adorned them. Head dresses and ornaments were worn of the most beautiful and costly character. Lady Dufferin being indisposed, was not present, but Rideau Hall was represented by Lady Harriet Fletcher and the Misses Hamilton. We are enabled to present our readers with the following description of a few of the dresses worn on the occasion:

Mrs. Mackenzie: rich black silk velvet dress, with train, and trellissed with rich white Honiton lace, and jet ornaments. Head dress, white ostrich feathers and black velvet. Ornaments, pearls and diamonds.

Miss Carruthers, Kingston: handsome white corded silk, with pale blue silk velvet front, and trimmed with blue velvet. Head-dress, blue flowers. Ornaments, diamonds.

Miss Mather: handsome blue silk, trimmed with the same material, and pink and white flowers. Head dress, pink flowers. Ornaments, Scotch pebbles.

Mrs. A. J. Smith: lavender brocade satin dress, trimmed with white lace and crimson roses. Head-dress of white feathers and crimson roses. Amethyst ornaments.

Mrs. Burpee: royal blue velvet dress, trimmed with point lace and tea roses. She wore a beautiful head-dress and diamond ornaments.

Miss Burpee: white tarletan dress, trimmed with swan's down and crimson and pink roses. Sash of crimson and pink, and carbuncle and pearl jewellery.

Mrs. Coburn: black silk dress, trimmed with point lace, white lace apron, and white roses. Pearl jewellery.

Mrs. Vail: pearl silk dress, fully trimmed with ruby satin and Brussels point lace. Head-dress, lace and flowers. Ornaments, emeralds and pearls.

Miss Macdonald: rich white silk trimmed with jet. Head-dress of black and white feathers. Ornaments, jet.

Miss Margaret Macdonald: white silk trimmed with tulle prettily looped with mourning flowers. Head-dress of black and white feathers. Ornaments, jet.

Miss Whitehead: handsome dress of white tulle and satin. Head-dress of blue feathers. Ornaments, gold.

Mrs. Buckingham: beautiful blue moire antique dress and white puffed satin petticoat, trimmed with tulle, point lace and rose buds. Head-dress of flowers and a variety of ornaments.

Mrs. Anglin: pale pink silk with white lace flounces trimmed with wreaths of roses. Head-dress of roses and gold ornaments.

Miss Fennel: pale green silk trimmed with swan down. Head-dress of roses. Ornaments, carbuncles and pearls.

Mrs. O'Brien: handsome rose silk dress trimmed with cerise satin and flowers. Head-dress of feathers and cerise flowers. Ornaments, gold.

Mrs. Thomas Briggs, of Kingston: white moire antique, with Honiton lace overskirt, and looped with garlands of flowers. Head-dress, wreath of flowers. Ornaments, diamonds.

Miss Hardy, of Simcoe: white silk underskirt with white tulle overskirt, elaborately trimmed with blue satin. She had pink and silver flowers on the dress and in the hair. She wore a handsome brilliant necklace and other ornaments.

Mrs. Macdonnell, of the House of Commons: rich lavender moire antique, trimmed with lace apron and flowers. Head-dress of blush roses. Ornaments, gold.

Madame Kimber: pearl grey silk dress, richly trimmed with ruby velvet. Head-dress, gold coronet and white feathers.

The Misses Kimber: aquamarine silk overskirt richly trimmed with grebe, green and white tarletan underskirts. Head-dress, pink wreath of flowers.

Miss Finkle: lavender silk, handsomely trimmed with lace.

Mrs. E. P. Jackson, of the Ladies' College: pearl gros-grained silk, with puffed tulle front and rose buds. Neat head-dress and ornaments of pearl and emeralds.

Mrs. Andrew Russell: ashes of roses silk dress and court train, trimmed with white lace, and white lace jacket. Pink feathers and white flowers in the hair.

Miss Russell: white Cashmere dress, trimmed with white satin; and white pink flowers in her hair.

Miss Edith Geddes—Dress of black *moire antique*, trimmed with white satin and Honiton lace; head dress, pink roses; ornaments, diamonds.

Miss Annie Tomlinson—Dress of white tarlatan, trimmed with sky blue satin; head-dress, forget-me-nots; ornaments, pearl and gold.

Mrs Tomlinson—Dress black and green *moire antique*, trimmed with Honiton lace; head-dress, green feathers.

Miss Higginson—Dress of white tarletan with bodice and trimmings of corn-colour satin; head-dress, pink roses; ornaments plain gold.

Mrs. Scriver: Garnet Irish poplin dress, trimmed with velvet. Head dress of flowers. Ornaments, gold.

Miss Fitch: Fine blue silk dress, trimmed with lace. Head-dress, flowers and lace. Ornaments, gold.

Mrs. James Young of Galt: Moire Antique dress trimmed with black velvet and Valenciennes lace. Head dress jessamine flowers, ornaments ameythists.

Mrs. Wicksteed: Dress of corn coloured silk trimmed with rich Honiton lace. Head-dress, pink and coloured flowers. Ornaments, diamonds.

Amongst those present on the floor of the House besides the Senators, were His Lordship Bishop Lewis, Rev. Messrs. Pollard, Johnson, Chaplain of the Senate; Gordon, Armstrong, Sanderson, Phillips, May, John Wood of Toronto, Father Dawson, and other clerical gentlemen, Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue, M. P. P., His Worship Mayor Featherston, Mr. Ira Morgan, Warden of the County, Judge Ross, Sheriff Powell, and a number of other prominent gentlemen.

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, 4th Feb, 1875.

Opening of the Dominion Legislature by His Excellency the Governor General.

The proceedings of the day were opened by the Hon. Speaker of the Senate taking his seat, at the head of the Clerk's table, whereupon the usual prayers being read, the Hon. George Brown was introduced to the House by the Hon. Messrs. Letellier St. Just, and McMaster, and his Commission having been read, he took the usual oaths of office, and appended his name to the roll of the Senators of the Dominion of Canada.

The House then about 3 p.m. adjourned for a short time, for the purpose of awaiting the arrival of His Excellency. Shortly after, His Excellency the Governor-General, accompanied by his staff, arrived at the Senate Chamber, which was completely filled with a most brilliant assemblage of the wealth, beauty and fashion of the Dominion. His Excellency having taken his seat on the Throne, the Speaker and members of the House of Commons, in accordance with the usual notification, soon made their appearance at the bar of the Senate Chamber, when the Governor General read in both languages, and in his usually forcible and impressive manner, the following

SPEECH.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I have much satisfaction in meeting you at this early and convenient season.

I have to congratulate you upon the organization of the North West police force, and the success of its operations. It has materially aided in the creation of confidence and good will among the Indian tribes; in the suppression of the liquor traffic; the establishment of legitimate trade; the collection of Customs duties; and, above all, in maintaining security for life and property within the Territory. Another effect of the presence of the police in the North West has been to enable the Government to largely reduce the strength of the military establishment in that country.

The negotiation of a friendly Treaty with the Crees and Sauteux of the North West for the cession of territory may be regarded as a further guarantee for the continuation of amicable relations with the Indian tribes of that vast region.

During the past summer I had the pleasure and advantage of visiting a very large portion of the Province of Ontario, including the whole coast of Georgian Bay and Lake Superior. This official tour enabled me to form a better idea of the great extent of the comparatively well-settled country, and of that which is still almost wholly undeveloped. I was everywhere received with the kindest welcome, and was much gratified in witnessing the enterprise, contentment, and loyalty manifested in every quarter.

Your attention will be called to a measure for the creation of a Supreme Court. The necessity for such a measure has yearly become more and more apparent, since the organization of the Dominion; it is essential to our system of jurisprudence and to the settlement of constitutional questions.

You will also be asked to consider a bill relating to the important subject of insolvency.

Measures will be provided for the reorganization of the Government of the Northwest and the consolidation of the laws relating to that country; for a general insurance law; and on the subject of copyright.

Gratifying progress has been made in the survey of the Canada Pacific Railway route. Measures have been taken to secure the early construction of the Georgian Bay branch, and to provide a connection with the eastern railway system. The report of the surveys of the road from Lake Superior to Fort Garry, which will be ready in a few days, will afford information upon which tenders may be invited for the construction of the eastern and western portions of that section, so as to reach the navigable waters of the interior.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for the present financial year will also be submitted; they will, I believe, be found to have been framed with every regard to economy, consistent with efficiency in the public service.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am happy to believe that notwithstanding the general and wide spread commercial depression which has prevailed over the continent, the trade of Canada is sound, and that the contraction we have experienced in some branches of industry for the past year has not been greater than might naturally have been anticipated.

Papers will be submitted to you on the North West troubles, and in reference to the negotiations between the Dominion Government and the Government of British Columbia on the subject of the Pacific Railway.

Steps have been taken during the recess for a combination of effort on the part of the several Provinces and the Dominion, to promote immigration from Europe under the general direction of the Dominion officials. It is hoped that the effect will be increased efficiency and economy in this branch of the public service.

I rely with confidence on your prudence and ability, and on your patriotic devotion to the great public interests entrusted to you; and I pray that the Divine blessing may rest upon your labours.

At the conclusion of His Excellency's speech, the hon. Speaker having taken the chair, a few formal motions were made, and the House adjourned until to-morrow (Friday), 5th inst., at half-past three o'clock p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

On the return of the members of the Commons to their Chamber, the usual announcements were made by the Speaker in respect to controverted election trials and return of members. The new members were afterwards introduced and received with cheers, the welcome given to Devlin of Montreal and Platt of Toronto being especially cordial.

After the usual motions in respect to bribery, oaths of office, and standing committees had been passed, a motion was adopted submitted by Mr. Mackenzie, that His Excellency's speech be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Mr. MACKENZIE presented the report of the Public Works Department.

The House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

The reply to the Speech from the Throne will be made by Colin Macdougall, of East Elgin, and seconded by Mr. Frechette, of Levis.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Among the notices of motion are the following:

By Mr. Mousseau: House to resolve itself into committee to consider resolutions to petition Her Majesty to exercise the royal perogative and grant full and entire pardon and complete amnesty for all acts and crimes committed in Manitoba during the troubles, such pardon to apply to all those implicated in those acts or crimes.

By Mr. Masson: For an address to His Excellency for a copy of his Commission and Royal instructions which accompany it.

By Mr. Masson: For the Orders in Council and correspondence relating to the commutation of sentence passed on Lepine for the murder of Scott.

By Mr. Delorme: For returns and documents in relation to the recent increased rates for passengers and freight on the Grand Trunk.

BRINE FOR PRESERVING BUTTER.—The *Duchess Farmer* says: "To three gallons of brine strong enough to bear an egg add a quarter of a pound of nice white sugar and one tablespoonful of saltpetre. Boil the brine, and when it is cold strain carefully. Make your butter into rolls, and wrap each roll separately in a clean white muslin-cloth, tying up with a string. Pack a large jar full, weight the butter down, and pour over the brine until all is submerged. This will keep really good butter perfectly sweet and fresh for a whole year. Be careful to not put upon ice butter that you wish to keep for any length of time. In summer, when the heat will not admit of butter being made into rolls, pack closely in small jars, and, using the same brine, allow it to cover the butter to the depth of at least four inches. This excludes the air and answers very nearly as well as the first method suggested."

Auction Sales.

Brick House and Lot

On the Bank Street Road

FOR SALE!

BY J. BERMINGHAM,

ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ¼ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale

OF VERY VALUABLE

TIMBER LIMITS,

Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.

HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.
For particulars apply to
JOHN W. McGUIRE,
25, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 2802

Game.

PARSON'S

HAMS AND BACON,

JUST RECEIVED. Also

One Hundred Dozen

—OF—

Different Kinds of Game

JOSEPH KAVANAGH,

Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3639

Hotels.

The Clarendon House.

W. MILLS, Proprietor,

BEGS to announce that he will

Open to the General Public

—ON—

Monday, 1st February

The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House

Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 7, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM,

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!

THE DOMINION RESTAURANT

Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,
(*Opposite Parliament Houses.*)

Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.
HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 18, 1875 3744y

FOR SALE CHEAP.

North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming impliments thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises.
2-1m.

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE,

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from
Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S

Fur Depots

416 Notre Dame-St., Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,

LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,

Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,

Ladies Sea Otter Sets.

R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.
Jan. 11, 1875.

ALEX. BROBERY,

FURRIER,

45 Rideau-st.,

Opposite Featherstone's Drug Store,

Is offering the balance of his

Stock of Winter Furs

AT REDUCED RATES.

Mink Sets sold at Cost.

Jan. 4, 1874. 3733

LADIES FURS!

GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by
JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 29th, 1874. 3724 ml

BUFFALO ROBES

AND

ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

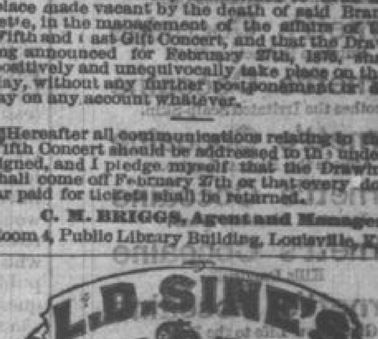
Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Action of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.



The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$75,000.00!

In Valuable Gifts.

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 171st Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, February 22, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000.00 Each in Cash.

One Prize $1,000 } Each in Cash
Two Prizes, $500 }
Five Prizes $100 }

1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $650.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $500.
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $250.
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, w $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each!
1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 7,500!
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 86, Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Dec. 28, 1874. 3664 daw

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

NORTON'S PILLS

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Hoena, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
81, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 3445.

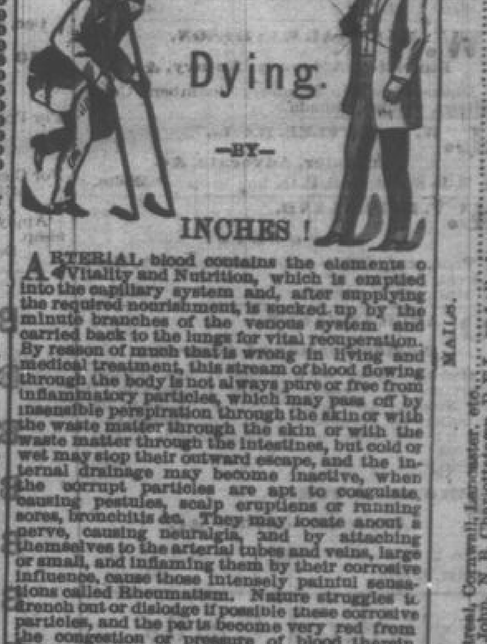
MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.



ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pustules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to wrench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acremonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send or it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto.
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle; Large Bottles $2.
May 18, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 12 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very fine designs. Also, a complete assortment of fine finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family. To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special appointment); and to several Imperial Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the above factory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from ... 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centreseconds, Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 12 1874. 3877-1wly

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I. and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Saint Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via W..., postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Quyon	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring, &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 26, 1874.

OBI...

Sir William S...

The cable brings ... of Sir William St... eminent English c... He was a music... Robert Bennett, b... sician, and organi... church at Sheffield... born in 1816. Havi... rents in childhood, ... his grandfather, one ... the choir of Cambri... eight years old, be... King's College. ... mained there two ... placed in the Royal ... began his studies on ... soon afterward aban... He received his instr... from Dr. Crotch, the... "Palestine," and, wh... produced his first s... the Royal Academy. ... by his pianoforte co... flat, C minor, F mino... which, except the ... formed at the conc... monic Society in ... formed an intimate f... delssohn, Bennett, in ... friend's invitation, t... eral of his works wer... Gewandhaus concerts, ... direction. Among ... ceived the greatest ... were his overtures ... "Wood Nymph," h... minor and F minor, a... piano and orchestra, ... turn from Germany ... sional career in Lo... rose to the highest ... musicians. His publish... ous, including, besides ... tioned, the overtures ... the "Merry Wives of ... concertos, sonatas ... piano. In 1856 he ... conductor of th... Society's concerts, ... he held until his ... the same year he w... chair of music in the ... bridge and the degree ... was conferred on him ... When the arrangeme... the inauguration of th... Exhibition in 1862, it ... the art of music in Ital... and England should ... that occasion by four o... artists of those countri... nett was chosen as the ... England, the others ... Auber and Verdi. Ben... to the inauguration ... which the poetry was ... son—turned out to be a ... lime piece of choral ha... performed with immens... immensely to the alrea... of the composer. He ... the ode of Charles Ki... tion of the Duke of De... cellor of the University ... this was followed by the ... fantasie-overture, "Para... Mr. Bennett was appoin... the Royal Academy of M... was knighted in 1871.

A Jersey City lawyer ... high-flown speech the c... about angel's tears, wee... tomb stones, when Hi... "Confine your remarks t...

Thomas' Excelsior Elec...
Ten times its weig...

Pain cannot stay whe... is the cheapest medicine ... bottle has cured bronch... worth has cured an old ... It positively cures Cata... Croup. Fifty cents wort... in the back, and the sam... back of eight years' stan... ing are extracts from a f... letters that have been r... different parts of Canada, ... should be sufficient to ... sceptical. J. Collard, of ... writes: "Send me six do... Electric Oil. Have sold a... and want more now. It... wonderful." William Ma... lis, writes: "I have sold a... it acts like a charm—it ... but takes splendidly no... Ions, writes: "Please fo... of Thomas' Electric Oil, I ... out; nothing equals it. ... commended by those who ... J. Bedford, Thamesville, ... at once a further supply o... have only one bottle lef... anything sell so well, and ... eral satisfaction." J. Th... ford, writes: "Send me ... ectric Oil. I have sold en... thing takes like it." Mill... verton, P. Q., writes: "T... is getting a great reputati... daily called for. Send us ... without delay." Lemoyne... Buckingham, P. Q., write: ... gross Electric Oil. We ... well."

Sold by all medicine dea... ments.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps... NORTHROP & LYMAN... tario, sole agents for the D... Note.—Electric—Selecte... rised.

JOB MOSES' FEMAL...

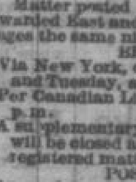
This well-known medicin... tion, but a sure and saf... Female Difficulties and Obs... any cause whatever; an... powerful remedy, they co... hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous an... tions, Pain in the Back and ... on slight exertion, Palpi... Heart, Hysterics and Whi... will effect a cure when al... have failed; and althoug... remedy, do not contain iron... mony, or anything hurtful ... tion.

Full directions in the pa... each package, which shoul... preserved.

For full particulars, obta... agent a pamphlet, or refe... ment.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE ... $1.00, and 12½ cents for p... to Northrop & Lyman, ... general agents for the Dom... ure a bottle, containing ov... return mail.

For sale by all druggists.



AGENTS W... Men or women ... furnished. Business ... able with no risks. ... and valuable Samples ... card on which to ... costs but two cents. ... E. M. REED, 8th ...

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from ... discretions of youth, nervous ... decay, loss of manhood, &c., I wi... that will cure you, FREE OF C... remedy was discovered by ... South America. Send a self-... to the Rev. JOSEPH T. ... Bible House, New York City. ... Oct. 7, 1874.

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR...

For Internal and Exter...

WARRANTED A SURE & PE... all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, ... or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, ... of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all ... from One to Three Bottles ... Humors.

This remedy has been faithfu... found to be an almost infal... above named diseases. Its succ... ... that the Proprietor ... those who will use his medicin... sure to refund the money pai... introduced he has received ... testimonials, proving its effica... the awful diseases. It is reco... the Piles and Humor cure is ... composition, and can be ... used in all cases. There is no ... driving the humor in, as it cures ... the patient's bodily health ... time while under this treatment ... $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD ...

OBITUARY.

Sir William Sterndale Bennett.

The cable brings the news of the death of Sir William Sterndale Bennett, the eminent English composer and pianist. He was of a musical family, his father, Robert Bennett, being an eminent musician, and organist of the principal church at Sheffield, where the son was born in 1816. Having lost both his parents in childhood, he was brought up by his grandfather, one of the lay clerks of the choir of Cambridge University, and, at eight years old, became a chorister in King's College. Young Bennett remained there two years, when he was placed in the Royal Academy, where he began his studies on the violin, which he soon afterward abandoned for the piano. He received his instructions in composition from Dr. Crotch, the celebrated author of "Palestine," and, while under this master, produced his first symphony in E flat at the Royal Academy. This was followed by his pianoforte concertos in D minor, E flat, C minor, F minor and A minor, all of which, except the first, were first performed at the concerts of the Philharmonic Society in London. Having formed an intimate friendship with Mendelssohn, Bennett, in 1836, went, on his friend's invitation, to Leipsic, where several of his works were performed at the Gewandhaus concerts, under Mendelsohn's direction. Among his works which received the greatest favour in Germany were his overtures "Naiades" and the "Wood Nymph," his concertos in C minor and F minor, and the caprice for piano and orchestra, op. 22. On his return from Germany he began his professional career in London and gradually rose to the highest rank among English musicians. His published works are numerous, including, besides those already mentioned, the overtures to "Parisina" and the "Merry Wives of Windsor" and many concertos, sonatas and studies for the piano. In 1856 he was appointed the conductor of the Philharmonic Society's concerts, an office which he held until his death, and in the same year he was elected to the chair of music in the University of Cambridge and the degree of Doctor of Music was conferred on him by that university. When the arrangements were made for the inauguration of the great International Exhibition in 1862, it was resolved that the art of music in Italy, Germany, France and England should be represented on that occasion by four of the most eminent artists of those countries. Professor Bennett was chosen as the representative of England, the others being Meyerbeer, Auber and Verdi. Bennett's contribution to the inauguration music—the ode, of which the poetry was written by Tennyson—turned out to be a grand and sublime piece of choral harmony, which was performed with immense effect, and added immensely to the already high reputation of the composer. He also set to music the ode of Charles Kingsley on the election of the Duke of Devonshire as Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, and this was followed by the production of his fantasie-overture, "Paradise and the Peri." Mr. Bennett was appointed President of the Royal Academy of Music in 1868, and was knighted in 1871.

A Jersey City lawyer was making a high-flown speech the other day, telling about angel's tears, weeping willows and tomb stones, when His Honour said: "Confine your remarks to the dog fight."

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparts, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrised. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

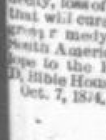
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.



AGENTS WANTED. Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal-card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8TH ST., NEW YORK.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3689y d&w.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

$1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 18 '3. 3718

BRAVE OF THE BRAVE.—C. P. Dorion, 81 and 83, Sparks Street, during the holidays, will sell balance of nails on hand, say $3.75 cash. 3732.

For fine electro-plate goods suitable for Christmas gifts, call at Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

Celebrated Malvoisie Wine at D. McDonnell's. 3698-6

Don't forget the sale to-night, Heney's Block. It is a clearing sale as the owner of the goods is giving up the book and stationery trade. 3760

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c, but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors

January 13th, 1875. 3741

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3676-y

WHOLESALE Ready-Made CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTERS

Ever in this section, as Foreman,

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

Sept. 21, 1874. 3680

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited from consumers.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 441 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District— CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st. 3744y.

OTTAWA Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO., Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO., Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOW'S & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranna, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO., 35 Sussex-St.

Oct. 8, 1874. 3688

Books & Stationery.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT —OF— BOOKS, STATIONERY, Silver Plated Ware, —AND— OTHER GOODS,

have to be Sold this day in the large Store, Heney's Block. Sale TO-NIGHT at 7 O'Clock.

No Reserve whatever, CALL and SEE the

Magnificent Collection.

The Stock contains almost Everything for EVERYBODY.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

ADVANCED on all GOODS Consigned for Sale at AUCTION.

Address, G. H. B., P. O. Box, 698, OTTAWA.

3760

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. 1.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

The first week in January, I will offer for sale 5,000 old and modern engravings.

Dec. 26, 1874.

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

Government Notices

SALMON FISHING.

THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$300
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, *do*	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, *do*	200
do	Little Pabos, *do*	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, *do*	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, *do*	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, *do*	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER, *Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.*

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL, Lt.-Col., Dept. Adj. General.

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1875. 3-awk. 3742

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Jan. 25, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1875. 3748-6 2aw.

Furniture.

NEW Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 2, 1874. 3564y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR, Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURERS.

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN, 15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress. Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress, Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals, Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter foot-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB, 28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre.

248 -ly

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 18 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand, Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN, Ottawa

Dec. 24, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3750

NOTICE

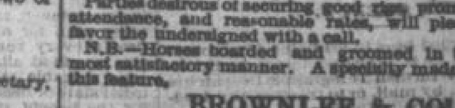
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 22 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good the prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2518y

Life Assurance.

The Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company OF CANADA.

Head Office, Ottawa, Ont.

Capital: $100,000 in 1,000 Shares of $100 Each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

F. F. Jones, Esq., M. P. P.
James Humphrey, Esq.
Henry Torrance, Esq.
James McCarty, Esq.
J. J. Fraser, Esq., M.P.P.
C. R. Cooper, Esq.

Lees & Gemmell, *Solicitors.*
Henry T. Corbett, Esq., M. D., &c., *Medical Director.*
C. R. Cooper, *Manager.*
Arthur W. Wilson, Esq., F.I.A. & F.S.S., *Actuary.*
Merchants Bank of Canada, *Bankers.*

Quebec Agency — 235 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT:

J. J. Lussier, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
F. G. Boutillier, Esq., L.L.B., *Solicitor.*
J. A. B. Belque, Esq., *Manager and Secretary.*
Banque Ville Marie, *Bankers.*

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT:

P. O'Leary, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
W. R. Ford, Esq., *Agent.*

PROSPECTUS.

In view of the magnitude the Life Assurance interests have assumed of late years in Canada, the immense increase year by year, and in consideration that the bulk of the business is done by American Companies, the projectors of this Company feel that there is a vast field open for a profitable Canadian enterprise. According to the report of the Auditor of the Financial Department at Ottawa for 1873, there were 13,088 policies issued during the year; 8,037 by American Companies, 3,518 only by Canadian Companies, and 1,513 by English Companies; out of 35 Life Companies reporting to the Government, but four were Canadian. The total amount of Insurance effected was $23,434,504. The total income for the year was $2,586,261.84; out of this $1,514,331.94 was paid to American Companies, and only $511,235.35 to Canadian, and $562,693.05 to English Companies. The deposit with our Government amounted to $4,857,951. $520,529.89 was paid for death losses. Over two millions are sent out of the country to enrich American and English stockholders. This immense capital can be retained in the country, assisting to build up our commerce, railroads, canals, and all that materially tend to make us a nation, with as much advantage to the policyholders as they now receive. No other investments in America have been considered so safe and remunerative as Life Assurance stock. In Canada, no Canadian Company has ever failed, and in the U. S., but two companies where the stockholders lost anything. $360,146,684.49 is invested in Life Companies in the U. S., and in Canada we have not probably $500,000. As evidence of the immense profitableness of Life Assurance stock, the following figures are taken from the New York Insurance Department Report for 1873, showing dividends paid to stockholders. Only those Companies doing business in Canada are cited:—

	Capital.	Dividend.	Balance as regards Stockholders.
Ætna	$103,000	$45,000	$2,144,503.56
Atlantic	110,000	8,050	25,176.11
Equitable	100,000	8,050	2,421,758.84
Globe	100,000	13,723	164,510.70
United States	250,000	18,350	632,264.98
Phœnix	16,000	960	666,767.12

Besides the immense surplus belonging to the stockholders, the above companies have large surpluses representing many millions belonging to their policyholders. Our few Canadian Companies have all paid large dividends. No difficulty has been found in procuring the immediate subscription of the whole stock of the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company, but it was believed to be more judicious and more to the Company's interest, that the stock be distributed among the towns where the Company would probably open Agencies, thereby creating a local interest in every place. 3748

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY, MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.......70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3673

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces, Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes. *WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE.* Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also,

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

[illegible] Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with [illegible], &c., and having the celebrated

Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender 738 Broadway, New York

737

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer. [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

Christmas Beef.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.

MR. C. AUCLAIR, Butcher,

Corner Bank and Maria Streets,

Has now on exhibition a variety of fine Meats, Poultry, &c., second to none in the city.

Western Prize Beef

FROM GUELPH,

A very large quantity of

MUTTON, PORK, VENISON AND POULTRY.

Over 5,000 Pounds of Poultry!

Turkeys from 10 to 22 pounds,
Geese from 8 to 16 pounds.
Ducks and Chickens in great variety.

In my establishment will be found an unequalled display of Meats of every kind, and the largest and best of Poultry ever brought to Ottawa. Remember the place—

AUCLAIR'S,

Corner of Bank and Maria Streets

Dec. 22, 1874. 3725-tf

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class

Theodolite and Level.

ALSO,

A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,

HARNESS, ROBES, &c.

May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.

HECTOR McLEAN

December 28, 1874. Auctioneer, Sparks-

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY.

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallised; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLES TEA STORE, 36 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Aug. 1, 1874. 3684

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

HANEY & FORGIE.

Jan. 11, 1875. 3673y

No 234 WELLINGTON STREET.

—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the

Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Always on Hand.

Feb. 3, 1875. 3760

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED

—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

53, SPARKS STREET.

TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

3761

Tailoring.

TAILORING. TAILORING

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the city.

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $15 to $24.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7 50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, fro $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50
Scotch Tweed, from $8 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, fr $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward.

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

55 SPARKS STREET.

Nov. 11, 1874. 3679dm

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars

&c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875.

Marble Works,

W. H. MANSON, Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF *Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,* OHIO SANDSTONE. Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

THIS IS BEE-HUNTING TIME!

I have printed a full Guide for Hunting Bees in the woods, and have thoroughly tested my Bee Scent at the Provincial Exhibition, Toronto. Price of a bottle of Scent and Guide, $5c.

J. W. MINTHORN, Box "U" ORILLIA, Ont.

Oct. 1.

Local Intelligence.

THE INSOLVENT LOTTERY MAN.—The case of T. E. Moore, the insolvent projector of the lottery scheme, will again come up before the courts on Monday, when his solicitor, Mr. O'Doherty, will make an application for his discharge.

LARCENY.—George Newbold, who a couple of weeks ago hired some new robes from Mr. P. Buckley and forgot to return them, was arrested and brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday on a charge of larceny. The case was remanded until to-day.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.—At a meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners, held on Wednesday evening, it was resolved to reduce to 100 the number of tavern and saloon licenses for the current year. The number of licenses granted last year was 120.

TO SENATORS AND M. P'S.—Mrs. McIntyre (Wellington street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a parlour and four bed-rooms suitable for Senators and members of Parliament, with or without board. The rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums; also, lofty ceilings and well ventilated.

ILLUMINATED.—Yesterday evening the Centre Block presented quite a lively appearance, lights gleaming from every window and illuminating Wellington street with their splendour. The extra light proved very acceptable, for the Corporation gas made but a very poor show, and some of the lamps went out altogether.

A DIFFICULT UNDERTAKING.—An unpleasant, and far from easy job was that undertaken on Wednesday night by Mr. George Macdonald, of the Montreal Telegraph Company, of putting up the wires of the Company at midnight, on Elgin street; what with the drawbacks of wind and darkness, it is a wonder that he succeeded with the work.

THE GALE LAST NIGHT.—The gale of Wednesday night calmed down during the early morning of yesterday, but only to resume with if possible greater fury last night. Fences were blown down in every direction, and the inmates of wooden houses felt themselves rocked to sleep if sleep any they did. There can be little doubt that the hurricane caused a considerable amount of damage, but no intelligence of anything serious has so far been received.

A NEW SET.—Yesterday afternoon quite a new lot of cabbies took their stand at the corners of Rideau and Sussex streets, allured doubtless by the increasing business caused by the opening of Parliament. Their vehicles and horses, however, were of a much inferior description to those who usually take their stand at that resort, but who on this occasion seemed to be all kept fully employed. The boisterous state of the weather, however, was a good caterer for them, and they got a fair amount of "the public patronage."

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.—As a result of the furious gale of Wednesday night, the brick veneering of the rear of the new Opera house was blown down, demolishing the sheds in rear of Mr. Miles new brick block, known as "Trafalgar Place." It does not however effect the building any, as it is a substantial frame structure, independent of the veneering. The bricks were built too high, as they projected over the roof, giving the wind a purchase that ended in a portion of the wall being thrown down.

THE STREETS.—The state of the streets of the Capital yesterday was dangerous in the extreme, and many a rude shock did foot passengers receive by being suddenly precipitated to the earth. Though we have not heard of any actually serious accidents, still there were many which must have caused some sore bruises to the recipients. This should show conclusively how necessary it is that the street by-laws should be rigidly enforced. Some storekeepers carry out the spirit of the law at too late a date by chopping and hacking the ice-bound footways in front of their premises, making the path if anything more dangerous than before. In some instances, the footways for the length of a block have been cleaned bare, leaving an abrupt step dangerous in the extreme, while others much wiser in their generation, have simply scattered some ashes before their places of business, by far the best plan, if we except the one which ought to be followed, viz., cleaning the snow off when it falls, and thus preventing its accumulation in such unseemly and dangerous heaps.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.—Auber's beautiful opera *Fra Diavolo* was produced last night, the performers being better adapted to the several characters than in any of the previous pieces. The attendance although very good was not quite so large as on the other evenings owing, doubtless, to the *levee* being held in the Senate Chamber by His Excellency the Governor General. Mr. Brookhouse Bowler was quite at home in the character of *Fra Diavolo*, and as *Lord* and *Lady Allcash* Mr. Bowler and Miss Julia Holmam left nothing to be desired. Miss Sallie Holman added another to her many triumphs as *Ferlina*; and in the characters of *Beppo* and *Giacomo*, Messrs. Holman and Ryse were exceptional. Altogether *Fra Diavolo* must be admitted to have been the most successful of any yet performed by this talented troupe; and that it was thoroughly appreciated by the audience, was evident in the frequent bursts of applause. Miss Ida Carpenter, by her graceful dancing, and Professor Liberati by his playing, contributed much to the evening's entertainment.

BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

The Board of Public School Trustees were to have met in the City Hall last night, but a sufficient number of members to form a quorum did not come forward, and the meeting had to be postponed. The cause of the non attendance of members, we presume, is to be found in the opening of Parliament attracting them from their more prosaic duties.

PUBLIC SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

The following is the abstract of the Inspector's Monthly Report of the attendance, &c., at the Public Schools of the City of Ottawa, for the month of January, 1875:—

	Monthly Average. Boys	Monthly Average. Girls	Total Average.	No. on Roll.
Central School East, A. Smirle, master	182	265	447	545
Central School West, S. D. Parlane, mast.	267	363	630	751
Ottawa Ward Primary School, T. Tubman, master	27	46	73	94
Victoria Ward Primary School, D. Robertson, master	41	50	91	120
Totals	517	724	1,241	1,510

Number of Teachers in the employment of the Board . . . 34
Average Number of Pupils to each Teacher . . . 5
Number of Trustees' Visits . . . 1

H. J. BORTHWICK, A.M.
Inspector of Public Schools.

Principal Jackson, of Ottawa Ladies' College, gives a reading at the conversazione in Bank street Church, on Friday, Feb. 5th, at 7:30 p.m. 3760

THE EVENT OF THE NEW YEAR.—The holidays are ended, and the serious work of the New Year begins. The first important event before us is the last drawing of the Library Gift Concerts, which takes place in Louisville, Ky., February 27th. This drawing will as certainly take place on that date as the day arrives, and to guarantee this Gov. Bramlette offers to return their money to ticket holders if the drawing is not had at the time appointed. What more could be asked? All that is needed is to buy your tickets *in time*, and you may count on having your prizes on the 27th day of next February. 3745 d&w

VICE-REGAL DRAWING ROOM.

Brilliant Assemblage in the Senate Chamber.

THE NAMES OF THOSE PRESENTED.

His Excellency the Governor General held a Drawing Room in the Senate Chamber last night, when a large and brilliant assemblage was presented to him, comprising Senators, Members of the House of Commons, together with most of the leading ladies and gentlemen of the city. The Countess was unable, from indisposition, to be present, but Lady Harriet Fletcher and the Misses Hamilton were present. Notwithstanding the stormy night and disagreeable weather fully 500 ladies and gentlemen took part in the festivities of the occasion. His Excellency, attended by his suite, arrived at precisely 9 o'clock p. m., and was received by a Guard of Honour of the Foot Guards. Having taken his place on the throne, Ministers, Senators and Members of the House of Commons with their wives and daughters were first presented, followed by all other ladies and gentlemen present. The Dominion Police, under Superintendent O'Neil, proved of good service in keeping things in order and in accordance with the previously published regulations. The Guards' Band played several fine selections during the evening in the main lobby of the Senate Chamber. After presentation, the ladies and gentlemen promenaded the corridors and lobbies of both the Senate and House of Commons during the two hours the drawing room lasted. His Excellency and suite retired about 11 o'clock, the band playing the National Anthem. The following is a list of those presented to his Excellency the Governor General last night:—

A

Alexander, Hon George and Misses; Anglin, Hon T W and Mrs; Ashe, Mr; Audy, Arthur O; Audy, Louis D; Alexander, Frederick J; Allan, W A; Archibald, Hon T D; Armand, Hon Mr; Allen, T H; Allison, Miss C; Aumond Lieut-Col; Anderson, James H; Andrews, Miss.

B

Botsford, Hon Mr and Mrs; Bureau, Hon Mr; Butler, Mr E J and Mrs; Brunel, Lieut-Col and Mrs; Brunel, J; Brunel, G; Billings, Lieut; Baine, James, Mrs and Miss; Burpee, Hon Mr and Mrs; Bliss, C F; Blackmore, Wm; Blogg, W F; Brodie, C B; Ballentyne, C; Baillargeon, Dr; Boyd, J E and Mrs; Bell, J H; Baker, G W; Burrowes, A W; Bain, Thos and Mrs; Buckingham, W and Mrs; Bechard, Mr; Blain, Dr; Bucke, P E and Mrs; Bell, J J; Baldwin, R W; Biggar, J L; Bauset, Miss; Boswell, Miss; Baker, G P; Buchanan, W F; Bertram, J; Brooks, E T and Mrs; Benson, Hon J R and Mrs.

C

Cox, F H C and Mrs; Cluff, Capt and Mrs; Courtney, J M and Mrs; Schofield, E; Stewart, J C and Mrs; Cambie, H. J. and Mrs; Cushing, L, Jr; Carpenter, W H; Carriere, C H and Mrs; Cruice R W and Miss; Cassels, R S and Mrs; Chaffers, Hon Mr; Cochrane, Hon Mr; Cauchon, Hon Mr; Cockburn, A P; Clayton, J A and Mrs; Cassels, R Jr, and Mrs; Coburn, Mrs; Checkley, J T; Cross, Mr; Carruthers, Miss; Crowe, J B; Coutlee, L; Creighton, Miss M; Campeau, F R E; Cheval, Mrs; Chase, Rev H P.

D

D'Anteuil, E; DeBoucherville, V and Mrs; Duffy, A J; Dunlevie, H G; Dore, F J S and Mrs; Dickey, Hon Mr; Dickson, Mrs A H; Dawson, W McD; Donahue, Wm and Mrs; Dumouchel, Hon Mr; Delorme, L; Dewdney, E and Mrs; Dewe, Mrs E.

E

Ennis, F H; Egleson, Lieut-Col; Eheits, M.

F

Featherstonhaugh, Capt; Fleming, Sandford and Mrs; Fortescue, L; Featherston, J P, Mrs and Miss; Fraser, J and Miss; Fennel, Miss; Frechette, W; Foran, J and Mrs; Fairweather, J S; Fisher, J P; Fairbank, Miss; Finckle, A; Forrest, A G; Forsyth, H G.

G

Gautier, F; Grant, D. and Mrs; Gray, J H; Grant, W F; Good, Rev J B; Gough, C A, Miss and Miss A; Geddes, W A and Misses: Gourdeau, F; Gordon Adam; Griffin, Mrs E; Gillies, J; Grant, J A; Girard, Hon A; Greata, J M; Graburn, K; Gosforth, Mrs.

H

Harper, J W; Himsworth, F H, Mrs and Misses; Higginson, Rev G N and Miss; Hamilton, G W and Mrs; Hamilton, R C; Hamilton, J; Himsworth, W, jr; Hamel, F M; Heron, W L; Himsworth, W H and Misses; Henderson, Miss; Horsey, Dr A; Harwood, R; Holditch, Mrs; Horetzky, Madame; Hardy, E; Humphrey, A A; Hall, J; Hodge, Miss E E; Hartdavis, Miss; Hallamore, E.

I

Irving, Mr and Mrs; Johnston, Rev Canon, Mrs, Miss and Miss H; Jackson, Lieut-Col; Jette, L A; Jarvis, A L Fitz, G; Jackson, E P and Mrs; Jazdowski, W C.

K

Kerr, Mr; Kidd, J and Mrs: King, J W and Mrs; Kaulbach, Hon Mr; Kingsford, Mrs and Miss; Kirkpatrick, C A; Kennedy, J C; Kimber, E, Mrs and Miss.

L

LaRue, E; Langevin, E J; LeLievre, Major and Miss; Lane, S; Lee, Capt; Leslie, J; Lapierre, H and Mrs; Lemoine, St Denis; Laurier, Wm; Lemoine, Mr, Mrs and Miss.

M

Mara, E A; Maingy, L F; Murray, Wm; Maguire, C H and Mrs; Mosseau, J A; More, J C and Mrs; Mackey, Wm, Mrs and Miss; Major, G R; Moore, Miss; Malloch, Dr; Moylan, J G; Miall, E and Mrs, Maguire, W J; Mathe., Miss; Montizambert, E; Morgan, Ira; Moberley, W; Moffatt, R McG D;

MAC.

Macdonald, Sir John A and Lady; Macpherson, Lieut-Col; Macdonald, Major; Macdonald, J. Bruce; Macdonald, A F; McDonald, Hon Mr; McMaster, Hon Wm; MacDonell, Mr and Mrs; MacLaren, Miss; Mac Morine, Miss; Mac Nutt, Mr and Mrs.

N.

Noel, H V and Mrs; Northrup, Hon Mr; Norris, J; Nellis, J F.

O.

O'Reilly, James and Miss; O'Donoghue, D J; O'Kelly, G A; Odell, Miss; Ordo, W L.

P.

Pelletier, Mr; Pouliot, Mr; Plumb, J B; Platt, S; Poupore, Miss; Pim, J P; Pellant, J F; Perley, H F; Poetter, Miss; Pouton, Miss; Phillipps, Rev T D and Mrs; Perry, Hon E and Mrs; Perry, C E; Pringle, Miss; Powell, Sheriff and Mrs; Powell, Lieut-Col and Miss; Powell, Grant; Powell, A W; Pipon, C.

R.

Romans, F; Romaine, C E; Russell, Lindsay and Mrs; Remon, E P and Mrs; Ross, Lieut. Col. Thos; Ross, Lewis; Ross, Thos; Ross, Miss; Russell, the Misses; Remon, Mr; Ritchie, C G and Mrs; Ruttan, H N and Mrs; Rothwell, Miss.

S.

St Jean, Dr P and Mrs; Smith, Hon Frank; Smart, James, Stapleton, Capt, A D C; Street, C F and Mrs; Steele, H C, Mrs and Miss; Smith, Wm, Mrs and the Misses; Sweetland, Dr and Mrs; Short, T C; Simon, D C and Mrs; St George, E A; St Aubin, M E B; Symes, P B and Miss; Seymour, Miss; Stewart, Capt; Simpson, W B; Small, H B, Mrs and Miss; Smith, Henry; Smithson, W H and Mrs; Smyth, Major General E Selby; Smith, Marcus and Mrs; Stuart, Lieut Col and Mrs; Sherwood, G M; Scott, W L; Stephen, R W and Mrs; Stephenson, Russell.

T.

Thompson, G H; Tilton, Capt and Mrs; Tims, T D; Turgeon, C E; Toller, Mr and Mrs; Tomlinson, Mr Mrs and Miss; Tremblay, P A; Taylor, Femings; Taylor, Miss; Taylor, George and Mrs; Thompson, George and Miss; Thompson, T J and Mrs; Thompson, S H and Mrs.

W.

Wicksteed, Major and Mrs; Wicksteed, Mr, Mrs and Miss Martha; Walsh, Capt; Weatherly, Capt and Mrs; Wiley, Lieut-Col; Wark, Hon Mr; Ward, Capt R E; White, Major and Mrs; Wilson, Miss; White, F and Mrs; Wilson, Miss; of Buckingham; Watson, Mrs C S; Wallace, C W; Webber, Miss; Whitcher, Mr and Miss; Wilkes, Mr, Mrs and Miss.

Y.

Young, James and Mrs.

Commercial.

GOLD IN NEW YORK . . . 115⅝

London Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 4—12:30 p.m.

Consols 92⅞ to 92⅞, for money and account; Erie 26 to 26¼.

2:30 p.m.—The rate of discount in open market is 3 per cent., same as bank rate; consols for money, 92⅞ to 92¾.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 4—12:30, p.m.

Cotton quiet; Uplands, 7⅝c; Orleans, 7⅞c.

2:30 p.m.—Cotton: of sales to-day, 7,300 bales were American. Bread-stuffs: market quiet.

Paris Markets.

PARIS, Feb. 3.

Rentes, 63 francs 95 centimes.

Montreal Markets.

MONTREAL, Feb. 3.—Oatmeal per barrel of 200 lbs quiet at $5 20 to 5 25; corn quiet, 80c per 56 lbs; oats per bushel of 32 lbs quiet at 42c to 44c for new; peas, market quiet at 94c per 66 lbs; barley quiet at 90c to 95c per bush of 48 lbs; cheese steady at 14c to 14½c for good to choice lots; butter, market quiet and easier, rates are 20 to 24c. according to quality for tubs and firkins; roll is dull and nominal at 22c; sales 60 packages good at 20c; pork dull at $22 00 to 22 50 for inspected new mess, and $20 50 to 21 00 for thin mess; lard per lb quiet, tierces 14c, pails, 15c; dressed hogs per 100 lbs; market quiet at $8 25 to $8 45; sales 2 cars light average at $8 25; ashes per 100 lbs, pots, firsts $5 92½ to 5 97½; pearls quiet, firsts at $6 75.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The best value in Winceys at Bryson's. 3695 1m.

Order your Fall Suit at Bryson's. 3695 1m

Bennett's bankrupt stock fast selling off at low prices at Neelin Bros., 40 Rideau street. 3760

A nice lot of clothing still remaining of Bennett's bankrupt stock, at 40 Rideau street. 3760

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Conversazione in Bank street Church on Friday, February 5th, at 7:30 p.m. Professor Butler plays. 3760

Miss Burdett sings at the conversazione on Friday evening. 3760

To get the full benefit of a night in the House of Commons you should have a good opera glass. T. H. Harrison, of Montreal, optician, has one hundred for sale or hire, Heney's Block, Sparks street. 3761

Mr. T. H. Harrison, of Hearn & Harrison, opticians, Montreal, has taken up his quarters at the fine store, Heney's Block, Sparks street, during the session of Parliament. 3761

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.
W. HEARN,
Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

Burnett's bankrupt stock. Only 12 dozen white shirts remaining at No. 40 Rideau street.—Neelin Bros. 3758

Gents, try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

Only seventy dozen bow ties remaining at Neelin Bros., 40 Rideau street, to be sold at your own price. 3758

NOTICE.—To members of Parliament and others. Gentlemen will find good board with large and comfortable rooms during session of Parliament, at the Florence Hotel, corner of Sparks and Bank streets. THOS. COWAN, Proprietor. 3758-1w

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. Jarvis and Arless have made a great reduction in the price of their photographs during the Christmas holidays, and we advise our friends to avail themselves of the opportunity of getting first-class pictures at very low figures. 3727

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724t.

Large lot of (7,500) Stove Pipes. Inducements will be given to parties wishing a quantity, for cash only, at C. P. Dorion's, 81 & 83 Sparks street, Ottawa. 3691d&w

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros, and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

FRESH OYSTERS in shell daily had at Noonan's. Families, invalids, or parties requiring them can always be accommodated.
Noonan's Restaurant,
Sparks street, west.
3761-2

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3760

Just arrived, and now for sale at a great reduction, having bought, at very low prices, the following goods: Stoves of all kinds, japanned, polished and plain Tinware, Lamps and Coal Oil, Cutlery, Axes, Nails of all sizes, at C. P. Dorion's, 81 and 83 Sparks street, Ottawa. 3691d&w

Premature loss of the hair, which is so common nowadays, may be entirely prevented by the use of *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It has been used in thousands of cases where the hair was coming out in handsfull, and has never failed to arrest its decay, and to promote a healthy and vigorous growth. It is at the same time unrivalled as a dressing for the hair. A single application will render it soft and glossy for seravel days. 3754.

BIRTH.

February 2nd, at St. Catharines, the wife of Joseph Dickinson, Esq., A.M., Assistant Resident Engineer on the Welland Canal, of a son.

Miscellaneous.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
WELLINGTON STREET.

LUNCH BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.
Julienne, Pea.
FISH.
Fillets of Haddock.
HOT JOINT.
Roast Shoulder Mutton, Currant Jelly.
COLD JOINTS.
Ham, Round of Beef,
Roast Beef, Roast Turkey.
Oyster and Lobster Patties.
Oysters Fried, Stewed.
Tea and Coffee.

Feb 5, 1875. 3761

EUROPEAN
Dining Rooms,
80 Sparks Street.

J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.
FRIDAY, 5th FEB., 1875.

Soup—Pea.
Fish—Haddock and Egg Sauce.
Entrees—Stewed Beef, Hashed Mutton, Stewed Tripe and Onions, Stewed Kidneys, Mutton Cutlets, Steak and Onions, Hashed Beef, Heart, Oyster Patties, Mutton Pies, Sausage Rolls.
Boiled—Mutton and Caper Sauce, Corned Beef and Cabbage.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Mutton and Onion Sauce, Pork and Apple Sauce, Stuffed Heart and Brown Gravy.
Vegetables—Potatoes, Cabbage, Carrots, Beans.
Pudding and Pastry—Bread Pudding and Peach Sauce, Raspberry Pie, Apple Pie, Peach Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins, &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p.m. Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

LOST.—A LADYS' GOLD WATCH and CHAIN, supposed in Ladies' Gallery of Senate Chamber. Any person returning it to this office will be liberally rewarded.
Ottawa, Feb 4th, 1875. 2in.

SPECTACLES
For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.
WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

THE LADIES' BAZAAR.

In AID of the County of Carleton
PROTESTANT HOSPITAL,

Will be opened in the Basement Story of KNOX CHURCH, City Hall Square, on Tuesday, the second day of March next.
W. COUSENS,
Sec'y Ladies' Bazaar Committee,
Ottawa, Feb. 4th. 1875. 3761-f

S' ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.
Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.
Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.
S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa
No 18 289

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established
AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA
For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.
These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.
Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees shou'd lose no time in ordering.
J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.
Nov. 6, 1872.

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness.
Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.
T. E. McKinley.
Box 368, Hamilton, Ont. 3758-1m.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 18th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.
EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHOENIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,

ASSETS OVER . . . $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, . . . 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.
Address with references and experience, if any—
SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

STADACONA INSURANCE CO'Y.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
Authorized Capital . . $5,000,000
Subscribed to Date . . $2,000,000
LOCAL DIRECTORS:
RODERICK RYAN, Esq., Lumber Merchant.
J. A. PINARD, Esq., Dry Goods Merchant.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Esq., Manager Union Bank.
O'CONNOR & WALLER, . . AGENTS.

THIS Company bases its claims on being a Canadian Institution, on being a reliable Stock Company confining its operation to the Dominion; on having carefully managed Boards and efficient Agents in the principal cities of Canada, and on having the necessary deposit made with the Dominion Government, required by law, for the security of policy holders.
All losses will be adjusted by the LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS, and promptly paid.
The undersigned are now prepared to take insurances of buildings and stocks, &c., &c., in the "Stadacona," at reasonable rates of premium.
O'CONNOR & WALLER.
Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1874. 3721-12m

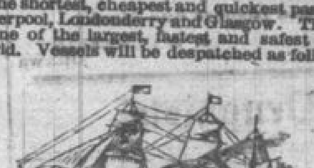
ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

"THE ROYAL"
CONTINUES TO TAKE
FIRE RISKS
On every description of insurable property,
AT REDUCED RATES.
T. M. CLARK, AGENT,
Corner Sparks and Elgin St
Dec. 18, 1874. 3722-12m

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

POLYNESIAN	2nd	Jan.
SCANDINAVIAN	9th	"
HIBERNIAN	16th	"
MORAVIAN	23rd	"
PERUVIAN	30th	"
SARMATIAN	6th	Feb.
POLYNESIAN	13th	"

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE.......$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN . . . $60.
INTERMEDIATE . . . 40.
STEERAGE . . . 25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from New York
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast;
Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accomodations.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
GOULTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.
ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-st.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the "Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say.

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively; and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test of 105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 4 Victoria, when tested according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3 That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct,

4 That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzole "Benzine" Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand,

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.
3757

SACRED MUSIC BOOKS
FOR 1875

RIVER OF LIFE.
(35 cts.) A most beautiful Sunday School Book, H. S. Perkins and W. W. Bentley.
LEADER.
[$1.38.] Full collection of Metrical Tunes, Anthems, &c., with Singing School Course. H. R. Palmer and L. O. Emerson.
THOMAS'S QUARTETS AND ANTHEMS
($2 00,) Perfect music of the best class, for Quartet Choirs. J. R. Thomas.
DANKS' ANTHEM SERVICES.
[$2 50]. Anthem music of excellent quality for all the services of the Episcopal Church. H. P. Danks.
PERKINS' ANTHEM BOOK.
[$1 50.] Easy Anthems. Very full, good, and already popular collection. W. O. Perkins.
SONG MONARCH.
[75cts.] For Singing Schools. Not much Sacred Music, but an admirable preparatory course, with a large quantity of secular music for practice. H. R. Palmer and L. O. Emerson.
All books sent post-paid, for retail price.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND
LADIES' SCHOOL,
200 Wellington Street,
LADY PRINCIPAL..............MISS MANN,
Assisted by an excellent staff of English Teachers and Professors.
The next term commences FEB. 10TH.
Vacancies for two boarders.
Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to
REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary.
Jan. 27, 1875. 3753-2w.

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon, viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $300 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.
For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.
Jan 21. 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Bolton and Boulton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer.
Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

MINERAL WATER.

The Lethean Mineral Water, which has been so extensively used in this City during the past Summer, is the best cure for Kidney Disease and Dropsy ever known, is now for sale at H. F. McCarthy's, Upper Town; Alex. Christie's, Centre Town, and Dr. Carmichael's, Lower Town.
Oct. 27th 1874. 3758-3m

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
BLANKETS
Selling Far Under Cost, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.
He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.
Private sale every day.
For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U.S. postage by the publishers.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.
Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3688.

Publications.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
New York Weekly Herald.
JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.
Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.
An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.
Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.
One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.
Additions to clubs received at club rates.
These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.
Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.
A generous portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.
The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.
Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.
During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.
The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.
The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.
At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered Letters.
Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.
Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.
Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year $4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.
Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.
NEW REVISED EDITION.
Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publication of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

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Nine volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.
Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.
First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.
Address the Publishers,
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549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

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Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

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The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.
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Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

All Flannels reduced at Bryson's.
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CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper *labels, stopper*, and *bottle*.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

DATURA TATULA
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,
is admitted by all who have tried it, to be more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.
General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."
Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."
Sold in tins, Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes, Pastilles, for inhalation, in boxes.
Wholesale and Retail of
SAVORY AND MOORE,
143 New Bond-St., London, W.
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores.
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs.
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lyman, Clare & Co.
Kerry, Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Avery, Brown & Co.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 22.

Railways.

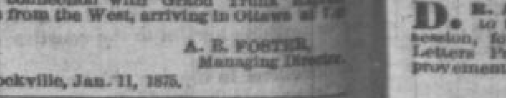
CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY
LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.35 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.30 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	7.45 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.
4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.45 p.m.
A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.
On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive at Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.30 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.30 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.30 P.M.
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.
Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
Dec 15, 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Loper, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

VOL. VIII. N

Wants

WANTED—Six Dining ... Housemaids. None b... by qualified need apply. W. M... DON HOUSE, Sussex Street

PARTNER WANTED—A Capital of about $3000 ... sist in carrying on a patent ... returns of which are immedi... over 100 per cent, and the Sale ... urther Information apply to ... HAM.

HELP WANTED. 100 men and women wanted ... tory of the "Life, Labo... Livingstone," also "The Fam... Protestant and Catholic. beau... together with Maps, Charts an... of pictures. For particulars ... SCHUYLER SMITH, Publisher

WORK FOR ALL. At home, male or female; $... or evening. No Capital. W... package of goods by mail fre... the cent return stamp, M. Y... wich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER ... where, selling our New Braid... Rope Clothes Line. Sells ... house. Samples free. Ad... RIVER WIRE CO., 75 Ki... Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES! TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guara... new and perma... abroad, day or eve... required. Thousand... Full instructions a... retail for $1 mailed ... R. J. STANTON,

$77 A WEEK to Male an... in their locality. Co... try it. Particulars FREE. ... O. Augusta. Me.

$5 TO $20 PER ... working people of either se... make more money at work ... spare moments, or all the ... anything else. Particulars f... States costs but one cent. ... SON & CO., Portland, Maine.

WANTED.—We will give ... A BUSINESS THAT ... from $4 to $8 per day, can be ... own neighborhood; it is a rare ... out of employment or having ... and boys frequently do as well ... lars and address ...

$500 PER MONTH ... Send $5 for Age... will sell for $10, or money ref... A. D. CABLE, 588 Gr... Nov. 27, 1874.

Rooms to

TO LET—A Neatly Furn... convenient to the Parli... to let for the Session. Apply ... 477 Post Office.

TO LET, Two large ... ROOMS and SITTING ... Session; pleasant locality, ... walk from Parliament Buildin... Office.

TO LET.—Two or three ... rooms, with use of Sitting ... fast if required. 1 Trafalg... street.

TO LET.—Two well furni... with use of Parlor, on ... tween O'Connor and Bank ... this Office.

TO SENATORS and M... Intyre, (Wellington Stre... bank of British North Amer... and four Bedrooms, suitable ... Members of Parliament—with ... The Rooms are well warmed ... drums, also lofty ceilings and ...

Lost

LOST.—A LADYS' GOL... CHAIN, supposed in L... Senate Chamber. Any person ... this office will be liberally rew... Ottawa, Feb 4th, 1875.

STRAYED OR STOLEN ... from Queen street, a ... Dog, about seven months old ... turning him to Wm. McKay ... will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—On the 29th inst. ... Block of Government B... Store of R. Bishop & Son, Spar... of Gold Spectacles. The finder ... at this Office, will be suitably ... Jan. 22, 1875.

Board & Lo

To Members of Parliament

MRS. McINTYRE, —HAVING— REMOVED to the ... dwelling ... Wellington-st., lately occ... Bank of Montreal, and Ch... land Ladies' College, has ... announce to Members ... and others that she is prep... comfortable apartments ... Jan. 22, 1875.

BOARD with or without ro... without board. Table ... class. Corner of Sparks and ... within two minutes' walk of ... Buildings. Jan. 22, 1875.

Meeting

THE OTTAWA Iron and Steel Manufactu... (LIMITED.) The first Annual Meeting of ... of this Company called for Th... instant, is postponed, pendin... the Amendments to the Act ... now before the Quebec Legislat... A general meeting will be ca... these Amendments shall have ... which due notice will be given ... Jan 12, 1875.

Legal Not

D. R. AVERILL, of New... to the Parliament of ... session, for an Act enabling ... Letters Patent of Invention ... provements in Paints. Solicitor fo... Dec 26, 1874.

NOTICE.—Application will ... next session of the Domi... for a Bill to Incorporate the ... Boom Company, the object ... being to place Booms in th... wherever the same may be ... between the City of Ottawa a... Hawkesbury, for the purp... escaped Saw Logs, Timber and ... levy and collect tolls for the ... same with power to the Com... and hold lands necessary fo... their corporate powers. COCKBURN, WRIGHT & ... Solicitors ... Dec. 21, 1874.

Tenders

Ottawa Water ... Notice to Brass F... TENDERS will be receive... Wednesday, the 10th Day ... —FOR— BRASS SER... Containing Stop Cocks, Tops ... Plans, specifications and sa... at the Water Commissioners' ... on and after Monday the 1st ... The lowest or any tender w... be accepted. By order. C. R. CU... Jan. 27, 1875.

Ottawa Water ... LEAD PIPE W... TENDERS will be receive... Wednesday, 10th day of ... for 2 tons Lead Pipe and 20 ... be delivered at the opening of ... Further information can ... Water Commissioners office, ... at the Engineer's office. Po... lowest tender not necessarily ... By order, ... C. R. CU... Ottawa, 27th Jan.,

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3762. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1875. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 3766

HELP WANTED. 100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL. At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES! TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $80 a week guaranteed. business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for 5] mailed free. Address R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & O. Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y3778daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having sure time; girls and boys frequently does well as men. Particulars and address J LATHAM & Co. Washington St. Boston, M

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded. A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal. Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

Rooms to Let.

TO LET—A Neatly Furnished Bed-room convenient to the Parliament Buildings, to let for the Session. Apply to J. W. D., Box 477 Post Office. 3758

TO LET, Two Large Comfortable BEDROOMS and SITTING ROOM during Session; pleasant locality, quarter of an hour's walk from Parliament Buildings. Apply X this office. 3757

TO LET.—Two or three Furnished Bedrooms, with use of Sitting-room. Breakfast if required. 1 Trafalgar place, Slater street. 3759-1m

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms, with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank sts. Address H., this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, (Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Lost.

LOST—A LADYS' GOLD WATCH and CHAIN, supposed in Ladies' Gallery of Senate Chamber. Any person returning it to this office will be liberally rewarded. Ottawa, Feb 4th, 1875. 2in.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On 1st Feby., from Queen street, a Brown Retriever Dog, about seven months old. Any person returning him to Wm. McKay, Metcalf street, will be suitably rewarded. 3756-6in

LOST—On the 20th inst., between Eastern Block of Government Buildings and the Store of R. Bishop & Son, Sparks street, a pair of Gold Spectacles. The finder, leaving them at this Office, will be suitably rewarded. Jan. 22, 1875. 3750.

Board & Lodging.

To Members of Parliament and Others.

MRS. McINTYRE, —HAVING— REMOVED to the commodious dwelling house on Wellington-st., lately occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and Church of England Ladies' College, has the honour to announce to Members of Parliament and others that she is prepared to afford comfortable apartments with Board. Jan. 22, 1875. 3748tf

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 22, 1875. 3749-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company, (LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given. R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem. Jan 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints. H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants. Dec 28, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers. COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company. Dec. 24, 1874. 3727-3awk2m

Tenders.

Ottawa Water Works. Notice to Brass Founders.

TENDERS will be received until noon of Wednesday, the 10th Day of Feb. Next, —FOR— BRASS SERVICES, Containing Stop Cocks, Tops and Couplings.

Plans, specifications and samples can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rideau-st., on and after Monday the 1st of February next. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. By order. C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C. Jan. 27, 1875. 3753-4

Ottawa Water Works. LEAD PIPE WANTED.

TENDERS will be received until noon of Wednesday, 10th day of February next, for 2 tons Lead Pipe and 20 tons Pig Lead. To be delivered at the opening of navigation. Further information can be obtained at the Water Commissioners office, Rideau street, or at the Engineer's office, Pooley bridge. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted. By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C. Ottawa, 27th Jan., 3759-4

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE, Architect and Measurer. 63 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 2

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27, 1874. 2428

MARRIAGE LICENSES. OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House Besserer Street, Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital. Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal. Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks, Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 20, 1874. 3680-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal. Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates. Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO., BANKERS, BROKERS, —AND— GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS. 384 NOTRE DAME-ST. MONTREAL. Sept. 30, 1874. 3665-3m

Legal Cards.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary, Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-ly.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c., Bell's Block. Elgin-st. HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c., Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK. July 21, 1874. 2625.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c., Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2630y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c. Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House). G. B. L. FELLOWS, Q. C., MARTIN O'GARA, | HORACE LAPIERRE, EDWARD P. REMON 2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON, | F. H. CHRYSLER. June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinney.) OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY, | A. J. CHRISTIE, | H. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Cour House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m.

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull, Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate. Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m; Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-8m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, OTTAWA, ONT. Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—41 Sparks-st. 2522y.

TALMAGE'S PAPER. THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK. "THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER." A CHOICE OF TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS. An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum. ATTENTION, AGENTS. Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105, New York. Oct. 26.

NOTICE. All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter. Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge. Jan. 19, 1875. 3746-6&3w

Amusements.

GOWAN'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE!

LAST NIGHT OF THE Holman Opera Troupe

A Night of Genuine Fun and Laughter.

This Saturday Evening, Feby, 6, 1875,

First time of the attractive Comic Opera, in four acts, pronounced by the Press and public as Donizetti's greatest effort, entitled,

THE LOVE SPELL!

The whole to conclude with the Musical Burletta, replete with laughable situations, comic language and sparkling music:

BLACK-EYED SUSAN!! OR *That Little Bill that was Taken Up.*

POPULAR PRICES. Orchestra Chairs, $1; Paraquette Circle, 75 cents; Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 35 cents. EVENING PERFORMANCE:—Doors open at seven, commence at eight. Diagram on view at H. & G. Gowan's, Sparks street, where seats can be secured. God Save the Queen. Ottawa, Feb. 6 1.75.

Grocers.

BUTTER, Butter, Butter. CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have received a very choice lot of Finest Dairy Butter from the West which they can recommend to the public as well as their customers, as being in quality SECOND TO NONE, Also, a choice lot of Stilton & Chadder cheese Morrison, Taylor & Co's. celebrated Hams Bacon, and Spiced Meats, constantly on hand CAMPBELL & ALMAS, 86 Sparks street. Ottawa, January 25, 1875

GO TO EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S FOR YOUR GROCERIES. You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere. FINE Uncolored Japan Tea, Only 50c. per lb. Apples wholesale and retail. EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE, Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts. Jan. 9, 1875.

SAVE MONEY BY USING The British Egg and Butter Powder! A perfect substitute for Eggs, and a great saving in Butter, for making all kinds of Pastry and Cakes, &c., Sold in Packets—10cts., by all Grocers. Ask for, and insist on having it. Agents for Ottawa District— CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co. 3 and 4 Victoria Chambers, Wellington Street. Dec. 24, 1874.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS! SAPOLIO, For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c. HAND SAPOLIO, For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artisans and mechanics. Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop. Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

Burnett's Extracts For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts "Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts "The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts "Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q. Agents for Dominion of Canada. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S CELEBRATED BALTIMORE OYSTERS To be had in perfection, at James Buchanan's SUSSEX STREET January 6th, 1875. 1m

SMOKERS! For a Good Smoke —USE THE— MYRTLE NAVY. See T. & B. on each Plug.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon. WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff. By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3735-1d & 13w

Summary of News.

The Spanish national troops are reported to have met with fresh successes, and the Carlists are proportionately demoralised.

Diplomacy is at work trying to discover the views of the Austrian Government as to the election of Cardinal Rauscher to the Papacy. The Government has, however, declined to interfere, fearing that it would be held responsible by Germany for the policy of the new Pope.

There has been an intensely cold snap in Kansas. Twenty men were frozen to death, and it is feared that much suffering will be caused throughout the frontier counties of the State.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Frechette, of Levis, moved the reply to the Address, which was seconded by Mr. Macdougall in a sound practical speech of some length. Sir John spoke at great length, in a dignified and courteous tone, and Hon. Mr. Mackenzie replied. As will be seen by our report, great progress is being made with the departmental work, the Inland Revenue, the Trade and Navigation Returns, and the Public Accounts being ready, while the session is but two days old.

There was a large attendance at the Washington Capitol yesterday; as it was expected that a vote would probably be taken on the Civil Rights Bill. Our despatches, do not, however, announce the termination of the debate.

It would appear that there is some prospect of a compromise of the Louisiana difficulty, as the coloured Lieutenant Governor, Antoine, is said to have expressed his willingness to resign in favour of Penn, the choice of the Conservatives. Kellogg is to remain Governor, and the State offices will be divided among both parties.

In the Quebec Legislature last night Hon. Mr. Church brought down the report of the Tanneries Investigation Committee, respecting the refusal of Mr. Dansereau to answer certain questions. This having been adopted, he made the usual motion for the issue of the Speaker's warrant, which, however, was opposed by Mr. Chapleau, who moved an amendment requiring the production of the note of the evidence required by the committee. The motion was lost by a vote of 10 to 47, and the main motion carried. In the evening Hon. Mr. Robertson brought down his long looked for railway resolutions, and on the motion to go into committee, Mr. Joly made a want of confidence motion. Mr. Watts moved the adjournment of the debate, which was lost on a vote of 27 to 34. Mr. Houde then took the chair, and the House finally adjourned amid some confusion.

The Legislature of Newfoundland was opened on Thursday, the 4th inst. The telegraph monopoly is under the consideration of the House.

Judge Smith was sworn into office at Halifax on Thursday, as Chief Justice of the Superior Court of Nova Scotia.

The opening of the Imperial Parliament took place yesterday. The Queen's Speech alludes, among other subjects, to the continuance of peace in Europe, the Brussels and St. Petersburg conferences, the suppression of the East African slave trade, the prosperity of the Colonies, and the trade of the country. Her Majesty recommends the repeal of the statutes touching the peace of Ireland and the enactment of various laws relating to sanitary affairs.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

ITALY.

The Succession to the Papacy.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A *Times* special despatch says that efforts have been made in ecclesiastical circles to ascertain whether the Austrian Government would be inclined to support Cardinal Rauscher's election to the Papacy, but that the Government has declined to interfere, fearing that it will be held responsible by Germany for the policy of the new Pope. It is thought that the Conservatives of Austria would favour the candidature of Cardinal Rauscher if they should succeed to power.

SPAIN.

National Successes.

MADRID, Feb. 5.—The National troops continue to meet with success in the operations against the Carlists. It is reported that the agents of the latter are demoralised.

UNITED STATES.

The Louisiana Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Private telegrams from New Orleans represent that the prospect of a compromise between the two political parties in the management of the State Government is better than at any previous time. The coloured Lieut.-Governor, Antoine, it is said, is willing to abdicate in favour of Penn, who was elected on the Conservative ticket. Kellogg is to remain as Governor, while five members of the Lower House, who were expelled by the military, are to be restored to their seats. The House will remain Republican by a fair majority. The State offices which are filled by appointment, are to be divided between both parties. Some of the members of the House Congressional Committee are actively at work in furthering this compromise, and advocating it as a far better plan than Congress can propose, or can be adopted at this late hour of the session. It begins to look now as if the Senate would neither admit Pinchback, nor Congress dispose of the Louisiana question one way or the other.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Pinchback has resorted to the unusual means of addressing a memorial to, and distributing with his own hands copies of it among the Senators, urging them to take speedy action on his credentials as Senator from Louisiana, and saying that his own good name and the interests of that State suffer by the delay.

Alabama Claims.

In the Court of Commissioners of the Alabama Claims to-day the second fifty cases of the calendar was called over, and it was found that only one case, No. 95, Chas. H. Frisbie, of New York, United States, was ready for trial, being the case of the master of the clipper ship Jacob Bell, for personal effects destroyed by the Florida, February 12th, 1863. The amount claimed was $7,549.01.

CONDITION OF MASSACHUSETTS CORPORATIONS.

The Secretary of State, in his report on the corporations of the State, shows the condition of 694 corporations. Amount paid in, 692 corporations certifying, $138,584,603; amount invested in real estate, 644 corporations certifying, $72,272,683; amount invested in personal estate, 652 corporations certifying, $93,453,074; amount invested in mixed estate, real and personal, 25 corporations certifying, $8,660,831. Price paid for the same, 553 corporations certifying, $108,434,410; the estimated value thereof, 639 corporations certifying, $149,166,192. Amount of property owned by and debts due to the corporations, 684 corporations certifying, $222,421,690; amount of existing demands against the same, 687 corporations testifying, $81,291,481.

In some of the new styles there is no change. Poor relatives are out the same as last year.

OPENING OF THE Imperial Parliament.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Feb. 5th.

Parliament re-assembled to-day.

The Queen in Her speech to-day says:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

My relations with all foreign powers are friendly. The peace of Europe continues unbroken, and I trust will remain so. I shall do my endeavors thereunto. The Conference at Brussels on the usages of war has been concluded. My Government has carefully examined the reports of its deliberations, but considering the importance of the principles involved, the widely divergent opinions therein expressed, and the improbability of their reconciliation, I have refused proposals for further negotiations.

The Serrono Government in Spain has ceased to exist, and Prince Alfonso has been called to the throne. The question of recognizing him in concert with the other powers is now before my Government, and a decision will not be long delayed. I earnestly hope that peace will be speedily restored to that great but unfortunate country.

The exertions for the suppression of the East African slave trade have not been relaxed. I confidently trust that they will result in the complete extinction of that traffic, which is equally repugnant to humanity and injurious to legitimate commerce.

The differences between China and Japan once threatening war are now happily adjusted. I have learned with pleasure that my Minister at Pekin was largely instrumental in effecting the result.

The past year has been one of general prosperity and progress throughout the Colonies. The Gold Coast shows a steady advance in the establishment of civil government. Peace has been maintained and slavery abolished. Henceforward there will be freedom there as elsewhere. I shall doubtless have your concurrence in any measure which it shall be my duty to adopt ensuing a wise and humane system of native administration in Natal. An ample harvest has restored prosperity in India. By the blessing of Providence I was able to entirely avoid the loss of life which was apprehended.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The finances are in a satisfactory condition. The trade of the country has somewhat fallen short, but there has been general prosperity, supported by an excellent harvest. Reductions of taxation have led to a steady increase in the consumption of the necessaries of life and such articles as contribute to the revenue.

The Queen recommends the repeal of the exceptional statutes in relation to the peace of Ireland and the enactment of laws for the transfer of land, and the reconstruction of the judicature. She also recommends the passage of acts for the improvement of the dwellings of the working classes; the consolidation of the sanitary laws, and for the establishment of the offices of public prosecutors.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Train Overdue—New Publication—Cold Snap—Exports—Arsenic Poisoning—The Press on the Speech from the Throne.

TORONTO, Feb. 5.

The Grand Trunk train due at eleven o'clock last night, did not arrive till two o'clock this morning.

A new daily publication has appeared; it is called the *Register*, and gives a list of the arrivals at hotels, together with a brief epitome of the contents of the morning journals.

Yesterday and last night we had the severest cold snap of the season, being preceded by a thaw. The streets were like a sheet of ice, and a number of slight accidents occurred from falls.

During the month of January goods have been exported to the amount of $34,678, and during the corresponding month of last year, $31,165. The value of the exports were, respectively, $624,998, and $696,097, and the corresponding duties were $99,190, and $96,956.

Mrs. Cannon, living at Don Mount, yesterday morning put arsenic into pancakes, mistaking it for baking powder, and she and her husband were taken very ill. Dr. Dent was sent for, and Mr. Cannon is now out of danger, but Mrs. Cannon lies in a precarious condition.

The *Mail*, this morning, in its comments upon the Governor General's speech, complains of its poverty, and finds fault with it for not containing some allusion to the amnesty to Lepine and to the policy intended towards Riel and his brother rebels. The *Globe* says the speech is typical of the work of study and progress in which the people of Canada are engaged at the present moment. While containing no startling novelty, it presents work enough to occupy them during the session. The *Liberal* has no comments upon the speech, but says it understands that Mr. Mousseau will move an amendment to the address, to the purport that a complete amnesty should be obtained for all those who participated in the Red River disturbance. The *Leader* says that with the exception of the Supreme Court Bill the programme is meagre.

MONTREAL.

Trains Overdue—Murder by an Escaped Lunatic—The Beauport Asylum—Personal—The Sorel Outrage—Royal Insurance Company—Bodies Recovered—Astray from Beauport—Arrest of Cotte and Duvernay.

MONTREAL, Feb. 5.

All the trains are late.

A young man named Fleury, an escaped convict from the Beauport Asylum, has since killed his sister at Three Rivers with an axe.

The work of clearing the *debris* of the Beauport Asylum still goes on, and the remains of more unfortunates are found burnt to death.

The Bishop of New Hampshire, the Bishop of Connecticut and the Rev. Messrs. Houghton and Nichols arrived from the East last night, and are staying at the Ottawa Hotel.

Pilon and Lefebvre, the perpetrators of the revolting outrage at Sorel, were on Tuesday sentenced by Judge Loranger to hard labour for life.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, held yesterday, the following were elected a Board of Directors for the ensuing year: J. F. Sincennes, Andrew Wilson, M. C. Mullarky, John Ostell, J. R. Thibodeau, L. A. Boyer, W. F. Kay, Horace Aylwin and Andrew Robertson.

The dead bodies of Celina Boissonneau and Joseph Lafreniere *dit* Pominville, lately stolen from the St. Constant deadhouse, have been recovered by Mr. Cinq-Mars of the Police Court, and given over to the families in which they belonged. They were removed to St. Constant last night.

There arrived yesterday on the Quebec cars a negress, who was brought to the Central Station, and it was evident she was out of her mind. She wore the black garb of some religious order, and refused to give her name. It is presumed she has escaped from Beauport Asylum. The Chief of Police has telegraphed to Quebec, in order to get some information about her.

At 11 o'clock a.m. to-day, Mr. Garneau, Sergeant-at-Arms for the Quebec Legislative Assembly, arrested Honore Cotte, Cashier of the Jacques Cartier Bank, and R. W. Duvernay, editor of the *Minerve*, and ordered them to accompany him before the bar of the House; they refused and immediately applied through Carter and Kerr for a writ of *habeas corpus*, the case to be argued at 3 p.m. The case causes some excitement. Two judges refused to have the case come before them.

Markets weaker. Mechanics, 91; closing at 91 to 92½. Commerce, 134; closing at 133½ to 133¾. Montreal, 188; closing at 187¾ to 187½. Telegraph, 177¼; closing at 177½ to 177¼. Merchants', 117¾; closing at 117½ to 117¾.

QUEBEC.

The Cape Diamond Disaster.

QUEBEC, Feb. 5.

The storm which set in on Tuesday night, and increased in force on Wednesday, served to pile an additional load upon the tremendous heap behind the house of Nicholas Haberland, in Champlain street, near the Mariner's chapel. Like many of his neighbours, he had never paid much attention to the constantly accumulating load, nor would he, nor any one else in the neighbourhood, have bothered about it without a warning of some very shocking character. Strange to say, last year this house was moved by a land slide. So far as we have been enable to learn, the lower portion of the house, a two storey wood structure, was occupied by the family of the owner, Nicholas Haberland, and his family of four. The upper flat was rented by John Gibson, whose family was composed of his wife and five children; and in the attic was Mr. Haberland's mother, a bed-ridden woman of 75 years of age. A sudden crash about 9 o'clock was the signal of the impending catastrophe, for a huge mass of snow had fallen in the rear of the house. The old woman tried to give an alarm, and John Gibson's voice was heard calling to his wife, who had just entered the house from a visit to a neighbour across the road. Nearly everybody was in bed at the time, but Haberland and his wife were fortunately saved, with their children. Soon there was another crash, and enormous masses of snow on the cliff came down with furious force. The house was wrecked in a flash, as it were, and its unfortunate inmates buried in a living grave. The neighbourhood was speedily aroused, and in a few minutes after the wreck of the house there were hundreds busy with spades and shovels, trying to extricate from the mass of *debris* spread across the street the bodies of the inmates of the house. For nearly an hour there was hard work, with the constantly increasing crowd around, but the police soon interfered, and enabled those who were in earnest to work unimpeded. The Haberland family—father, mother and three children—were taken out alive, and in the meantime the search went on. John Gibson's body was next found. His face was placid, and he bore no appearance of pain. A little girl was next recovered from the ruins. Then there was found sticking through the snow a portion of the clothing of Mr. Haberland's mother-in-law, and she was shortly afterwards recovered, but in a mangled condition, in consequence of the chimney having fallen on her. Mrs. Gibson was next found. The children were gradually recovered, and looked as peaceful as when they were put to bed. The dead are Johanna O'Keefe, wife of the late Patrick Haberland, aged 75 years; John Gibson, 35 years; Mary O'Brien, his wife, aged 36 years; their children—John Francis, aged 9; Mary, 8; Richard, 6; Catherine, 4; Eliza Ann, 1.

A meeting of the inhabitants was held immediately after the accident for the collection of subscriptions towards burying the members of the Gibson family and Mrs. Haberland. The melancholy accident has cast a gloom over the entire district. The eight bodies of the unfortunate deceased were borne in six hearses to St. Patrick's Church, at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, followed by a large concourse of people.

HAMILTON.

Escape of Arnoldi—Music Hall Company.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 5.

The Ontario Government have offered a reward of $200 for the recapture of Arnoldi, who escaped from the County Jail. Sheriff Thomas asks for a full investigation into the affair.

The Company whose bill was passed last session for building the Exchange and Music Hall, have decided upon making a call of fifty per cent., and commencing operations at once.

Quebec Legislature.

Second Parliament—Fourth Session.

QUEBEC, Feb. 5.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

After routine, several private bills were introduced, among them one to divide Montreal into three registration divisions.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH presented the ninth report of the Tanneries Investigation Committee, informing the House that C. A. Dansereau had not answered the summons of the House. In answer to the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, he produced the evidence of Dansereau so far as it had been taken. It had not been signed.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH moved the concurrence in the ninth report of the Tanneries Investigation Committee. He added that he had presented the evidence of Dansereau, who had declined to answer certain questions till he had consulted his friends, and after doing so he still declined.

Mr. CHAPLEAU said Dansereau had appeared and answered four out of the five questions, as well as others, and had signed his deposition. Under the circumstances he did not think he should be recalled, and complained that the Committee had acted irregularly.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH said it was sufficient for the House that Dansereau had declined to answer a question put by the Committee, as they had a right to do, and he therefore considered himself justified in asking the concurrence of the House in the report. The deposition had been signed, but not acknowledged.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL supported the position taken by Hon. Mr. Church, and added that Dansereau's evidence, although signed, was neither acknowledged by the Chairman, nor recognized by a member of the Committee.

After further discussion, which was at times rather warm, the motion was carried.

The Hon. ATTORNEY-GENERAL then moved the usual motion for Dansereau to be brought before the bar of the House by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The House rose at 5:40, in order to give Hon. Mr. Chapleau time to prepare an amendment to the motion.

AFTER RECESS.

A few private bills were advanced a stage.

On resumption of the debate on Hon. Mr. Church's motion,

Hon. Mr. CHAPLEAU moved the following amendment:—"That the committee appointed to enquire into all the facts relating to the exchange of Government property at the Tanneries be required to produce before this House the notes of the evidence of Clement Arthur Dansereau in answer to the questions put to him, in virtue of the order of this House of the 22nd January, 1875."

Hon. Mr. CHURCH opposed the amendment, and on a division being taken it was lost: Yeas, 10; nays, 47.

The main motion was then carried on the same division.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON then brought down the railway resolutions, which are as follows:

Resolved: 1st, That it is expedient and in the interest and for the greatest benefit of the inhabitants of Quebec to authorize the Lieutenant Governor in Council to grant an additional subsidy of $1,500 per mile to each of the following railway companies: 1. The Quebec and Lake St. John Railway, not to exceed a length of 150 miles. 2. The St. Francis and Megantic International Railway, not to exceed a length of 80 miles. 3. The Baie Des Chaleurs Railway, not exceeding 180 miles. 4. The Levis & Kennbec Railway, not exceeding 80 miles. 5. The Sherbrooke, Eastern Townships & Kennebec Railway, not exceeding 100 miles. 6. The Philipsburg, Farnham & Yamaska Railroad, not exceeding 100 miles. 7. The Montreal Northern Colonization Railway, for the branch line of St. Jerome, not exceeding 15 miles.

Resolved: 2nd, That the subsidy mentioned in the preceding resolution be paid in the same manner as the provincial aid granted by the Quebec Railway Aid Act of 1874, with the exception that the same may be payable for each ten miles or more of road completed continuous and non-interrupted.

Resolved: 3d, That the Frontier Quebec Railway and the Missisquoi & Black River Valley Railway, which have the right to a subsidy in money under the Quebec Railway Aid Act of 1874, shall continue to have the right to that subsidy till the 1st February, 1876, provided that at this date not less than ten miles of road continuous and non-interrupted, with iron or steel rails, shall have been made and completed by those companies, and that the payment of that subsidy may be made for each ten miles or more of road thus finished and completed.

Resolved: 4th. That the railway companies which have the right under the Quebec Railway Aid Act of 1874 to a subsidy only after having made and completed twenty-five miles of road, continuous and non-interrupted, shall have the right to that subsidy for each ten miles of road thus made and completed.

Resolved: 5th. That, any provision to the contrary notwithstanding, any company which has a right to a subsidy under the present resolutions or the Quebec Railway Aid Act of 1874, shall have the right to receive on account of the subsidy thus granted a sum of $75 per mile to assist that company to locate its road; but only after that the surveys, plans and profiles of such road shall have been deposited in the Department of Agriculture and Public Works.

Resolved: 6th. That, whereas it is of the greatest importance for this Province to secure the junction of the Pacific railway with the North Shore railways of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers, it is expedient to authorize the Lieut.-Governor in Council to grant a sum of thirty thousand dollars to assist in the construction of the bridge which shall unite in the County of Pontiac the North Shore railways of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers to the Pacific Railway.

The Hon. TREASURER made a short statement, but totally inaudible from the gallery.

Mr. LYNCH expressed himself dissatisfied with the third resolution, so far as related to the Missisquoi, and Black River Valley Railway. He protested against its being treated in so unfair a manner an I asked the Hon. Treasurer if he had any other reason to make such a comparison than that hon. members for more favored lines were among the ranks of the Government supporters.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE considered the country had reason to be satisfied with so liberal a policy, but he must say that the Government had entirely ignored their promise that they would carry out the policy of their predecessors.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS defended the policy of the Government in an energetic speech, in which he replied to the attack of the member for Brome, that his line had not complied with the conditions of the Act.

The debate continued till after midnight, when

Mr. JOLY said he could not join in the compliments to the Government on their railway policy. He attacked the Government on the resolutions, which he severely criticised, alleging that their policy had been governed more by political exigencies than with a desire to benefit the country, and particularly in the case of the grant to the Baie des Chaleurs Railroad, which he characterized as a gross error on the part of the Government. He moved in amendment a vote of want of confidence, "that the Speaker do not leave the chair, but that it be resolved, that this House, while willing to aid as much as possible, consistently with the resources of the Province, the construction of railways in the province, is convinced that the policy of the Government as announced in their resolutions is unjust and does not promise results in proportion to the sacrifices imposed on the province."

Hon. Mr. FORTIN replied, advocating the claims of the Baie des Chaleurs road on account of its importance, and entered into a description of the country and the advantages to the province to be gained by that railway.

Mr. DAVID regretted the amendment made, and declared he should vote against it. In the resolutions Montreal was well treated, and he highly approved of the proposed grant to the Northern Colonization Railroad.

Mr. WATTS moved the adjournment of the debate.

After a few remarks from Mr. ALEXANDER,

Mr. JOLY hoped the Government would not attempt to choke and stifle discussion on the matter. The Government had waited two months before bringing down the resolutions, and now wished to force them through the House before members had had time to consider them.

Members were called, and the motion to adjourn was lost on a division—Yeas, 27; nays, 31.

The debate continued, the Opposition members talking against time. At 2 a.m. Mr. Houde took the chair at the request of the Speaker, and provoked loud laughter and considerable merriment till the adjournment.

The reason why Pagans are so far behind-hand in the march of civilization, is because they are such idol people.

If you seek a trade extending throughout any portion of your own and adjoining States, or sections of the United States, select the journal that are moulding public opinion and are representative papers of the vicinity where published, and put them in commission to bear on tireless wings your messages to the millions who daily and weekly are accustomed to consult their columns for news of the world's progress; and if you seek to make the people of the entire country contributors to your wealth, use the best journals North and South, East and West, always aiming for the best; for there is quality in newspapers, as in everything else.

BANK STREET CHURCH.

Conversazione—A Pleasant Gathering—Address and Presentation—Good Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Last night a most enjoyable evening was spent in the basement of Bank Street Church, at the conversazione held under the auspices of Bank Street congregation.

The Hon. Malcolm Cameron presided, and amongst those present were Hon. Mr. Vidal, Mr. Bain, M.P., Rev. Messrs. Gordon, Armstrong and Wardrope of Guelph, Principal Jackson of the Ladies' College and a full gathering of the congregation.

The Rev. Mr. Moore, pastor of the church, opened the meeting with the usual devotional exercises.

A very entertaining programme was opened with a duett on the piano by Prof. Butler and Miss Tracy. This was followed by a reading entitled "The Experiences of an Agriculturalist," from Principal Jackson, which was heartily applauded. A piano solo by Prof. Butler followed, and was well received. Miss McLaughlin sang a beautiful song entitled "The Patter of Little Feet," for which she was warmly applauded.

At this stage the order of proceedings were somewhat changed, in order that the principal object of the meeting might be attended to, that of allowing the congregation to mark its appreciation of the faithful discharge, by Mr. William Hutchinson, of his duties as Treasurer of the Congregation for the last ten years. The Rev. Mr. Moore, Pastor of the Church, then presented Mr. Hutchinson with a beautiful gold watch and chain, which was valued at about two hundred dollars, and addressed him orally to the following effect:

MR. WM. HUTCHINSON, Treasurer, Bank Street Church.

MY DEAR SIR,—The duty I have to perform to-night is one that gives me peculiar satisfaction. I have had, as you are aware, some experience as a public speaker, yet on this occasion I am greatly at a loss to find suitable expression for the feeling of those whom I represent.

It is now nearly ten years since this congregation was organized. The whole period of its existence may be characterized as one of uninterrupted prosperity—no reverse has befallen us and we have been troubled with no divisions. Those who know anything of the conditions of success in this world, know that the results in which we now rejoice are under God the fruit of a benevolent and persevering labour.

That much self-denying labour and liberality would be required of those who undertook to establish a congregation in this neighbourhood was clearly seen from the first. They all knew that everything had to be done. And though encouraged by the good will and practical sympathy of the mother church, it was no light task to break up old and cherished associations and to separate from an excellent and beloved pastor, to face the uncertainties of the future, and to go out, as it were, not knowing whither they went.

Of that small but devoted company of pioneers you were one of the foremost. And I am sure I only speak the mind of the whole congregation when I say that you and yours have borne their full share of the burden.

Of the wise and brotherly spirit which has ever characterised your intercourse with the congregation, whether as private member or as member of session or committee, I shall not speak further than to say that the retrospect gives unmingled satisfaction.

In addition to the favours common to all the office-bearers, you have during the whole of this time filled the office of Treasurer. Only those thoroughly acquainted with our system of finances can have any idea of the work it requires. But that you have acquitted yourself to the satisfaction of the whole congregation is abundantly evident from the perfect unanimity with which you have been re-elected from year to year.

You have repeatedly received votes of thanks for the valuable service you have rendered. It is now our desire to give you a more substantial mark of our appreciation and esteem. Please accept this gold watch and chain, and with it our cordial and united good wishes for your comfort and happiness in the time to come.

And when such a contrivance will be no longer required to mark the flight of time, may it be yours to enter into the city whose maker and builder is God.

Mr. Hutchinson briefly replied, saying that his heart was too full to allow him fully to express his feelings, not only for the kindness that had been shown him on this occasion, but also during the many years they had worshipped together in that Church. He also acknowledged his thanks for the handsome present bestowed on his wife at their last annual meeting, business engagements having prevented his being present on that occasion. He was obliged to the congregation for their repeated renewals of confidence in re-electing him every year for the last ten years to the responsible office of treasurer. Although he could not help feeling proud at the beautiful and valuable gift they had presented him with, yet he trusted he would at all times value their good opinion above everything else. (Applause.)

The watch and chain are really handsome, and the following inscription was on the inside of one of the cases:—

PRESENTED TO WILLIAM HUTCHINSON, Esq., BY BANK STREET CONGREGATION, As a token of respect for his valuable services as our Treasurer, 1875.

After the presentation, Miss Dowsley played a piano solo, "Comin' thro' the rye," which was loudly applauded. Miss Burdett followed with that beautiful song "The last rose of summer," for which she received a merited encore. Mr. D. B. McTavish varied the programme by next reading one of Carleton's farm ballads, "Betsy and I are out," and the sequel.

The Rev. Mr. Wardrope then addressed those present, giving some reminiscences of his early acquaintanceship with the chairman, Mr. Hutchinson, and the members of his family. He also referred in pleasing terms to the pastor of Bank street Church, and recalled some reminiscences in connection with the establishment of the Church. He expressed great pleasure at what he had seen and heard during the evening.

The Rev. Mr. Gordon followed, and also expressed his satisfaction at being present, and was pleased to see the cordial feeling that existed among the members of Bank street Church.

Miss Burdett being again called upon, sang a beautiful song entitled "The Bobolink," and was greeted with loud applause.

Senator Vidal followed in a short speech, in which he expressed his pleasure at being present, and stated that during his attendance at his Parliamentary duties it had given him much pleasure to worship with the Bank street congregation. (Applause.)

The benediction was next pronounced, and the meeting brought to a close.

When a Persian speaks up and says that the Shah is an old long-nosed rhinoceros, he has just about time, before his head flies off, to send word to his wife that she needn't sit up to unlock the hall door for him that evening.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Perplexed Schneider, who had made a garment for a youth, and found himself unable to dispose of the surplus fullness which appeared when trying it on the young candidate, declared vociferously: "De coat is goot! is no fault of de coat. De boy is too tin."

THE TIMES

is published every tuesday morning. Price 15 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

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Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Burnett's Extracts.
Acknowledgment.
Bill of Fare: Queen's Hotel.
Customs Department: J. Johnson.
Telescopes, &c.: T. H. Harrison.
Hemorrhoids: Dr E. Mathieu.
Burnett's Extracts.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.

The Times.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEB. 6, 1875.

GOOD LORD,—GOOD DEVIL.

Mr. Bannerman, who is just now presenting himself to the electors of South Renfrew in the Opposition interest, is by all accounts a slippery customer. We have it on unquestionable authority that his professions vary according to the company he happens for the time to be in. To the Conservatives he presents himself as a thorough-paced member of their party, one who can be relied upon in any emergency. To Reformers he describes himself as even more desirous than Mr. McDougall can be to support the Government. "Just let me be elected," he says to the more easy-going of the electors, "and you will find that all will be well." Now this is not the kind of man whom the people of Renfrew have been in the habit of choosing to represent them, and we do not believe that they will go out of their ordinary course this time. Mr. Bannerman knows that Mr. McDougall has no desire on personal grounds to be elected, but that he comes forward now purely from a spirit of loyalty to his party and a determination that if, he can accomplish it, the constituency with which his name has so long been associated, will give no uncertain sound on the floor of Parliament. He fancies that if another Reformer, possessing the confidence of the party with the necessary popularity to secure his return, were to come forward, Mr. McDougall would gladly retire, and he accordingly seeks to get himself into that position. He does the personation trick so very badly, however, that he is not likely to deceive anyone. Let Mr. Bannerman receive no countenance from Reformers. The simple fact that he "blows hot and cold," that he is prepared to stultify himself in order to get into Parliament, that he "would be happy with either were 'tother dear charmer away," is enough to justify his rejection, we care not what may have been his politics heretofore. The man who gains his election by false pretences must inevitably deceive one party or the other, and he can never be a credit to either. Mr. Bannerman's amiable but hardly virtuous desire to please all must give offence to every honest elector in South Renfrew; and we have no doubt that he will be taught ere long that it is the better part to have principles and to stick to them.

RITUALISM IN ONTARIO.

It must certainly be admitted that there is anything but a spirit of peace and contentment abroad in Church of England ecclesiastical circles in this Province. There is a saying, which doubtless has more or less of truth in it, that the existence of such a spirit would indicate apathy and carelessness. It cannot be denied that both the qualities mentioned are fatal ones, indicating the absence of spiritual life—fatal to the usefulness of a Church, and paralyzing to its great set and most valued purposes. But, on the other hand, it is not that activity which is the sign of religious prosperity and spiritual advancement which is just now moving the heart of the Church; rather is it that internal division of the house against itself, which we have the highest authority for saying will cause its destruction. It has long been claimed for the Church of England that its toleration and liberality were the real sources of its vitality; but toleration and liberality may be carried too far, at least in regard to the doctrines and discipline of a Church, for it is difficult to conceive how any ecclesiastical corporation can maintain its unity, or indeed upon what principle it should desire to do so, if between any two or more branches of it there are radical differences on one or both of these subjects. That there are such differences in the deeply-troubled Church of England at home and her branch in Canada is matter of notoriety, and the indications of the time really point to a rupture at some early day which will place the two parties in the Church in their proper relations to each other. They are one only in name, but really divided by a broad and ever widening gulf—the one declaring itself Protestant, and faithful to the doctrines of the Reformation and the practices then established; the other professing to be Catholic, and copying in some important particulars the customs of the Church of Rome; but, for what particular cause does not very clearly appear, refusing to enter into communion with that body. It would be hard to divine what good purpose is served by the nominal continuance of a union between those contending elements, while it is plain that their wrangling and bitterness is not only unseemly and unchristian, but neutralizes whatever good either or both may attempt to do—what good, indeed, they could do were they as thoroughly separated and distinct in name as they are in fact.

When the final rupture does take place, it will be interesting to note the character of those who will adhere to each other. One distinctive difference may safely be looked for: the so-called Catholic party will unquestionably have a very large clerical element in it, while the other will as assuredly be largely composed of laymen. The proposition of "Dies Irae," in a recent letter to the *Globe* which was republished in our columns, though probably somewhat "of the earth earthy," has the merit of being very practical, to say the least of it, and it might do a little good were it only tried. Of course we could not expect that it would have much effect on the reverend gentleman who delights to call himself the "priest of St. Albans," but it would at least relieve Lim of what appears the disagreeable necessity of applying the "subscription of the Protestant party" to the purchase of his bread or any other purpose whatever. To have the cause of difference removed is impossible, and those who differ can, it does appear to us, only agree to separate. Union is strength, to be sure, but not the union which exists between the Ritualistic and Low Church parties of the Church of England; that indeed is most properly designated by the word disunion.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, 5th Feb.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3.

THE HANSARD REPORTS.

After some conversation, it was resolved to provide accommodation for the *Hansard* staff on the floor of the House, and to place the whole arrangements in that connection under the management of the Committee on Printing.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORT.

Hon. Mr. GEOFFRION presented the report of the Minister of Internal Revenue.

DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

Mr. FRECHETTE said as it was the first time he had spoken in this House, he took it upon himself to speak in his native tongue, that beautiful language of France, of which every Canadian should be proud. It was with much pleasure that he moved the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. He took occasion to say, in the most absolute manner, that he had full confidence in the present Administration. Since their advent to power they had accomplished the principal reforms which they had advocated. Sometimes such reforms were difficult, and when a party came into power they too often forgot the principles they advocated when in opposition. They burn the idol they once worshipped. Such had not been the case with the present Government. Strong as a party, and strong in their principles, they had put the axe of reform into the forest of abuse. That was the reason why they enjoyed to such a large extent the confidence of the country. Some reforms yet remained to be accomplished, and among them was the creation of a Supreme Court. The want of such a court had been long felt, for without it our constitution, framed at the confederation of the provinces, was incomplete. He had no intention to reflect discredit on the Privy Council of England, which would still be most useful to us in settling constitutional questions. With regard to the proposed Copyright Act, he held that if there was to be protection in any kind of labour, it certainly should be in intellectual labour, and the Government deserved the thanks of all literary men for this measure. On the subject of immigration, he remarked that the time had now passed when men thought it was impossible to retain our own people within our borders. His desire was that we should all be united—that those who had gone should come back as soon as we might become one great nation under one great flag. He congratulated the Government on the success which had attended their administration of affairs in the North West. They had enforced the law in places where disorder had until recently prevailed. With reference to the North West troubles, he said as the Government had promised to bring down the documents relating thereto, he would not form any judgment on the question until he had seen them, but what he expected was a complete settlement of the difficulties which had so long troubled Manitoba. He concluded by hoping that as Canada had weathered the crisis which had so injured the neighbouring country, we would also pass successfully through all political crises which might arise in the future.

Mr. COLIN McDOUGALL in seconding the Address, craved the indulgence of the House while for a few minutes he directed their attention to the topics adverted to in the Speech from the Throne, more especially as he was in the somewhat embarrassing position of being called on to address the House for the first time. The Address noticed in the first place the convenient season of the year at which Parliament was summoned, and he believed it could not be disputed that the present was a time when members generally could most conveniently leave their private business. Not that he wished it to be understood that they were unmindful of the obligations that rested upon them as public men, or that they should not be ready at all times when called upon to discharge those public duties which devolved upon them; but still it was more convenient for them to leave their private duties at some seasons of the year than others, and it was a matter of satisfaction that the Government had selected the present period for calling Parliament together. It must be a source of gratification to the people of this country—he believed he could speak with a considerable degree of assurance on that point—to know that the organization of the North West Police had had the excellent effect of suppressing the ruinous traffic in intoxicating drinks among the Indians—a traffic that was not only ruinous to the red man but to a large portion of the human race. That our police in the North West—a detachment of our army so to speak—had been so successful in suppressing this traffic and in reducing disorder to order was a matter of which the whole country might well be proud. In connection with this subject it was also gratifying to notice that the negotiations of a treaty with the Indians of our North West had been so happily consummated. It would enable us to invite immigration to that extensive territory, and to give assurance to intending settlers there that they would not be subject to any disturbance from the Indians, but that the most cordial good feeling existed between them and their white brethren. The Address next referred to the prospect of a measure being introduced for the establishment of a Supreme Court. That was a subject which had engaged the attention of the House on previous occasions, and no one could doubt its vast importance. Laws were a dead letter unless there were courts to give effect to them, and in his humble judgment such a court as the one proposed was much needed in a country under a constitution like ours. Our Federal and Local Legislatures had separate and distinct functions and jurisdictions, and it was necessary to have a Supreme Court to define the limits of the respective jurisdictions, so that on the one hand the rights of this Parliament might not be invaded, and, on the other, the rights of the Local Legislature might be respected. Another subject that the attention of the House was directed to in the Address was one that was surrounded with a very great deal of difficulty. He referred to the subject of insolvency. In his opinion some bankrupt law was absolutely necessary in this country. The measure that had been in force for a number of years was by no means perfect, nor could anything else be expected, seeing that it was only by experience of the working of a measure like this, involving so many practical details, that a satisfactory measure could be framed. Profiting by the experience of the past, he had no doubt that the present law could be amended to the great advantage of the whole community. No one would dispute the proposition that an insolvent law should if possible protect the honest trader who falls under misfortunes, perhaps by circumstances beyond his control, and should allow him the opportunity of making a fresh start, unencumbered with previous obligations; but, on the other hand, the law should be framed so as to afford no protection to the dishonest trader. On the contrary, the trader who dishonestly attempted to get rid of his obligations by going into insolvency, should be subject to punishment. The present law in his opinion was more expensive than there was any occasion for, and he believed in the light of past experience a cheaper mode of dealing with insolvent estates might be devised. Another topic which their attention was directed to was that of the Canada Pacific Railway. It was a very great enterprise, and probably would not for many years be a commercial success, though it was to be hoped it would ultimately become so, but it was a national enterprise calculated to bind the people of this whole Dominion together, and make them feel that they were indeed one people. He was glad to know that this great undertaking was being prosecuted with vigour by the present Administration, and he hoped that they would receive a liberal and generous support from this House in this important work, so long as they carried it on consistently with the interests and resources of the country. The great enterprise would be the means of still better opening up the great North West country—the country that is going to make us a great nation. A vast country was there open for settlement, and no better means for settling it, no better means for developing its resources could be devised than the construction of this road. It would enable us, so to speak, to throw emigration into the North West, and while we were doing so, and settling it up, we were creating business for the country, and at the same time increasing the general welfare of the Dominion. The binding together of this great Confederation by that iron bond would not only have that effect of bringing us together more closely, so far as distance was concerned, but it would have the effect of bringing us together socially. It was his desire to see this country prosper, to see it a great country, to not see any question of sectionalism arise, but that harmony should prevail to make us all feel that we had an interest in the prosperity of our land and in the promotion of the welfare of our people. In the carrying on of any great enterprise, no matter whether it happens to be in the province to which we belong or is situated in another province, the settlement of our great West should be in our hearts and should give us a national feeling and make us proud of the country in which we live—the country which it owns—that we may be more closely bound together and feel that we have a destiny which will make us one of the greatest countries in the world while it belongs to the British Empire, of which it is one of the greatest dependencies. He was sure all would agree with him that no event had occurred in many years that had given as much satisfaction as the visit of His Excellency the Governor General. While we have had the pleasure of seeing and hearing him, while we have had the pleasure of paying our respects to him as the representative of Her Majesty, we, at the same time, had the pleasure of listening to his eloquence, of seeing evidences of his great learning, of seeing manifestations of his great ability and, at the same time, we have had the pleasure in this country of showing to him that although we are many miles distant from our parent land, although many of us have not had the privilege of seeing the land of our fathers, yet that our hearts beat right loyally to the British Crown, that we have an attachment to the land of our fathers; and he (Mr. McDougall), as a Canadian, was proud of having had the opportunity of paying his respects, of showing his allegiance, so to speak, to the representative of Her Majesty, and of showing to him at the same time the deep attachment we have for British institutions, and the loyal and lasting devotion that we have to the British Crown. His Excellency has likewise had an opportunity of seeing the working of our institutions—institutions that were created by our Canadian statesmen, he was proud to say. He has had the opportunity of seeing the working of our municipal institutions, the opportunity—to a limited extent, probably—but still an opportunity, of seeing the working of our educational institutions. These were all the creatures, so to speak, of Canadian statesmanship, and the evidence he then received, and that he has, no doubt, borne home to England, will have the effect of impressing the mother country with a strong belief that the newer Britain is not unworthy of the parent stem from which it has sprung. Another question, which was one that any new country like ours is worthy of the most serious consideration, was immigration. He was glad to know that this Government had taken a very active part in this direction, and that they had done, were still doing, and promised to do all that they possibly could towards bringing into this country a healthy immigration. He wished to see people of every claim and country come to us and see our country filled up, and when they do come here, he wished them to feel that they had a home among us, that there shall be no discrimination as to creed or nationality. That they will find here equal rights for all to feel that they are Canadians, to feel that when they are here they will become citizens of the country and part of its people. After all what is a country made of? It is made of people. If we have no people we have no country, and to make a country we must have people, we must have people to come here. We have people now, no doubt, but we must throw open the doors and say to the nations of the world, come to us, here is a country which you may make a home. We ask them to come here, not as strangers or sojourners in the land, but to become citizens of the Dominion, and help us to build up a great nationality. Now, with regard to the difficulty in the relations between the Dominion and British Columbia, he was glad to see they were happily dissipated, and he had no doubt that the Administration of the day would do what they possibly could—and had done so—to satisfy the people of that

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

Hotels.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
WELLINGTON STREET.
LUNCH BILL OF FARE.
SOUP.
Julienne. Pea.
FISH.
Fillets of Haddock.
HOT JOINT.
Roast Shoulder Mutton, Currant Jelly.
COLD JOINTS.
Ham, Round of Beef,
Roast Beef, Roast Turkey.
Oyster and Lobster Patties.
Oysters Fried, Stewed.
Tea and Coffee.
Feb 6, 1875. 2761

EUROPEAN
Dining Rooms,
80 Sparks Street.
J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.
BILL OF FARE.
SATURDAY, 6th FEB., 1875.
Soup—Pea.
Fish—Haddock and Egg Sauce.
Entrees—Stewed Beef, Hashed Mutton, Stewed Tripe and Onions, Stewed Kidneys, Mutton Cutlets, Steak and Onions, Hashed Beef, Heart, Oyster Patties, Mutton Pies, Sausage Rolls.
Boiled—Mutton and Caper Sauce, Corned Beef and Cabbage.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Mutton and Onion Sauce, Pork and Apple Sauce, Stuffed Heart and Brown Gravy.
Vegetables — Potatoes, Cabbage, Carrots, Beans.
Pudding and Pastry—Bread Pudding and Peach Sauce, Raspberry Pie, Apple Pie, Peach Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins &c.
Tea and Coffee.
Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p. m. Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarders by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.
Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 42 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wolesham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District, heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.
EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.
ASSETS OVER - - - - - - $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - - 130,000
This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $300,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.
Address with references and experience, if any—
SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 2759-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 2759

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Victoria.
Jan. 9, 1875. 2737-3m

STADACONA INSURANCE CO'Y.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
Authorized Capital . . $5,000,000
Subscribed to Date . . $2,000,000
LOCAL DIRECTORS:
RODERICK RYAN, Esq., Lumber Merchant.
J. A. PINARD, Esq., Dry Goods Merchant.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Esq., Manager Union Bank.
O'CONNOR & WALLER, . . AGENTS.
HIS Company bases its claims on being a Canadian Institution, on being a reliable Stock Company, confining its operation to the Dominion, on having entirely Canadian Boards and efficient Agents in the principal cities of Canada, and on having the necessary deposit made with the Dominion Government, required by law, for the security of policy holders.
All losses will be adjusted by the LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS, and promptly paid.
The undersigned are now prepared to take insurance of buildings and stocks, &c., &c., in the "Stadacona," at reasonable rates of premium.
O'CONNOR & WALLER.
Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1874. 2721-12m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

"THE ROYAL"
CONTINUES TO TAKE
FIRE RISKS
On every description of insurable property,
AT REDUCED RATES.
T. M. CLARK, Agent,
Corner Sparks and Elgin Sts.
Dec. 18, 1874. 2725-12m

AGENTS WANTED.
Men or women $24.5 week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Sample free. Send a postal card to which to send your address plainly and post paid at once to E. M. KEEN, Box 420, Detroit, Mich.

Auction Sales.

Brick House and Lot
On the Bank Street Road
FOR SALE!
BY J. BERMINGHAM,
ON EASY TERMS.
An excellent Brick House and ¼ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a half eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession, O. Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation. Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale
OF VERY VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS,
Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.,
HECTOR McLEAN
Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:
License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 151, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petawawa River.
License No. 168, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petawawa and Great Opeongo Lake.
These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequaled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.
Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.
H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.
1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.
The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.
For particulars apply to
JOHN W. McGUIRE,
25, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 2661

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 26, 1874. 729

Hotels.

The Clarendon House.
W. HILLS, Proprietor.
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.
This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House
Second to None in the Dominion.
The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 1, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronize the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2482

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!
THE DOMINION RESTAURANT
Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,
(Opposite Parliament House.)
Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 2. Oysters in any style at all hours.
HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 16, 1875 274ty

FOR SALE CHEAP.
North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming implements thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASHARATTE, on the premises. 2-1m.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving Regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. E. Hay & Co., Messrs. Jacques & Hay, Toronto, &c., &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both in regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Carpets on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
19 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Furriers & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S HATS THAT R HATS
DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots
416 Notre Dame-St., . . . Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., ... Ottawa.
White Rabbit Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.
R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.
Jan. 11, 1875.

ALEX. BROBERY,
FURRIER,
45 Rideau-st.,
Opposite Featherstone's Drug Store,
Is offering the balance of his
Stock of Winter Furs
AT REDUCED RATES.
Mink Sets sold at Cost.
Jan. 4, 1874. 2723

LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!
The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the
SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.
A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by
JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 20th, 1874. 2724 m1

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!
To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.
Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	60,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
250 Cash Gifts 500 each	125,000
1000 Cash Gifts 100 each	100,000
10,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	500,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.
For Tickets, or information, address—
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.
Public Library of Kentucky.
Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Tuesday in March Postponed—Still Further Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.
At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of Gov. Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Public Library and Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 20th, 1875, shall positively and unconditionally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.
Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th, or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.
C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Rooms 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

L. D. SINE'S
ESTABLISHED 1868
GIFT ENTERPRISE
The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country!
$75,000.00
In Valuable Gifts
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 171st Regular Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, February 22, 1875, two Grand Capitals of
$5,000.00 Each in Cash,
One Prize $1,000
Two Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Five Prizes $100
1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $750.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each!
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each!
1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $30 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 7,001. Tickets limited to 7,500!
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 1570,
Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Rossmore Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Dec. 26, 1874. 2724 daw

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York
3748.
Jan. 22, 1875.

ROBINSON'S PATENT
THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter
Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Hornigsham, near Westminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. B."
To the Proprietors of
Morton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 66 td each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 27 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shaptor & Orton.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & Cunnabell.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.
Patronized by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Hoang, Jockey Club, Frangipanne, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Michina Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Orange Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Oriental Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Food Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parlour.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Lear, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London; 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris; and 78 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules, and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Messrs. Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 4 oz., and 8 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOLBORN.
USE CHEMICALS AND NEW REMEDIES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed at Chemists.
2315.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World. Who also supply AVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system, and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the Venous system and carried back to the lungs for purification. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is more always poisoned from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to be thrown back causing pustules, scalp eruptions or running sores, boils, carbuncles, &c. They may assume about the nerves, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those internal painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood thereon. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these sorenomous atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, contracts, rests, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the presence of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedent the Acute kind.
The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve those corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.
The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the
DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE!
It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Gentlemen public, prepared by a careful, experienced and examined physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the medical profession in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in the highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.
A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.
MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.
DEVINS & BOLTON:
GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the

The Attack by Pinkerton's Detectives on the Home of the Notorious James Boys.

(From the N. Y. World.)

Your correspondent has just returned from a visit to the home of the famous James boys, in Clay County, the scene of the latest of a series of tragic events which have surrounded these two renowned border bandits with more terror than all the other desperadoes of this half-civilized, wild Western country. During the war they took part in the bloodiest and cruelest events of the border warfare, with such leaders as Quantrell and Anderson. Almost ever since they have been continually hunted by detectives, while all the bloodiest crimes in half a dozen Southwestern States have been laid at their door.

At 1.30 o'clock Tuesday morning a desperate attack was made upon the home of the James boys by a party of men generally understood to be in the employ of Allan Pinkerton. His detectives have been in pursuit of Jesse and Frank James ever since the robbery of the train in Iowa last year. Last spring one of the detectives, named Whicher, undertook to make his way in disguise to the home of the James boys, and the next day was found twenty miles from where he had been last seen, with three bullet-holes through his body and a card pinned to his breast contained the warning, "This to all detectives."

The home of the James boys is in Clay County, Mo., three miles south of Kearney, a small station on the Cameron branch of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, twenty-four miles east of Kansas City. The house is after the style of most Missouri farm-houses—built of logs and then weather-boarded. It is three-quarters of a mile from the nearest neighbours. The father of the James boys died when they were young, and their mother is now the wife of Dr. Reuben Samuels.

The attack of Tuesday morning was of shocking atrocity. I give you the particulars as told me by one of the family. At the house mentioned there was nobody about the place except Dr. Samuels, his wife, their children (the eldest of whom is a boy of thirteen), and a negro woman with her children. The family were up stairs asleep when the negro woman, who had been asleep in the kitchen, aroused them with the report that the house was on fire. All hurried down stairs. The weather-boarding of the kitchen was burning briskly in several places, and Dr. Samuels, with the two little boys, began tearing it off and smothering the flames. Mrs. Samuels remained inside. The negro woman's bed was afire, and this blaze she first extinguished. She then discovered something burning on the floor, which she took to be a turpentine ball, and tried to pick it up, but found it too heavy. She then tried to push it into the fire-place with her foot, and she was doing so when Dr. Samuels came in and with some difficulty picked up the blazing ball and threw it into the fire, when it exploded, the horrible results betraying the real character of the hand-grenade.

One fragment struck Dr. Samuels on the right side of the head, and temporarily paralyzed him. Another portion struck Mrs. Samuels, terribly mangling one of her arms and necessitating amputation, from which it was thought, when your correspondent left the farm, she could not recover. A third bit of the fatal missile struck Archie Samuels in the abdomen and penetrated the bowels. The little fellow, only eight years of age, was carried out on the porch, and died in two hours.

Dr. Samuels, upon recovering from the shock, ran out of the house and called loudly for help. His cries were answered by a volley of pistol shots from the fence near the barn. Johnnie Samuels, only thirteen years of age, comprehended the situation, and, taking down a double-barrelled shot gun and a brace of revolvers, returned the fire. There was a brisk fusilade for five minutes and then a clatter of hoofs, and all was still until the neighbours, aroused by the firing, came hurrying to the scene.

In the morning the trail of horses was found leading away from the barn. The fences were riddled with bullets. The tracks were followed west from the house to the Haynesville road, where it was found that seven horses had been tied. Beside the ice-house was found a navy revolver, evidently dropped in the hurry of flight. Filed into the barrel were the initials "P.P.G.," the well-known abbreviation for Pinkerton's Grand Guard.

On Monday night the passenger train was flagged in the woods a mile from Kearney, and four men armed to the teeth jumped off and disappeared. These are supposed to have been Pinkerton's men, and it is believed that they were joined by several parties in the neighbourhood. Jesse James had been at home the Sunday before, and his presence had doubtless been betrayed by spies who were known to be lurking in the neighbourhood. On Monday he had gone to Independence, Jackson County, and on Monday night, strange as it may seem, he was attending the Methodist Church at Blue Bottom. The detectives, however, were ignorant of that fact, and made their attack, thinking that at least one of the James boys was in the house, and that in the confusion of the fire and the explosion of the bomb he would be thrown off his guard and might be caught or shot down from their ambush. Finding only the old people and children at home they gave up in disgust and hurried away. The Sheriff of Clay County, Colonel Groom, summoned a posse of twenty men, and at this writing is still scouring the country in search of the detectives, but thus far no trace of them has been found.

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3691y d&w.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 14 18 3718

BRAVE OF THE BRAVE.—C. P. Dorion, 81 and 83, Sparks Street, during the holidays, will sell balance of nails on hand, say $3.75 cash. 3732.

For fine electro-plate goods suitable for Christmas gifts, call at Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

Celebrated Malvoisie Wine at D. McDonnell's. 3698-6

Don't forget the sale to-night, Heney's Block. It is a clearing sale as the owner of the goods is giving up the book and stationery trade. 3760

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint. It is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors

January 13th, 1875. 3741

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street,

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3676-y

WHOLESALE Ready-Made CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTERS

Ever in this section, as Foreman,

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

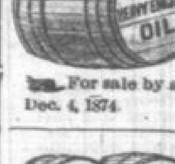
So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

Sept. 24, 1874. 3680

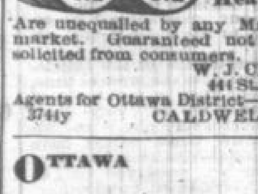
Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y



OUR BRANDS OF **ARCTIC** —AND— **Heavy Engine Oil**

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited from consumers.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—

3744y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers

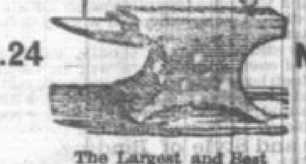
Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector.

Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874. 6d 6t

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE.



No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed; None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,

Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City references given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Jas. Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO., 35 Sussex-St.

Oct. 3, 1874. 3689

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. 1.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

The first week in January, I will offer for sale 5,000 old and modern engravings.

Dec 26, 1874.

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

Government Notices

SALMON FISHING.

THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Address,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL,
Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt. General.

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1875. 3-awk, 3742.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

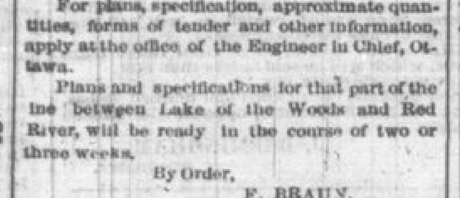
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3748-6 2aw



S. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crapes, Hat-bands, Scarfs, &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
No 13 6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa 749

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov. 6, 1874.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 3584y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 3614y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN,
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress.

Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress.

Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS., Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre.

F 348 -ly

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 19 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand, Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN, Ottawa

Dec. 24 1874

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875 3759

NOTICE

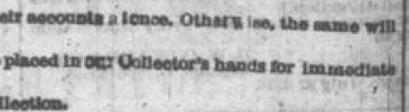
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 22 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874.

Life Assurance.

The Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company

OF CANADA.

Head Office, ... Ottawa, Ont.

Capital: $100,000 in 1,000 Shares of $100 Each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

F. F. Jones, Esq., M.P.P.
James Humphrey, Esq.
Henry Torrance, Esq.
James McCarty, Esq.
J. J. Fraser, Esq., M.P.P.
C. B. Cooper, Esq.

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Arthur W. Wilson, Esq., F.I.A. & F.S.S., *Actuary.*
Merchants Bank of Canada, *Bankers.*

Quebec Agency . . . 235 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT:

J. J. Lussier, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
F. G. Boutillier, Esq., L.L.B., *Solicitor.*
J. A. B. Beique, Esq., *Manager and Secretary.*
Banque Ville Marie, *Bankers.*

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT:

P. O'Leary, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
W. R. Ford, Esq., *Agent.*

PROSPECTUS.

In view of the magnitude the Life Assurance interests have assumed of late years in Canada, the immense increase year by year, and in consideration that the bulk of the business is done by American Companies, the projectors of this Company feel that there is a vast field open for a profitable Canadian enterprise. According to the report of the Auditor of the Financial Department at Ottawa for 1873, there were 13,086 policies issued during the year; 8,037 by American Companies, 3,518 only by Canadian Companies, and 1,513 by English Companies; out of 35 Life Companies reporting to the Government, but four were Canadian. The total amount of Insurance effected was $23,434,504. The total income for the year was $2,586,261.84; out of this $1,514,331.94 was paid to American Companies, and only $511,235.85 to Canadian, and $562,693.05 to English Companies. The deposit with our Government amounted to $4,857,951. $520,539.69 was paid for death losses. Over two millions are sent out of the country to enrich American and English stockholders. This immense capital can be retained in the country, assisting to build up our commerce, railroads, canals, and all that materially tend to make us a nation, with as much advantage to the policyholders as they now receive. No other investments in America have been considered so safe and remunerative as Life Assurance stock. In Canada, no Canadian Company has ever failed, and in the U. S., but two companies where the stockholders lost anything. $380,140,684.49 is invested in Life Companies in the U. S., and in Canada we have not probably $500,000. As evidence of the immense profitableness of Life Assurance stock, the following figures are taken from the New York Insurance Department Report for 1873, showing dividends paid to stockholders. Only those Companies doing business in Canada are cited:—

	Capital.	Dividend.	Balance as regards Stockholders.
Ætna	$103,000	$45,000	$2,144,503.56
Atlantic	110,000	8,050	25,176.11
Equitable	100,000	8,050	2,421,758.84
Globe	100,000	13,723	164,510.70
United States	250,000	18,350	632,264.98
Phœnix	16,000	960	666,767.12

Besides the immense surplus belonging to the stockholders, the above companies have large surpluses representing many millions belonging to their policyholders. Our few Canadian Companies have all paid large dividends. No difficulty has been found in procuring the immediate subscription of the whole stock of the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company, but it was believed to be more judicious and more to the Company's interest, that the stock be distributed among the towns where the Company would probably open Agencies, thereby creating a local interest in every place. 3748

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinatti O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

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Oct. 17 1874 3640y

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MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps; Coal Oil.

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3673

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Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

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BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

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Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

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ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

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SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

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of which I am sole owner and patentee. These cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
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GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal.

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

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Hours from 10 a.m. until 6 p.m.

Christmas Beef.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.

MR. C. AUCLAIR, Butcher,

Corner Bank and Maria Streets,

Has now on exhibition a variety of fine Meats Poultry, &c., second to none in the city.

Western Prize Beef

FROM GUELPH.

A very large quantity of

MUTTON, PORK, VENISON AND POULTRY.

Over 5,000 Pounds of Poultry!

Turkeys from 10 to 22 pounds.
Geese from 8 to 16 pounds.
Ducks and Chickens in great variety.

In my establishment will be found an unequalled display of Meats of every kind, and the largest and best of Poultry ever brought to Ottawa. Remember the place—

AUCLAIR'S,

Corner of Bank and Maria Streets

Dec. 23, 1874. 3726-tf

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class

Theodolite and Level.

ALSO,

A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,

HARNESS, ROBES, &c.

May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.

HECTOR McLEAN
Auctioneer, Sparks-

December 23, 1874.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

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Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at [illegible]

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalised; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 56 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

Aug. 1, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS. 3484

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

Jan. 11, 1875. HANEY & FORGIE. 3673y

No 234 WELLINGTON STREET.

—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the

Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY!

Always on Hand.

Feb. 3, 1875. 3780

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED

—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

53, SPARKS STREET.

TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

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Tailoring.

TAILORING **TAILORING!**

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the city.

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $15 to $24.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7 50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, from $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50
Scotch Tweed, from $6 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, from $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

55 SPARKS STREET.

Nov. 11, 1874. 3673m

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3687

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

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N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

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Marble and Granite Works,

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BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

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Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

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OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

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The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

Oct 1

THIS IS BEE-HUNTING TIME!

I have printed a full Guide for Hunting Bees in the woods, and have thoroughly tested my Bee Scent at the Provincial Exhibition, Toronto. Price of a bottle of Scent and Guide, $1.

J. W. MINTHORN
Box "U" ORILLIA, Ont.

[COMMENCED ON SECOND PAGE.]

remote Province that we, in the most central part are willing and anxious to aid and assist them in every possible way to give them such facilities as they require for attaining a way to the Atlantic seaboard. The question of the North West troubles was one that was surrounded by no small difficulty. It was one that he did not propose at this time to discuss at any great length, but hoped a solution would be found. He had no doubt that the good nature, good judgment and liberality of this House would enable us to work out such a solution as would not be derogatory to us as a people, that while there would be a vindication of the law, still, at the same time, there would be such a course adopted as would give general satisfaction to all, and that would secure permanent peace hereafter and that would have the effect, in the course of time, of stopping any ill-feeling or any of those disturbing causes that sometimes distract and tear in pieces a nation. Before sitting down he would take the liberty of congratulating the hon. gentlemen on the treasury benches on the popularity of their Administration as evidenced by the elections during the recent recess. He believed that with very few exceptions indeed—and there had been a good many elections during the recess—the Administration had been sustained. In some cases, it was true, opponents of the Administration had been elected. Some, it was true, under the Controverted Elections Act, had to go before their constituents again, and though some who were opponents of the Government were able to get back again, yet they had been returned with their majority very much reduced. It must be a matter of congratulation to the members of the Administration to know that while their policy had been before the country and every opportunity had been afforded the people to criticise and discuss it, that appeal after appeal to the constituencies that were vacant had been successful with so very few exceptions. And this should be an encouragement to them to persevere in well doing. Notwithstanding the fact that they had the confidence of the country and the hearty support of the people, they were at the same time notified that they must be ever vigilant in discharging their duties; that they were custodians of the people's interests, and that if they would retain the confidence of the people they must continue to be the exponents of their views. They must remember that so soon as they forgot that confidence, it would be withdrawn from them. And he thought that under our system of free institutions it was well the voice of the people should be strongly felt. It had a healthy effect on the members of the House and on the proper working of our institutions. He was glad to notice that the financial affairs of the country had been administered in an economical way. The financial affairs of the country were matters of the very first importance to the people, and if the money had been well expended, and the liabilities not unnecessarily increased, the people were always ready to congratulate and thank those who administered. It was very gratifying indeed to have the assurance contained in His Excellency's Speech that the subject had received proper attention from his Ministers, and he (Mr. Macdougall) sincerely trusted that the hopes it inspired would be fully realized by the facts. He thanked the House for the attention it had given him during his remarks, and concluded by seconding the motion of his honourable friend the member for Levis.

The Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said it was his pleasing duty to congratulate the honourable gentlemen who had respectively moved and seconded the resolution in Mr. Speaker's hands upon the able manner in which they had performed their task. It was a proverbially difficult thing to make bricks without straw, and he must say for the honourable gentleman who seconded the motion that his attempt to do so had been exceedingly successful. He had listened to that gentleman's speech with great pleasure, but he must apologize to the mover for not being in a position to speak of his effort in the terms which he had every reason to believe it merited. This arose from not being very familiar with the language. He had no doubt, however, that the duty was performed ably and well. The gentleman who seconded need not have apologised to the House for the manner in which he was able to address it; he was happy to be able to congratulate him upon his efforts, and he hoped often to hear him. A Canadian statesman, now no more, remarked with regard to the division of labour between the Parliament of the Dominion and the Provincial Legislatures, that the day would come when the speech from the Throne would include but a simple recommendation to pass the Supply Bill. We had not yet arrived at that point, but we had come near it this time. Looking at the bill of fare, he must say it was rather a meagre one, not qualified to satisfy a hungry Parliament. He would allude shortly to some of the subjects referred to in the speech. He did not propose to move any amendment, believing that the system should be adhered to which had prevailed in the Imperial Parliament of agreeing to it as a matter of form, without undue delay, so that the House might proceed at once to business. The practice of discussing the Speech from the Throne at great length and of raising endless issues upon it was simply an obstruction to the business. It was his opinion that, unless the Opposition were in a position to move a vote of want of confidence in the Government, which he cordially confessed they were not in a position to do on this occasion, the Address should be passed without delay. His hon. friend who had seconded the Address congratulated the gentlemen on the Treasury benches on their popularity in the country as displayed during the recent elections. It was certainly a matter for congratulation, could it only be shown to be the fact. He would leave to the House and the country to judge whether the hon. gentleman's estimate was correct in that respect or not. The second paragraph of the Address alluded to the organization of the North West police force. They must all be pleased to learn that the Act put into force the other year had been so successful, and that the operation of the force had had such a beneficial effect. The measure introduced in 1873, as stated by himself at the time, was an experimental one, and would involve in all probability, from time to time, some improvement and amendment. The Speech had not disclosed whether the Government had found it necessary to alter the constitution of that force or otherwise. This paragraph of the Speech, he repeated, was a very important one—and he hoped the Government would be in a position to lay before the House, during the present session, and as early as possible, some report from the officers in command of the force, which would show the progress they had made, their experiences of the North-West, their difficulties, their troubles, and the results of the expedition generally; so that the House might be informed of their value as well of their disadvantages. One of the advantages, according to the Speech, was that it largely reduced the military force in the North-West. That, of course, was a matter for congratulation, but he hoped the reduction had not been obtained at the expense of the sense of security which existed up to that time in that country. He reminded the House of the purpose of the late Government in proposing to appoint that expedition, and believed it would be well at least to retain so much of a military force as would be sufficient to preserve order in case the police should at any time fail in their duty. He presumed, although there was no mention of it in the Address, that the papers with regard to the Treaty with the Cree and Salteaux Indians would be laid before the House, and that the sanction of the House would be asked thereto. There was no question of greater importance than the peaceable government of the North-West, and the maintenance of friendly relations between the Executive of Canada and the aboriginal inhabitants of that country. He hoped that when the Treaty was sent down to Parliament that it would prove to be a fair one in every way to the Indians, and that there would be no opportunity given to them or to those who were considered their guardians that a hard bargain had been driven by the Government. It would be exceedingly unfortunate if the Treaty were absolute in its terms, since Parliament could value it at any time, if they considered it had been made without due consideration. It would be very unfortunate, however, if it were necessary for Parliament to do anything of the kind, as it would destroy the confidence of the Indians in us. He desired it to be fully understood, that all such treaties must be submitted to Parliament for its consideration and approval. In reference to the official tone of His Excellency the Governor General in the west, it was admitted by universal consent that it had been a triumphal march from beginning to end. His Excellency had presented to the people of this country a representation of our monarchical institutions in their most perfect and loveable form. In every speech he made, in every step he took, on every occasion upon which he had any communication with any of Her Majesty's subjects in the west, his conduct was admirable. His most eloquent speech—that delivered at Toronto—containing a *resume* of his experiences in the west, was a monument of his ability and capacity in every respect to hold the high position he now did as representing Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria among her Canadian subjects. The attention of the House was called to the proposed creation of a Supreme Court. He had no doubt it was intended that this was to be the court contemplated in the Act of Confederation. The subject had been already before Parliament; it had engaged the attention of the late Government; it had engaged the attention of himself as Minister of Justice for a considerable time. He had stated, when the subject was previously before Parliament, that it would be difficult in his opinion to obtain a court that would be satisfactory to all parts of the Dominion—chiefly on account of the Province of Quebec. He hoped that these difficulties had been overcome, and from the fact of the measure being in the hands of his hon. friend the Minister of Justice, who came from that Province of Her Majesty's Canadian Dominion, he believed they would be. He might add that they were the causes which delayed his own action in the same direction. He scarcely understood, however, how this court could be essential for the settlement of constitutional questions. In England, the only tribunal for the settlement of constitutional questions was the High Court of Parliament, and in Canada it was this House, subject, of course, to the limitation of our powers by the act of Confederation, and reference on special subjects to the arbitrament of the Imperial authorities. So far as he was able to judge, the court could only decide upon simply legal questions; they would see, however, what was proposed to be done when the measure was before the House.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Local Intelligence.

GOOD DEEDS.—The Police Commissioners have inaugurated the year by one good work, the contemplated reduction of tavern and other licenses for the current year.

PRACTICE GAME.—A practice game was played yesterday between the two rinks that are to play against the Thistle Club of Montreal, for the Governor General's medal. A good deal of interest centered in the game, as every man put forth his every effort to win. Mr. Inglis was skip of No. 1 rink, and Mr. Geo. Hutchinson skip of No. 2. The result was that Mr. Inglis' team carried off the laurels.

ANOTHER BONSPEIL.—Messrs. R. S. Cassels and Adam Dunlop played an exciting match yesterday forenoon for the club mull, in the Rink, on Slater street, these gentlemen having been paired for that purpose. The game lasted for nearly two hours, and much interest was created by the contest. The game resulted in favour of Mr. Dunlop by 2 points, the score being at the close 13 to 11.

PLAYING FOR THE MULL.—Messrs. Jas. Harris and Andrew Campbell having been paired to play for the mull of the Ottawa Curling Club, set to work yesterday morning, and contested fully two hours for the coveted trophy. The result was that Mr. Harris beat his adversary by a score of 21 points to 18. Mr. Campbell attributes his defeat to his anxiety for the re-election of Mr. J. L. McDougall for South Renfrew, to which locality he has gone in the interest of that gentleman.

OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Our readers will be pleased to learn that Mr. Harrison, of the firm of Hearn and Harrison, Montreal, opticians: have opened a branch establishment in this city, in Heney's block, Sparks street. In this store is to be found a large assortment of optical instruments, together with albums, sheet music, and a variety of other goods. Read the advertisement in another column, after which give a call when passing at the establishment, and judge for yourselves as to the merits of the goods offered for sale.

CAMERON TEMPLE No. 338.—At the regular meeting of the above Temple held on Thursday evening last, the following officers being duly elected, were installed by Bro. D. Storr, T. D:—W. C. T., Bro. Mosgrove; W.V.T., Sister Atcheson; W. Secretary, Bro. W. J. McKay; W. Assistant S., Sister Maynes; W. Chaplain, Bro. Rev. W. J. Hunter; W. Treas., Bro. Ardley; W.F.S., Bro. White; D. M., Bro. Williams; W. D. M., Sister Johnson; W. I. G., Sister Watt; W. O.G., Bro. Binks; W.R.S., Sister Mosgrove; W.L.S., Sister Taylor.

CHAUDIERE STEAMER.—At a meeting of the Chaudiere Fire Company, held on Thursday night, it was decided to accept the new Chatham steam fire engine. Ex Captain Langford presided at the meeting. The following officers were elected to take charge of the new engine:—Captain, Thos. Kean; Lieut., H. Cluff; Secretary, H. Living; Treasurer, Wm. Cherry; Foreman of hose, E. Cockburn; Suction Hose, W. Stewart; 1st branch, Robert Westwick; 2nd branch, W. H. Taylor; 3rd branch, John McCrea; 4th branch, James Jacques; Engineer, *pro tem*, W. Perkins; Stoker, Frederick McKnight.

CURLIANA.—A very interesting and keen curling match took place yesterday morning at the Vice-Regal rink at Rideau Hall, between His Excellency the Governor General and Mr. Henry Inglis, one of the best curlers in the Ottawa club. It was a challenge game from His Excellency to play for a bag of meal for the Orphans' Home. Mr. Inglis at once accepted the offer and went to Rideau Hall yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, to have, as he thought, an easy victory. The game lasted two hours and ended in favour of His Excellency by a score of 21 to 12. A return match has been arranged for some day next week, and the *auld* man is nursing his wrath to keep it warm, with a view to retrieve the laurels lost yesterday in his match with Earl Dufferin.

THE CITY OF HULL.—The following are a few of the leading features of the Bill of Incorporation of the city of Hull: Boundaries to comprise Lots 1 to 7, in the 3rd and 4th ranges, and part of Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, in the 5th range; and all that part of the Township of Templeton, lying to the west of the river Gatineau. There are to be five wards, designated 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th; each ward to elect two Aldermen; and the two Aldermen to elect one out of their number who shall be Mayor. The qualification for any of these offices necessitates your being a resident of the city for one year before such election, and possessing real estate of the value of $400. Voters at municipal elections must be male inhabitants, freeholders, or house-holders, twenty one years of age, and possessed, at the time, of real property to the value of $200, or on a rented house of not less than $20 per annum. The first election to be held one month after the approval of this Act by the Lieutenant Governor.

JUST COMPLAINTS.—A good deal of grumbling is manifested just now at the action of the Water Commissioners in supplying private suburban residences with water, when there are actually thousands suffering for its want in the city. It was first stated that the object in extending the pipes to New Edinburgh was to supply Rideau Hall, but it can now be proven that many private dwellings in the village have this supply of water at the expense of civic ratepayers. This state of affairs naturally causes a good deal of dissatisfaction. There are a number of poor people who cannot purchase water at any price, and the Commissioners might with some degree of charity fill a series of cisterns, in different parts of the city, for use until the works are finally completed.

OBITUARY.—It is with feelings of regret that we announce the death of Mr. Wm. O. St. George, one of the oldest compositors in this office. He has been ailing for some time, and his death was occasioned finally by inflammation of the lungs. He was highly respected by his fellow craftsmen, who will to-morrow afternoon pay their last tribute of respect to a departed friend. He was the eldest son of Mr. Wm. H. St. George, of this city, and grandson of the late Sir Richard B. St. George, Baronet, of Woodsgift, in the county of Kilkenny, Ireland. His demise at the early age of 28 years has produced profound sorrow in a bereaved family, and cast a gloom over many friends of the deceased. The funeral will take place from the residence of his father, Boteler street, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock p. m., to Beechwood Cemetery.

PREPARING TO IMPROVE.—The Board of Works are about taking steps to open the proposed street on Major's Hill in rear of Sussex street, in accordance with the arrangements entered into with the Government. This will make a desirable improvement, and will have a tendency to promote enterprise in the building line among proprietors of land facing Victoria Square. Alds. Heney and McDougall have already taken steps towards erecting handsome villas in rear of their stores on Sussex street. A noticeable improvement is being effected by the Government in the building of a circular revetment wall to raise the south end of the Square, near Dufferin bridge. They are also filling up the northeast end with a view to raising it in that direction. These improvements when completed will give our citizens one of the finest parks in the Dominion. The planting of more trees and the laying out of the grounds is all that is necessary to attain this object.

BLASTING ACCIDENT.—A blasting accident of a very serious character took place about noon yesterday, in rear of the western block of the Parliament Buildings, and immediately opposite this office, where the excavation is being made for the proposed new wing to this building. It would seem that two men, named Wm. Mattingly and Edward Horswell, were preparing to fire a blast, but in the tamping of it, by some means it went off, seriously injuring Mr. Horswell, who is likely to lose his eyesight, if not his life, in consequence. Mr. Mattingly was also badly injured, but not so much so as to prevent his being taken home. It was found necessary, however, to send the other to the hospital. Drs. Lynn and Wright were immediately summoned, when every surgical aid possible was given the unfortunate men. It is astonishing that both men did not meet with instantaneous death under the circumstances. It was in this same locality that a man named McLean was killed by the falling of a derrick. These accidents should act as a warning to workmen engaged on all public works.

VENTILATION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Mr. Thos. Scott, Chief Architect of the Public Works Department, reports as follows on the ventilation of the House of Commons: "The main air ducts have been thoroughly cleaned and lined internally with galvanized iron; new iron ducts, to which trapped air shoots are attached, have been introduced; also an exhaust fan to carry off the foul air. Arrangements have been made in the floor of the House for ventilation, all draught at the same time being avoided. The work performed, so far as can be judged from the experience of last session, is to a certain extent satisfactory. Nevertheless, I beg leave to draw your attention to the difference which arises among so many members of different temperaments and habits, of regulating the temperature to meet the approval of all. Moreover, the galleries at times are filled with spectators to complicate the problem; this crowded condition of the chamber has often to be considered when the external atmosphere is below zero and in a brief period of time ascends above freezing point—a change of temperature which frequently takes place within a few hours.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.—Offenbach's opera bouffe, "La Grande Duchesse," was presented last night before a house crowded in every part, but with a cast by no means powerful. When performed by English companies, operas of this class have to depend solely on the music, with the necessary auxiliaries of pretty dresses and scenery, for up to the present the attempt of writers to suit the vein of Parisian humour to the English stage has been a lamentable failure; and had any one been doubtful of the fact, it must have been made evident last night by the utter absence of genuine wit throughout the piece. The vocalism on which the piece depended for success last night was not the finest, the only characters decently represented being the *Grand Duchess* (Miss Sallie Holman), *General Boum* (Mr. Ryse), and *Baron Puck* (Mr. A. D. Holman). Mr. Barton's acting in the part of *Fritz* was, like his acting in general, all that was required, but he was quite unequal to the important vocal part which the stalwart soldier takes throughout; and beyond her pretty face and winning manner Miss Julia Holman had little to recommend her as *Wanda*. Amongst the other characters, that of *Prince Paul* alone was to some extent well sustained by Mr. Mills Hall. The sparkling music, however, which is as familiar as repetition in every shape can make it, evidently commended itself to the audience who were loud in their applause, especially after the principal songs, such as the song of the Regiment, the *Dites-lui*, the drinking, and sabre songs, rendered with much taste and cleverness by Miss Sallie Holman. Mr. Ryse certainly sustained his part admirably, and kept up continuous laughter from beginning to end. The choruses throughout were vigorously given and were loudly applauded. At the conclusion of each act the principal performers appeared before the curtain in response to a disposition shewn to *encore* the choruses, and bowed their acknowledgments. The entertainment concluded with the Burletta entitled *Le Chalet*, in which the principal characters were cleverly sustained by Miss Julia Holman and Messrs. Barton and Holman. There will be a *matinee* to-day at half past two o'clock, when the charming opera "The Child of the Regiment" will be produced, together with a laughable farce; and as the prices are on a reduced scale and special inducements offered to children, who are admitted at half price to all parts of the house, we hope to see a large attendance. Donizettis beautiful opera "*L'Elisire d'Amore*," and "Black Eyed Susan," an excellent bill, are promised to-night.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

FRIDAY, Feb. 5.

George Newbold was arraigned on a charge of stealing some buffalo robes from Mr. Buckley. The case was remanded until this morning to allow Detective Hamilton an opportunity to find the stolen articles.

John McGinnis, John Day and James Green were up on a charge of housebreaking and an attempt to commit rape on the inmate of a house on Nelson street. They were remanded until Monday.

COUNTY COURT.

Before His Honour Judge Ross.

FRIDAY, Feb. 8.

Cassimer Deault was arraigned before Judge Ross yesterday, having elected to be tried summarily, on the charge of robbery, for which he was sent down from the Police Court the other day. Mr. R. Lees acted as Crown Prosecutor, and Mr. William Mosgrove defended the prisoner. Delia Bush and some other witnesses were examined, but the case was adjourned till the morning, when the Judge will deliver his charge.

CURLING MATCH.

The following is the result of the competition by the members of the Vice-Regal Curling Club, for the cup presented by Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin:—

FIRST SERIES.

Winners.	Pts.	Ends.	Versus.	Pts.	Ends.
His Excel'y	15	10	Gen. Smith	10	5
Col. Fletcher	15	9	Mr Campbell	5	3
Mr Hamilton	15	8	Mr Baker	12	5
Capt. Ward	15	10	F. Nowell	14	12
Mr. Dixon	15	7	W. Robertson	11	8

SECOND SERIES.

Winners.	Pts.	Ends.	Versus.	Pts.	Ends.
His Excel'y	15	7	Capt. Ward	7	4
Col. Fletcher	15	7	Mr Dixon	4	3
Mr Hamilton[o.l]					

THIRD SERIES.

Winners.	Pts.	Ends.		Pts.	Ends
His Excel'y	15	11	Mr Hamilton	13	9
Col. Fletcher[o.l]					

FINAL GAME.

Winner.	Pts.	Ends.		Pts.	Ends.
His Excel'y	15	5	Col. Fletcher	6	5

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. D. M. Gordon, B. D.

BANK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Moore.

DALY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Armstrong, B. A.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, City Hall Square.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. No ordained pastor. The Rev. Mr. Wardrope, of Guelph, will preach in this Church at the morning service.

METCALFE STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. W. J. Hunter. The Rev W. J. Hunter will preach at the morning service, and the Rev. Wm. Hall in the evening.

KING STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—(Seats all free.)—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Hall M. A. The Rev. Wm. Hall, will preach at the morning service, and the Rev. W. J. Hunter in the evening.

OTTAWA WEST WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Dr. Mark.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—The Rev. J. S. Lauder.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop Lewis officiating, assisted by the Rev. J. Pollard.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, HULL.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Johnson, Chaplain of the Senate.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock, Court House, Daly Street. Pastor—The Rev. Johnston McCormac.

YORK-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. R. M. Pope.

CHAUDIERE M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Young.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. A. Cameron.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The best value in Winceys at Bryson's. 3695 1m.

Order your Fall Suit at Bryson's. 3695-1m

To get the full benefit of a night in the House of Commons you should have a good opera glass. T. H. Harrison, of Montreal, optician, has one hundred for sale or hire, Heney's Block, Sparks street. 3761

Mr. T. H. Harrison, of Hearn & Harrison, opticians, Montreal, has taken up his quarters at the fine store, Heney's Block, Sparks street, during the session of Parliament. 3761

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.
W. HEARN,
Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

NOTICE.—To members of Parliament and others. Gentlemen will find good board with large and comfortable rooms during session of Parliament, at the Florence Hotel, corner of Sparks and Bank streets. THOS. COWAN, Proprietor. 3758-1w

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. Jarvis and Arless have made a great reduction in the price of their photographs during the Christmas holidays, and we advise our friends to avail themselves of the opportunity of getting first-class pictures at very low figures. 3727

Large lot of (7,500) Stove Pipes. Inducements will be given to parties wishing a quantity, for cash only, at C. P. Dorion's, 81 & 83 Sparks street, Ottawa. 3691d&w

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

FRESH OYSTERS in shell daily had at Noonan's. Families, invalids, or parties requiring them can always be accommodated.
Noonan's Restaurant,
Sparks street, west.
3761-2

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

Principal Jackson, of Ottawa Ladies' College, gives a reading at the conversazione in Bank street Church, on Friday, Feb. 5th, at 7:30 p.m. 3760

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3760

Gents, try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

The Sisters of the Good Shepherd of Ottawa beg to acknowledge the sum of $80 from Mr. T. F. O'Brien, of Montreal, formerly of Ottawa, as a donation to their Institution, for which they return their most sincere thanks. Montreal papers please copy. 3762

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762

DIED.

ST. GEORGE.—In this City, on the 5th. inst., William St. George, Printer, second eldest son of Wm O. St. George, and grandson of the late Sir Richard B. St. George of Woodsgift, in the County Kilkenny, Ireland, Baronet.

Funeral will take place on Sunday next, at 3 p. m., for Beechwood Cemetery, from the residence of his father, Boteler st, Letter O. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

Members of the various Trade organizations are requested to attend.

Miscellaneous.

MONEY WELL SPENT.

The Dominion Opera Glass	$4.00
The Boys' Magic Lantern	2.50
The Parlor Kaleidoscope	4.00
The marvellous Phantasmagory for showing Cartes de Visites and Moving Objects	$15.00
The Dominion Telescope long range	5.00
The Universal Binocular Microscope	$20.00
The Nachet Microscope, Great Power	$2.50

STEREOSCOPES, GNAPHOSCOPES

AND EVERY OTHER

OPTICAL & SCIENTIFIC

INSTRUMENT ordered or made by HEARN & HARRISON, Montreal.

AGENTS for all GURLEY'S

ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS

—AND—

Pastorelli's Patent Levels.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

ADVANCED on all GOODS Consigned for Sale at AUCTION.

T. H. HARRISON,
83, Sparks St.
Protem.

3762

EVERYBODY READ THIS!

$300 PER MONTH!

AGENTS wanted in every town and County in the United States and Canada, to sell the

JAPANESE PEAS.

200 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

Send 50 cents for a sample box (that will produce from 5 to 10 bushels of peas), prepaid, by mail, giving TERMS TO AGENTS, full directions for planting, cultivating, &c.

Address L. L. OSMENT, Cleveland, Tenn.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.

February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

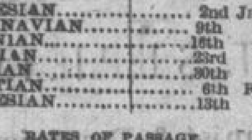
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world, Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

POLYNESIAN	2nd	Jan.
SCANDINAVIAN	9th	"
HIBERNIAN	16th	"
MORAVIAN	23rd	"
PERUVIAN	30th	"
SARMATIAN	6th	Feb.
POLYNESIAN	13th	"

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE.......$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st,

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from New York

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:

Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accomodations.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-St.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the "Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say.

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively: and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test of 105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 4 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3 That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4 That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzole" "Benzine." Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

3757

SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton. Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness.

Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley.

Box 363, Hamilton, Ont. 3758-1m

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

LADIES' SCHOOL,

200 Wellington Street,

LADY PRINCIPAL..........Miss MANN,

Assisted by an excellent staff of English Teachers and Professors.

The next term commences FEB. 10TH.

Vacancies for two boarders.

Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to

REV. H. POLLARD,
Secretary.

Jan. 27, 1875. 3753-2w.

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon, viz, on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,560 per annum.

For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,

Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,

DUKE STREET.

Jan 21, 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Botler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

MR. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

MINERAL WATER.

The Lethean Mineral Water, which has been so extensively used in this City during the past Summer, is the best cure for Kidney Disease and Dropsy ever known, is now for sale at H. F. McCarthy's, Upper Town; Alex. Christie's, Centre Town, and Dr. Carmichael's, Lower Town. Oct. 27th 1874. 78-3m

BUFFALO ROBES

AND

BLANKETS

Selling Far Under Cost, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.

He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.

Private sale every day.

For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year..........$4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills. 3695

Publications.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A generous portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, [illegible] limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

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ILLUSTRATED.

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The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

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Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

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APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

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The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publication of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

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This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated, with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

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"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

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The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

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DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, *labels, stopper*, and *bottle*.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

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FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis

is admitted by all who have tried it, to be more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received show this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

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Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

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And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

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Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

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1872.

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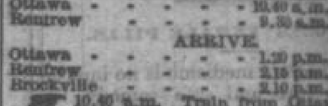
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Aug. 22.

Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railway

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.20 a.m.	4.[illegible]
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.,	[illegible]
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.,	4.[illegible]

ARRIVE.

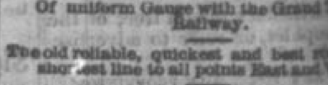
Ottawa	1.20 p.m.,	7.[illegible]
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.,	[illegible]
Brockville	2.10 p.m.,	[illegible]

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.[illegible] p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



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AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.[illegible] P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.[illegible] A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.[illegible] P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.[illegible] P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.[illegible] P.M.
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.[illegible] A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

Dec 15, 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

VOL. VIII. NO.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room [illegible] Housemaids. None but those [illegible] ly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, [illegible] DON HOUSE, Sussex Street.

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner with a Capital of about $2000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, returns of which are immediate and over 100 per cent, and the sale unlimited. Further Information apply to J. B[illegible] HAM.

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell [illegible] tory of the "Life, Labours and [illegible] Livingstone," also "The Family B[illegible] Protestant and Catholic, beautifully [illegible] Together with Maps, Charts and a gr[illegible] of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & [illegible] Publishers, Lon[illegible]

WORK FOR ALL

At home, male or female; $35 per [illegible] or evening. No Capital. We send [illegible] package of goods by mail free. Ad[illegible] the cent return stamp, M. Young, [illegible] wich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH [illegible] pensee sure to Agents [illegible] where, selling our New Braided W[illegible] Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily [illegible] house. Samples free. Address [illegible] RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King St[illegible] Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME.

$60 a week guaranteed. [illegible] new and permanent [illegible] abroad, day or evening; [illegible] required, thousands continuing [illegible] Full instructions and sam[illegible] retail for $1 mailed free. R. J. STANTON, Hobo[illegible]

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female [illegible] in their locality. Costs NO[illegible] try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. V[illegible] O. Augusta. Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. [illegible] Wanted, All [illegible] working people of either sex, young [illegible] make more money at work for us [illegible] spare moments, or all their time [illegible] anything else. Particulars free. Po[illegible] States costs but one cent. Address [illegible] SON & CO., Portland. Maine.

WANTED.—We will give Men a[illegible] A BUSINESS THAT WILL [illegible] from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued [illegible] own neighborhood; it is a rare chance [illegible] out of employment or having [illegible] time. Boys frequently does well as men [illegible] lars and address J. LATHAM [illegible] Washington St. [illegible]

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE [illegible] Send $5 for Agent's outfit [illegible] will sell for $10, or money refunded. A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., [illegible] Nov. 27, 1874.

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

Men or women. $34 a week [illegible] furnished. Business pleasant [illegible] able with no risks. A 16 page [illegible] and valuable Samples free [illegible] card on which to send you [illegible] costs but one cent. Write at [illegible] F M REED [illegible]

Rooms to Let.

TO LET—A Neatly Furnished [illegible] convenient to the Parliament [illegible] let for the Session. Apply to J. W[illegible] 477 Post Office.

TO LET, Two Large Comfortable ROOMS and SITTING ROOM [illegible] Session; pleasant locality, quarter of [illegible] walk from Parliament Buildings. Ap[illegible] Office.

TO LET.—Two well furnished [illegible] with use of Parlor, on Slater [illegible] tween O'Connor and Bank sts. A[illegible] this Office.

TO SENATORS and M. P's.— [illegible] Intyre, (Wellington Street, op[illegible] bank of British North America) has [illegible] and four Bedrooms, suitable for Se[illegible] Members of Parliament—with or with[illegible] The Rooms are well warmed with [illegible] drums, also lofty ceilings and well ve[illegible]

Lost.

LOST.—A LADY'S GOLD WA[illegible] CHAIN, supposed in Ladies' G[illegible] Senate Chamber. Any person returning [illegible] this office will be liberally rewarded. Ottawa, Feb 4th, 1875.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On [illegible] from Queen street, a Brown [illegible] Dog, about seven months old. Any [illegible] turning him to Wm. McKay, Metc[illegible] will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—On the 20th inst., between [illegible] Block of Government Buildings [illegible] Store of R. Bishop & Son, Sparks street [illegible] of Gold Spectacles. The finder, leaving [illegible] at this Office, will be suitably rewarded. Jan. 22, 1875.

Board & Lodging.

To Members of Parliament and

MRS. McINTYRE,

—HAVING—

REMOVED to the com[illegible] dwelling [illegible] Wellington-st., lately occupied [illegible] Bank of Montreal, and Church, [illegible] land Ladies' College, has the ho[illegible] announce to Members of Par[illegible] and others that she is prepared [illegible] comfortable apartments with B[illegible] Jan. 22, 1875.

BOARD with or without rooms, a[illegible] without board. Table and roo[illegible] class. Corner of Sparks and Bank st[illegible] within two minutes' walk of the P[illegible] Buildings.

Jan. 22, 1875. MRS. FO[illegible]

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA

Iron and Steel Manufacturing C[illegible]

(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Sh[illegible] of this Company called for Thursday [illegible] instant, is postponed, pending the [illegible] the Amendments to the Act of Inc[illegible] now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called a[illegible] these Amendments shall have becom[illegible] which due notice will be given.

R. W. CRU[illegible]
Secretary

Jan 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York [illegible] to the Parliament of Canada [illegible] session, for an Act enabling him [illegible] Letters Patent of invention for [illegible] provements in Paints.

H. J. G[illegible]
Solicitor for App[illegible]

Dec 26, 1874.

NOTICE.—Application will be m[illegible] next session of the Dominion [illegible] for a Bill to Incorporate the Low[illegible] Boom Company, the object of said [illegible] being to place Booms in the Ott[illegible] wherever the same may be deemed [illegible] between the City of Ottawa and the [illegible] Hawkesbury, for the purpose [illegible] escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lum[illegible] levy and collect tolls for the mainten[illegible] same with power to the Company [illegible] and hold lands necessary for the [illegible] their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLE[illegible]
Solicitors for the [illegible]

Dec 21, 1874.

Tenders.

Ottawa Water W[illegible]

Notice to Brass Found[illegible]

TENDERS will be received unt[illegible] Wednesday, the 10th Day of [illegible]

—FOR—

BRASS SERV[illegible]

Containing Stop Cocks, Tops and C[illegible] Plans, specifications and samples [illegible] at the Water Commissioners' Office [illegible] on and after Monday the 1st of Fe[illegible] The lowest or any tender will not [illegible] be accepted.

By order. C. B. CUNNI[illegible]
Sec[illegible]

Jan. 27, 1875. 3754-4

Ottawa Water W[illegible]

LEAD PIPE WA[illegible]

TENDERS will be received un[illegible] Wednesday, 10th day of Febr[illegible]

for 1 tons Lead Pipe and 20 tons [illegible] be delivered at the opening of navi[illegible] Further information can be ob[illegible] Water Commissioners office, Rid[illegible] at the Engineer's office, Pooley [illegible] lowest tender not necessarily acc[illegible]

By order, C. B. CUNNI[illegible]
Se[illegible]

Ottawa, 27th Jan.,

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3763. OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $8000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 3776

HELP WANTED. 100 men and women wanted to sell a complete story of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic. beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL. At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES! TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for 5] mailed free. Address R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Sdaw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St. Boston, M.

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded. A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal. Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

AGENTS WANTED. Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th st., New York.

Rooms to Let.

TO LET—A Neatly Furnished Bed-room convenient to the Parliament Buildings, to let for the Session. Apply to J. W. D., Box 47 Post Office. 3758

TO LET. Two Large Comfortable BEDROOMS and SITTING ROOM during Session; pleasant locality, quarter of an hour's walk from Parliament Buildings. Apply X this Office. 3757

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms, with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank sts. Address H., this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Lost.

LOST—A LADYS' GOLD WATCH and CHAIN, supposed in Ladies' Gallery of Senate Chamber. Any person returning it to this office will be liberally rewarded. Ottawa, Feb 4th, 1875. 2n.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On 1st Feby. from Queen street, a Brown Retriever Dog, about seven months old. Any person returning him to Wm. McKay, Metcalf street, will be suitably rewarded. 3759-6in

LOST—On the 29th inst., between Eastern Block of Government Buildings and the Store of R. Bishop & Son, Sparks street, a pair of Gold Spectacles. The finder, leaving them at this Office, will be suitably rewarded. Jan. 22, 1875. 3750.

Board & Lodging.

To Members of Parliament and Others.

MRS. McINTYRE, —HAVING— REMOVED to the commodious dwelling house on Wellington-st., lately occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and Church of England Ladies' College, has the honour to announce to Members of Parliament and others that she is prepared to afford comfortable apartments with Board. Jan. 22, 1875. 3748tf

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 22, 1875. 3749-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company, (LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given. R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem. Jan. 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints. H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants. Dec 26, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers. COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company. Dec 21, 1874. 3777-2awk2m

Tenders.

Ottawa Water Works. Notice to Brass Founders.

TENDERS will be received until noon of Wednesday, the 10th Day of Feb. Next, —FOR— BRASS SERVICES, Containing Stop Cocks, Tops and Couplings. Plans, specifications and samples can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rideau-st., on and after Monday the 1st of February next. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. By order. C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C. Jan. 27, 1875. 3754-4

Ottawa Water Works. LEAD PIPE WANTED.

TENDERS will be received until noon of Wednesday, 10th day of February next, for 2 tons Lead Pipe and 20 tons Pig Lead. To be delivered at the opening of navigation. Further information can be obtained at the Water Commissioners office, Rideau street, or at the Engineer's office, Pooley bridge. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted. By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C. Ottawa, 27th Jan., 3765-4

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE, Architect and Measurer. 63 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 2

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2426

MARRIAGE LICENSES. OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House Besserer Street, Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital. Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal. Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 20, 1874. 3680-Sawky.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal. Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates. Dec 3. 1874. 3709y3awk

CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO., BANKERS, BROKERS, —AND— GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS. 384 NOTRE DAME-ST. MONTREAL. Sept. 30, 1874. 3685-3m

Legal Cards.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st. Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c. Bell's Block, Elgin-st. HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c. Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK. July 21, 1874. 2625

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Over Mr. B. Hockell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2637y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c. Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House). J. B. L. FELLOWS, Q. C., MARTIN O'GARA, | HORACE LAPIERRE, EDWARD P. REMON 2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER. June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3528-6m.

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate, Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2484

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN, Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, OTTAWA, ONT. Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2522y.

TALMAGE'S PAPER. THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK. "THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER." A CHOICE OF TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS. An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum. ATTENTION, AGENTS. Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105, New York. Oct. 28.

NOTICE. All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter. Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge. Jan 19, 1875 3745-5adw

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act. 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the "Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say.

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively: and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test of 105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 4 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3 That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4 That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzole" "Benzine" Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council. 3757

SPECTACLES For all Sights. THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort. Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa. WM. HEARN, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa. Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Drunkenness Cured. DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness. Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago. T. E. McKinley. Box 363, Hamilton, Ont. 3758-1m

CHURCH OF ENGLAND LADIES' SCHOOL, 200 Wellington Street, LADY PRINCIPAL ..... Miss MANN, Assisted by an excellent staff of English Teachers and Professors. The next term commences FEB. 10TH. Vacancies for two boarders. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary. Jan. 27, 1875. 3753-2w.

TO SPECULATORS!! FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz, on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum. For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD, Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't, DUKE STREET. Jan 21, 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer. A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Bolder and Bolton-sts., Ottawa. OTTAWA, Jan. 13, 1875. Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine. Mrs. Dr. P. St. Jean, M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES AND BLANKETS Selling Far Under Cost, by J. BERMINGHAM. The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment. He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost. Private sale every day. For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House. J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction." HARPER'S BAZAR. ILLUSTRATED. Notices of the Press.

The Bazar is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—Boston Traveller.

The Bazar commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the Bazar is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—N. Y. Evening Post.

TERMS: Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States. HARPER'S BAZAR, one year ....$4 00. $4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers. Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free. An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free. Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each. Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3005.

Amusements.

A GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT, Under the patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND SUITE, will take place on FOOK'S RINK, CANAL BASIN, On Saturday, Feb. 13, at 3 p.m.

PRIZES:— Gold Medal to the best Gentleman Amateur Skater. Silver Medal to the best Boy Skater, under 14 years of age. Gold Medal to best Lady Amateur Skater. Silver " Young Lady Skater, under 14 years of age.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Grand Carnival on Thursday, 18th Feb. 3763

Hotels.

Queen's Restaurant. WELLINGTON STREET. LUNCH BILL OF FARE. SOUP. Mock Turtle. JOINTS. Corned Beef. Turnips. Roast Beef, Ham, Tongue. Fillet of Veal. Oyster Patties. Oysters Stewed, Fried, Raw. Tea and Coffee. Feb 8, 1875. 3761

EUROPEAN Dining Rooms, 80 Sparks Street. J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE. MONDAY, 8th FEB., 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls. Mutton Pies. Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables — Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry—Paradise Pudding Raspberry Pudding and Wine sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p m. Private Dinners prepared to order. Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style. Gentlemen Boarded by the Month. Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

Grocers.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c. Previous to Removal to their extensive New Premises, CAMPBELL & ALMAS Will sell at their old stand 86, Sparks Street, Commencing ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875, For fifteen days only at cost price. Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises, Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sanderman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices. Give us a call, and you will be satisfied. CAMPBELL & ALMAS, Heney's Block, 86 Sparks street.

GO TO EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S FOR YOUR GROCERIES. You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere. FINE Uncolored Japan Tea, Only 50c. per lb. Apples wholesale and retail. EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE. Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts. Jan. 9, 1875.

SAVE MONEY BY USING The British Egg and Butter Powder! A perfect substitute for Eggs, and a great saving in Butter, for making all kinds of Pastry and Cakes, &c., Sold in Packets—10cts., by all Grocers. Ask for, and insist on having it. Agents for Ottawa District— CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co. 3 and 4 Victoria Chambers, Wellington Street. Dec. 21, 1874.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS! SAPOLIO, For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c. HAND SAPOLIO, For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics. Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop. Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S CELEBRATED BALTIMORE OYSTERS To be had in perfection, at James Buchanan's SUSSEX STREET. January 6th, 1875. 1m

SMOKERS! For a Good Smoke —USE THE— MYRTLE NAVY. See T. & B. on each Plug.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS. COUNTY OF CARLETON, TO WIT. By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me, directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon. WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff. By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, 9th January, 1875. 3735-1d 3 1w

Summary of News.

The latest news from New Orleans represents that much excitement exists on the subject of the probable compromise. It is expected that the Conservative caucus will come to a vote to-day, when the Congressional Committee will also probably terminate its labours.

A despatch from Washington states that the Pacific Railroad sub-committee are preparing a bill providing for a State guarantee of the interest on the bonds of the road.

A fire broke out on Saturday afternoon in the Shaker village at Mount Lebanon. At latest accounts it was still raging, and the greater part of the village had been consumed.

A half million dollars safe robbery is reported in New York.

There is much excitement in Mexico over religious questions. Protestantism is said to be spreading rapidly, and much indignation exists among Catholics on the subject of the expulsion of the Sisters of Charity from the country.

Concha, the Captain-General of Cuba, is preparing for a decisive movement against the insurgents, in which he will be assisted by large reinforcements from Spain.

The town of Lancaster, Pa., is waterless, owing to the freezing of the water works pumps.

The 19th street Baptist church (coloured) at Washington, and St. Mary's Catholic church at Norwich, have been destroyed by fire.

The New York Cheap Transportation Association gave its first annual dinner on Friday night.

Thirty-seven inmates of the Cook County, Ill., poor-house are suffering from small-pox, caught from a pauper who had been injudiciously admitted to the institution.

The female operatives of Fall River, Mass., have resolved to continue their strike, but refuse to countenance the use of violence to those who accede to the reduction of wages.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Edinburgh Theatre Burnt.

EDINBURGH, Feb. 6.—The Edinburgh Theatre was destroyed by fire to-day.

SPAIN.

Carlist Troops Repulsed.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—Official despatches have been received at the Ministry of War, announcing that eight battalions of Carlists made a furious attack upon King Alfonso's troops near Orteiza, making a bayonet charge, but were repulsed with great loss.

Despatches have also been received reporting other successes by the national troops.

A Decree.

A decree has been issued directing all military and naval officers to abstain from attending all political meetings.

FRANCE.

A Republican Victory.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—An election for member of the Assembly was held to-day in the Department of the Seine et Oise. Incomplete returns show that Valentin, the Republican candidate, is 5,000 votes ahead of his Bonapartist competitor, the Duc de Padoue.

Subscriptions have poured in for the Paris Municipal Loan, until they amount to forty-two times the sum required.

ITALY.

Reception by the Pope.

ROME, Feb. 6.—The Pope to-day received a number of Americans, including Miss Mason, who was accompanied by several ladies from Baltimore, some of the members of the family of the late Gen. Lee and Judge Woodward of Philadelphia. The parties were presented to the Holy Father by the rector of the North American College.

UNITED STATES.

The Alabama State Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—In the House, yesterday, Attorney-General Williams appeared before the Select Committee on Alabama affairs, and was interrogated as to his sending troops into Alabama last fall. It appeared that he had no correspondence with the Governor of the State on the subject, but acted on information from other sources.

Pacific Railroad Relief Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The sub-committee of the committee of the House on Pacific Railroads have agreed upon a bill for the relief of Tom Scott, which will be reported to the full committee probably next Monday. The bill provides for a commission to be appointed by the President to examine each ten miles of the road, when constructed, and upon their report the Secretary of the Treasury is to indorse a guarantee of the interest on the bonds to the average amount of $35,000 per mile.

Destruction by Fire of a Shaker Settlement.

HUDSON, N. Y., Feb. 6.—A telegram to the *Register*, from New Lebanon this afternoon, states that a large fire is raging at the Shaker settlement on Mount Lebanon. It commenced in the buildings of the Church family in the centre of the village. At half past two o'clock eight buildings had been destroyed, the largest of which was worth $40,000. The fire is still raging and threatens to destroy the whole village. The church is in imminent danger. The authorities of Pittsfield have been telegraphed to for assistance, but owing to the bad state of the roads it will be a long time before any help can reach the scene of the disaster. Every able-bodied man in the town is on the spot, using their utmost efforts to check the conflagration. At four o'clock the fire was somewhat under control. It is feared, however, that the worst has not yet been reached, as the wind blows almost a gale, and no assistance from the outside has yet arrived. Everything is in confusion, and it is impossible to obtain any further particulars at this time. The Shaker village is located at a high elevation in a very exposed position. It is a continuous row of large wooden buildings, lining both sides of a straight street for nearly a mile in extent. It has no fire apparatus of any account, and but a moderate supply of water.

Great Safe Robbery of $500,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Daniel Harris, Jno. Sweeney and James Drew are now under arrest at the police head quarters, charged with having been concerned in stealing a safe, which is said to have contained over 500,000 dollars in bond and money, from the Adam's Express Company on the 24th ult. Harris and Sweeney were in the employ of the Company. The police authorities refuse to give any of the details of the case for publication.

LATER.—The safe is now said to have contained besides the thirty-five thousand dollars in South Carolina State bonds and Virginia consolidated bonds, one package of seventy-five thousand dollars in green backs, another of thirty-five thousand dollars, another containing twenty-five thousand dollars, and other packages, containing from fifteen thousand to one thousand dollars each, bringing the total amount to five hundred and thirty thousand dollars. It is also alleged that seventy-five thousand dollars in greenbacks were recovered yesterday and that Superintendent Walling has received information which will lead to the recovery of nearly all the stolen money.

MEXICO.

State of Religious Feeling.

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 2.

The women of Guanaguato in their protest against the new law abolishing Convents, say:—"We promise not to recognize as father, brother, or husband, anybody who directly or indirectly took part in the action of Congress expelling the Sisters of Charity."

The *Trait d'Union* says:—"Protestantism sustained by funds remitted from London and the United States, is making an active propaganda in the Republic, and the number of reformed churches is increasing. Not a month passes without conflicts occurring between Catholics and Protestants.

Commerce is stagnant. The strike in the Real Del Monte Mines has commenced.

CUBA.

Preparing for Action.

HAVANA, Feb. 7.—Capt. General Concha accompanied by his staff, left for Santo Domingo station, in the Cinco Villas District, this evening, where he will find the volunteer cavalry regiments of Colon Guamuta and Saga assembled, and will direct the campaign against the insurgents in person.

The Colonial Minister at Madrid telegraphs Gen. Concha that the Government has resolved to indemnify loyal subjects for damages caused by the war, by selling the properties belonging to the insurgents when condemned by the Tribunal. He also telegraphs that reinforcements are preparing to go to Cuba.

The Carnival is now in progress.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Theatrical—Distress—Hepworth Dixon—Weather.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.

Mr. T. C. King appears at the Royal on Monday; and Harry Lindley opens at the Queen's with Sappho.

Great distress prevails in the city. A visit to the News Boys' Home shows that from fifteen to fifty homeless little boys have to be turned away nightly from want of accommodation.

The Weathersly Sisters, English Burlesque *artistes*, appear on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Hepworth Dixon will deliver two lectures in the Music Hall here next week; one on the "New German Empire," and the other on "The Tower of London."

It commenced to snow last evening about seven o'clock, and the cold immediately afterwards moderated.

MONTREAL.

Accident—Lecture—Presentation—Navigation—Insurance—Accident—Civic Drainage—Stocks.

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.

Richard Egan, a workman in the Moisie Iron Company's works, caught his toes in the machinery on Thursday and had his toes cut off. He was taken to the General Hospital, where a portion of his foot was amputated yesterday.

Last night a numerous audience, comprising many members of the legal and medical professions, assembled at the Mechanics' Hall to hear Mr. Kerr's lecture on the "Status of Married Women in the Province of Quebec."

At the regular monthly communication of Mount Moriah Lodge, [illegible] R. A. M. Q. R., held last evening, R. W. Bro. John McLean, W. M., presented Bro. H. M. Holland, on behalf of the officers and brethren of the lodge, with a handsome ormulu clock, in recognition of services rendered by him to the lodge as secretary during the past two years.

The Richelieu Company, at the annual meeting yesterday, agreed to amalgamate with the Canadian Navigation Company and to increase their capital to $2,000,000. No dividend was declared.

The Royal Canadian Insurance Company decided yesterday, at the adjourned meeting, to extend their marine business by taking ocean risks.

By the fall of a bank of earth at New Wellington Basin this forenoon, four men were killed and two fatally crushed. A number of others had a narrow escape.

The Drainage and Road Commissioners met last evening and resolved to ask the Council to adopt a new scheme of drainage, also for $500,000. All wooden sewers to be removed. There are 7,000 miles of drainage now in the city.

Stock market, owing to the scarcity of money, is weak, and holders could only procure transactions by making concessions. It is reported that sales of Montreal have been made on the street as low as 185⅞; Merchants', 117; closing at 117½ to 117. Commerce, 133¾; closing at 133½ to 133¾; Royal Canadian, 97¼; closing at at 97¼ to 97½; Telegraph, 177.

KINGSTON.

Protest Against Sir John Macdonald's Return.

KINGSTON, Feb. 6.

The petition against Sir John Macdonald's election, with a cheque for $1,000, went up by last night's mail. Dr. Stewart is again the petitioner. The Conservatives offered to set off the protest against Mr. Robinson's return if this one was abandoned, but the proposition was refused.

QUEBEC.

Navigation Company—Library Report—The Avalanche Inquest.

QUEBEC, Feb. 6th.

At a meeting of the Union Navigation Company, held yesterday evening, called for the purpose of completing the stock subscribed to enable the Company to continue operations on the opening of navigation, it was resolved to open the stock books to the amount of $75,000, and a committee was appointed to obtain the subscriptions.

The Library Committee, in their report to the Government, recommend the transfer to the Parliamentary Library of the valuable collection of books now forming the Education Office Library.

The inquest on the eight bodies of the unfortunate family who were killed at Diamond Harbour on Wednesday night was held yesterday morning. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death. The funeral took place during the afternoon. The bodies were conveyed in six hearses, and were followed by from two to three thousand people on foot, and some fifty carioles containing mourners. The streets on the way to the church and cemetery were filled with spectators. The house adjoining the one destroyed is so much damaged as to be untenantable.

LONDON.

Water Works—Street Cars.

LONDON, February 6.

Mr. Thomas C. Keefer, the eminent hydraulic engineer, has submitted a plan for supplying water to the city. He recommends Coombs' mills, three and a half miles from the city, as a desirable site for a Reservoir, and estimates the cost at $350,000.

The chances of having a street Railway are becoming better. The Company are seeking fresh powers from the corporation, and promise to lay down a mile track, and equip it within a year.

Election Protest.

MILTON, February 6.

The Local Conservatives have come to this conclusion that they will protest the return of both Messrs. Barber and McCraney.

A Protest Filed.

CORNWALL, February 6.

Mr. Snetsinger, late member for Cornwall, yesterday filed a protest against the return of Mr. A. T. McIntyre on the grounds of personal bribery and bribery by agents. A scrutiny of the ballot is also demanded.

Sentence of Court.

AYLMER, Feb. 6th.

The Court of Queen's Bench sentenced Toma Kaponicin to fifteen months in jail; Francis Ducrot, larceny, three years in Penitentiary; Cenari Charlier, assault, eight days in gaol; Mary Manion, abandoning her infant, one year in gaol.

Call Declined.

BOWMANVILLE, Feb. 5.

At the special meeting of the Ontario Presbytery, held in Oshawa yesterday, Rev. John Smith, of the Canada Presbyterian Church of this place, refused the call from the Bay street congregation of Toronto. There were no less than twelve leading men of the latter congregation present besides Professor Gregg and Rev. Mr. Robb, to urge their claims, while Mr. Smith's own people here were represented by some of the principal men of the congregation. Both parties urged their claims in a most Christian spirit, and the utmost good feeling prevailed throughout.

PEMBROKE NEWS.

Wm. Moffat, Esq, was, on Friday last, elected Reeve of this town by acclamation.

The writ for South Renfrew has been received. Mr. A. Irving, the Returning Officer. The nomination will be held on the 13th, and the election on the 20th inst.

A curling match was played on Saturday between a rink each of the Bachelors and Bendicts of the Pembroke Curling Club. The score was as follows: Benedicts—J. G. Cormack, A. Kennedy, H. H. Loucks, H. Fraser, skip, 13; Bachelors—W. Beith, A. Irving, jr., A. Moffatt, jr., R. Russell, skip, 27. Leaving a majority of 14 in favour of the Bachelors.

His Lordship Bishop Duhamel is making his first pastoral tour through the diocese, and is expected to arrive in Pembroke, from Sheen, this afternoon. We are informed that he will be met by the brass band, and escorted into town. An arch has been erected in honour of the occasion opposite Mr. Dewar's store across the street leading up to the Church, and under which the procession is to pass. There is another arch a little in front of the entrance into the Church. Confirmation services are to be held on the Sabbath. The Bishop has visited the various villages on his way here, and was at the Chapeau last Sunday. His Lordship is attended by several of the clergy. As it is three years since a Bishop was here, he is sure of a warm reception from the members of the R. C. Church in this town.

The Southern Troubles.

THE HOPES OF A COMPROMISE

NEW [illegible]

In the Conservative caucus last night the debate on the compromise was kept up till after midnight. The proposition under consideration was that the Conservatives should have a majority of about 10 in the House and the past action of the Kellogg Government should not be inquired into. The vote stood 38 in favour of this compromise and 27 against it. After this vote Speaker Wiltz, it is stated, tendered his resignation, and Governor McEnery, who was present by courtesy, said that by this action of the caucus it was evident to him that it was time to lower the Democratic banner and he therefore wished to retire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A New Orleans special to the *Times* says the Conservative members of the Legislature have been in session all day discussing the compromise proposition. At midnight they agreed by a vote of 39 to 27, to recognize the Kellogg Government, if they be allowed to control the Lower House by seating the five members ejected on the 9th of January by the military. There is great excitement in the city. McEnery and Penn are, of course, ignored by the compromise, and their friends are very indignant. Disturbances may occur here to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7th.—The *Evening Bulletin* states that the action of the Conservatives last night on the compromise was subsequently rescinded. A Conservative caucus to-night is considering a proposition of adjustment submitted by the Congressional Committee.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 7.—The compromise is the general topic of conversation to-day among the politicians and business men. The indications are that the vote to-morrow in the Conservative caucus will be very close, the numbers apparently being about equal for and against the compromise. It is understood that not a member of the present Kellogg Legislature will yield, consequently the proposed adjustment is generally regarded as impracticable.

General Sherman returned to-day. It is understood that the Congressional Committee are unanimous. The opinion is that the action of the Relieving Board was illegal, and that the Conservatives elected a majority of members of the Legislature at the late election. The Congressional Committee will conclude the investigation to-morrow, and leave at once for Washington.

"A man who fears the Lord and can carry home an intoxicated member," is the kind of Sergeant-at-Arms they want for the Minnesota Legislature.

THE GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The death of Gov. Bramlette in no wise interferes with the progress of the last Gift Concert, nor will that or anything else prevent the drawing from taking place on the 27th of February. So certain is this, that all the money paid for tickets will be promptly refunded in case the drawing does not take place on that day. Mr. Briggs has conducted all the details of the former concerts, and has given his own time, his known skill, and his great energy, to make the last the greatest drawing. He offers in addition to the excitement of the drawing itself, a concert by Gilmore's Great Orchestra, perhaps the best in the world; admission to which can only be had by those that hold at least a part of a ticket. 3763

"I hate anything that occupies more space than it is worth," says William Hazlitt: "I hate to see a load of band-boxes go along the street, and I hate to see a parcel of big words without anything in them."

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

SATURDAY, Feb. 6.

Robert Hamilton was arraigned for being drunk on the public streets. He was fined $5 and costs.

James Evans, arraigned on a similar charge, had his case dismissed.

Baptiste Paquet was charged with non-payment of wages. He was mulcted in the sum of $1 and costs.

George R. Newbold was up on a charge of the larceny of robes from Mr. P. Buckley. After the evidence of Detective Hamilton and Mr. Thomas of Manotick was taken, the prisoner was again remanded till Monday morning.

CANADA GAZETTE.

The official *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following appointments:—

Mr. Hector Fabre has been appointed to the Senate for the electoral division of La Salle in the Province of Quebec, in the room of the Hon. C. E. Panet, resigned.

Lieut.-Col. Chas. E. Panet has been appointed Deputy of the Minister of Militia and Defence *vice* Mr. George Futvoye superannuated.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery announces the return of Mr. William McCraney of Oakville, to serve in the present Parliament in the room of Mr. D. B. Chisholm, whose election has been declared void.

AN IMPOSTOR.

A despatch from the Colonial Office has arrived, containing a copy of a letter received at the Foreign Office from Prince Kung, through Mr. Wade, British Minister in China, relating that one Wang Tsing-Fuh, otherwise called Wang-Zin-Ping, is now travelling in the United States as an impostor, he passing himself off as being on a mission from China. He intends visiting England by way of Canada, and the Chinese authorities demand his arrest and extradition.

NOTICES.

Notice is given by His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of 37th Vict., cap. 45, sect. 1, that the Inspection District of St. John, N.B., will henceforward comprehend the City and County of St. John.

Notice is given of permission having been given Mr. N. K. Clements, of Yarmouth, N. S., to change the name of the steamer "Linda" to "Dominion."

REVENUE STATEMENT.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure for the month ending 31st January, 1875.

REVENUE.

Customs	$842,024 85
Excise	448,482 90
Post Office	93,856 48
Public Works, including Railways	154,570 84
Bill Stamps	19,460 99
Miscellaneous	252,230 08
Total	$1,810,626 14
Expenditure	3,861,147 64

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

The weekly return of circulation is put at $2,585,661.80. Specie held at different points, $2,611,058.67. Excess of specie, $25,396.87.

AMERICAN INVOICES.

Authorized discount on American invoices, 12 per cent.

THE PARLIAMENTARY HEATING APPARATUS.

The New Boilers.

Strangers going down into the boiler house of the Parliament building will be pleased with the changed appearance of the eastern half, the Cornish boilers having been entirely removed from this portion and replaced by four handsome and substantial locomotive shaped boilers, built by Messrs. Goldie & McCulloch, of Galt. The decision to make this change was arrived at in the end of July or beginning of August. The above firm, the lowest of time, the whole [illegible] work on prescribed completed and placed in the boiler house, connected to main steam pipe, before the end of October. And although much of the iron and tubes had to be got from England after the order was given, as we are informed, the firm kept their engagement as to time most creditably amidst many obstacles, not to say the least of which was the narrow tramway of the building and descent into the boiler house. The boilers are each 21 feet long, 5 feet diameter and have 82 three inch tubes, the whole of the plate being "Low Moor" and "Thorneycroft." Each boiler has two safty valves, one of which being "Ashcroft's, patent nickel seat lock up." The boiler mountings in brass, such as the gauges, cocks, &c., are the handsomest and most substantial we have ever seen. The furnace doors are "Martin's patent (London, England) smoke consuming doors," and the ashpit doors are neatly set on trunnions in cast iron frames. The setting of these boilers is deserving of special mention, being entirely composed of cast iron, to avoid corrosion, the bases or cast iron setting blocks being hidden from view by neat cast iron moulded strips, forming a nice finish to the bottom of furnace, and worthy of imitation by boiler users. In fact no pains or expense seems to have been spared by Messrs. Goldie & McCulloch to meet the most liberal interpretation of the specification and the wishes of the Mechanical Engineer of the Department Public Works, who we believe has expressed himself satisfied and pleased with the work in every respect,—and we think anyone looking at the job must arrive at a like conclusion.

This is a satisfactory way of fulfiling *even a Government contract*, and differs somewhat from the usual custom of *piling on the extras*. Such facts as the above must tell in favour of this enterprising firm, whose reputation and workmanship are fast making their mark over our Dominion, in the shape of general engine and machine work, cotton, woolen, grist and saw mills. We believe that at the present moment they have in hand a large saw mill steam engine for our townsman, John Rochester, M.P.

FURIOUS RUNAWAY.—On Saturday afternoon a rather extraordinary runaway occurred on Rideau Street, opposite the corner of William Street. A spirited horse, attached to a grocer's sleigh, with a boy in charge, got frightened, and making a sudden dash, capsized the sleigh and its contents, including the boy, on the cold snow. It then bounded along Rideau Street, *minus* its load, and in its mad career is said to have leaped clean over another horse, smashed the back seat of a sleigh, which happened to be in its way, and finally ran into a yard on Sussex Street, where it was captured. Beyond the damage to the two sleighs, no injury was done, the youth having fortunately escaped unhurt.

A NEEDLESS TURN OUT.—Yesterday afternoon the alarm was rung from box 41, George street Fire Station, the cause being a chimney on fire in P. A. Egleson's block, Sussex street. In less time than it would take to tell it, the whole brigade were on the spot and had their hose attached to the nearest hydrants. The Conqueror and Central Hook and Ladder Company were also early at the scene, ready for any emergency, but their services were not required, Chief Young, who was in the building, directing them not to turn on the water, the danger having been suppressed from within. The streets being crowded, and the block a very handsome one, a considerable amount of excitement prevailed for a short time.

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price 15 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page, when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—

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Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
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Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES; price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

New Advertisements.

Bankrupt Stock: Neelin Bros.
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company: Cluff & Mill.
White Shirts: Neelin Bros.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Bennett's Bankrupt Stock: Neelin Bros.
Notice: Kentucky Library.
Skating Tournament.
Choral Union.
Parlour Sets: Variety Hall.
Clearance Sale of Groceries, &c.: Campbell & Almas.
Breakfast Sets: Variety Hall.
Bill of Fare: Queen's Restaurant.

The Times.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEB. 8, 1875.

THE DEBATE ON THE ADDRESS.

If the debate on the Address is any indication of the coming session, we may look forward with hope to a great improvement in the tone of the discussions. It would not be too much to say that there was some room for it. Giving credit where credit is due, it must be admitted that Sir John Macdonald's criticism of the Ministerial programme was calm and dignified. Of course he said some unfair things, as, for instance, when he designated the bill of fare a meagre one. No doubt Sir John, had he been leader of the Government, would have had a much fuller and more showy programme—on paper. We need not say, because the fact is already well known, that the right hon. gentleman was accustomed to make the same materials do duty year after year in giving his programme the appearance, at least, of fulness, but if the results were to be judged by the exhibit at the end of the session, which we presume to be the fairer way, it is to be feared that another designation would have been more appropriate. Mr. Mackenzie has, we are constrained to believe, promised nothing that he does not intend, and indeed is not already prepared to lay before Parliament, and have engrossed upon the Statute Book as the result of the labour of the present session. If he succeeds in passing even those measures which are made prominent by being referred to in the Speech from the Throne—and there will doubtless be numerous legislative proposals of less importance submitted for the consideration of the members—he will have accomplished a good deal—as much, we should say, as will induce Sir John Macdonald, provided he perseveres in dealing with public matters in that spirit of fairness he displayed on Friday, to withdraw the one single objectionable epithet he employed in criticising the Address. The language in which the Premier met this objection, and the frankness with which he gave credit to the leader of the Opposition and his supporters for their courtesy in permitting the Address to pass without delay, must have been pleasing even to his opponents; for there is no denying that had he coveted a vindication or a victory, he had an excellent opportunity of satisfying his taste by one of those odious comparisons which the variance between the practices and preaching of the right hon. member for Kingston so frequently invite. He gained, however, in dignity and the estimation of the House more than he lost by refusing to assert the absolute advantage of his position. It is sincerely to be hoped that this excellent example will be faithfully followed throughout the session by members on both sides of the House. Let it never be forgotten that the language and spirit of the debates will henceforth take the shape of an official record, and from the reflection which this record will afford to future generations of the that which now is will be gathered our historical prestige as a people, and the indications from which our descendants will form their judgment concerning us. If the publication of an official report were to have the happy result of making members more guarded in their expressions and less profuse of unworthy insinuations and vile charges, the bagatelle of expense connected with it, will have been the best appropriated money ever paid from the public treasury.

Regarding the efforts of the mover and seconder of the Address, it is needless to add a word of praise or criticism. Since the leader of the Government and the leader of the Opposition were equally profuse in their laudations, anything that could be added in that direction would be superfluous, and it is only necessary to say that the estimate which had already been formed of each was more than justified. Mr. Frechette was as eloquent and elegant as the best of our parliamentary speakers, and Mr. Macdougall as thoughtful and practical. We can well believe that the House fully sympathized with the hope expressed that they should both be heard from frequently, but we take leave to doubt whether they will not both prefer rather to profit by the experience and opinions of others for a year or two ere they assert their respective and undoubted positions in the House.

Departmental Reports.

Gleanings from the Official Documents.

The following is a summary of the items of interest and importance contained in the Departmental reports which have been presented to Parliament:

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

The annual report of the Minister of Customs, Hon. Mr. Burpee, gives a comparative statement of the value of exports and imports and of goods entered for consumption, with the duties collected thereon for seven years, from 1868 to 1874 inclusive. The aggregate for the seven years was, total exports, $527,571,290, total imports, $682,437,509. Entered for consumption, $660,200,440. Total duty, $78,910,043. For the year 1874, the exports were $89,351,928; imports, $128,213,582; entered for consumption, $127,404,169; duty collected, $14,421,882.67. Compared with 1873, this is a decrease of over half a million dollars in exports, an increase of over one hundred thousand dollars in imports, a decrease of over one hundred thousand dollars in the amount entered for consumption, and an increase of nearly one million and a half of dollars in duty. The statement shows a continuous increase under each heading, with the exception of the year 1869. The total Dominion exports and imports for the year 1874, include the following amounts for Manitoba, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island:—Manitoba exports, $797,762; imports, $1,797,033; entered for consumption, $1,853,359; duty collected, $67,471.97. British Columbia exports, $2,120,624; imports, $2,085,569; entered for consumption, $2,048,336; duty collected, $336,494.47. Prince Edward Island exports, $722,129; imports, $1,908,522; entered for consumption, $1,913,696; duty collected, $219,458.07. The exports of British Columbia were about one half in gold. The exports of Prince Edward Island were two-thirds agricultural products, and animals, principally with Great Britain. The statement of the trade of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, for the past seven years, shows a rapid increase since Confederation. The returns are not given separately, but for the four Provinces inclusive, and are as follows:—for the year 1874, exports, $85,711,413; imports, $122,422,458; entered for consumption, $121,588,478; duty collected, $13,798,458. Under the variety of changes which the tariff has undergone since 1868, there has been but very little variation in the average per centage of duties levied under each, and in 1874 there is a slight decrease as compared with 1868. The combined populations of Ontario and Quebec paid in 1874, the sum of $4-12 per head, though the percentage of duty and values of imports have remained nearly stationary for seven years, the per capita taxation has steadily increased every year, ranging from $2.62 in 1868, to $3 93 in 1874. Our trade with Great Britain, the United States, and South America has increased, while our direct trade with the West Indies, British and foreign, shows a slight decline. During 1873-74 twenty-one million bushels of grain were exported, valued at fourteen millions of dollars.

INLAND REVENUE.

The report submitted by the Minister of Internal Revenue, Hon. Mr. Geoffrion, shows that the total revenue accrued during the fiscal year just closed was $6,589,848 as against $5,431,255 for the previous year, and $5,619,012 for the year 1871-72, an increase of 21½ per cent as compared with the former, and 21½ per cent as compared with the average of the three previous years. This increase is chiefly due to three causes: The additional rate of Excise duty imposed on spirits and tobacco by the act of last session, which was in operation during two and a half months of the fiscal year. The withdrawal of excisable goods from bond during the first half of April—presumably in anticipation of an advance upon the then existing tariff, and a natural increase in the quantities of excisable goods consumed by a population growing in numbers and in wealth. The quantity of spirits produced during the year was only 5,433,741 gallons as against 5,547,517 during the twelve months ended 30th June, 1873, or as against an average yearly production of 5,894,869 gallons for the five years immediately preceding. The quantity entered for consumption was 5,479,809 as against 4,476,404 for 1873, and as against an annual average consumption during 1871, '72 and '73 of 4,421,866 gallons. The quantities of spirits in bond, which during 1873 rose from 1,140,843 proof gallons at the commencement of the year, to 1,621,802 at its close, were, on the 30th June, 1874, reduced to 1,095,843 gallons. Of the last mentioned quantity, about 763,875 proof gallons were held by distillers, and 331,967 by dealers. It has also been ascertained that of the stock of duty paid spirits in hand at the close of each of the under-mentioned years, the distillers held:—1874, 639,409 proof gallons; 1873, 239,128 proof gallons; 1872, 261,408 proof gallons.

The quantity of spirits used in bonded manufactures, chiefly in the manufacture of vinegar, has steadily increased from 187,938 proof gallons in 1870-71, to 203,466 gallons in 1871-72, 262,540 gallons in 1872-73, and 281,090 in 1873-74, while the quantity exported has decreased from 271,333 proof gallons in 1870-71, and 431,673 gallons in 1871-72, to 197,676 gallons in 1873-74.

The quantity of malt taken for consumption has been steadily on the increase since 1871. The quantity exported, which rose from 6,500,000 lbs in 1871 to over 10,000,000 in 1873, fell during the past year to 6,233,367. It is known to the Department that the early closing of many of the malt houses last spring was due to the short supply of barley during the closing months of the malting season, and that several of the large maltsters were compelled to import barley from Europe to enable them to meet the requirements of their trade. This short supply was not so much the result of a short crop as of an active demand for exportation, the foreign buyer outbidding the Canadian maltster. This has resulted not only in reduced exports, but the quantity in warehouse on the 30th June, 1874, was so far reduced that it amounted to only 4,650,355 lbs., as against 12,862,041 lbs in 1873, and 13,381,439 in 1872. Of the quantity entered for consumption during the last fiscal year, 28,685,003 lbs were used in the manufacture of malt liquor, and 3,632,093 lbs in the production of spirits. The quantity of beer and porter made during the year was 10,771,519 gallons as against 11,060,521 gallons produced during the previous year, 1872-73. Of this 536,000 gallons were brewed from sugar, or syrup, or malt combined, and the duty of 3½ cents per gallon gave a revenue of $17,420, which is included in the total revenue above stated. The exports of malt liquor in 1873-74 amounted to 104,000 gallons, as against 85,361 gallons exported during the previous year, so that 10,667,519 gallons were held for consumption in Canada, as against 10,975,160 gallons in 1872-73, showing a reduction of 307,641 gallons. The average consumption of tobacco for the two preceding years, 1871-72 and 1872-73, was 7,332,969 lbs, and the average of the three years, 1871, 72 and 73, was 7,154,182 lbs. The quantity taken in 1873-74 was $1,552,655 in excess of the largest of these, and may, therefore, be considered as an exceptional increase due to the anticipated rise in the tariff. The average annual increase during five preceding years appears to have been about 418,000 lbs. per annum, and accepting this as the probable normal rate of increase, we find that the exceptional increase in the past year was 1,134,655 lbs., which, at 15cts per lb., gives $170,198 as the amount by which the revenue of that year was enhanced at the cost of the revenue for 1874 75. Reckoned at the rate of duty now collected (20cts) it comes to $226,931, which represents the loss to the revenue of the current fiscal year.

The consumption of imported cigars in 1873-74 was, as to quantity, nearly 301 per cent. in excess of that of 1869, while the consumption of Canadian cigars increased by 100 per cent. It will, however, be observed that on the previous year the consumption of the imported article was 357 per cent. in excess of 1869, while the consumption of Canadian cigars had in that year increased only 57½ per cent., so that as compared with 1872-73 there was a decided decline in the consumption of imported cigars, and a corresponding increase in the consumption of those manufactured in Canada.

The revenue from imported cigars in 1873-74 had increased over 1869 by 439½ per cent., and the revenue from those of Canadian manufacture had increased by 221 per cent.

The quantity of petroleum refined in 1873-74 was less by 7,849,805 gallons than was refined in the previous year, while the quantity exported was less by 8,521,739 gallons. These figures show a serious decline in this branch of industry, resulting, probably, from over production in previous years both in Canada and in the United States. The entries for consumption shew an increase in 1873-74 of 685,685 gallons, or about 15 per cent. over the previous year; and of 748,771 gallons or 16¼ per cent. over the average consumption of the four previous years. The revenue increased nearly 15½ per cent. over 1872-73, and 14½ per cent. over the average of the three preceding years.

The revenue derived from duties levied on goods manufactured in bond shows a steady increase from year to year.

In 1870-71, it was $20,288; in 1871-72, it was $24,840; in 1872-73, it was $33,329; in 1873-74, $39,480.

The revenue collected from Public Works by this Department in 1873-74, was $672,119, as against $636,797 in the previous year, being an increase of $35,322 or 5½ per cent.

The revenue accrued from slides and booms in 1873-74, is $130,775, as compared with $127,172 in 1872-73. The uncollected balances have increased from $125,961 to $160,446.

The fees accrued from culling and measuring timber in 1873-74 amounted to $95,912. In the previous year they amounted to $79,766, but the amounts actually collected were $92,772 and $81,038 respectively.

The revenue from bill stamps in 1873-74, was $209,233, being an advance of $7,791.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

The Public Accounts, laid on the table of the House by the Finance Minister, Hon. Mr. Cartwright, contain the following summary of receipts and expenditure:—Total Liabilities, $141,163,551.33. Total Assets, $328,385,869. Receipts.—Consolidated Fund, $24,205,092.54. Loans, $14,103,599.78. Premium and Discount Loan Account, $384,327.14. Open Accounts, $1,237,772.19. Total, $39,930,791.65. Expenditure.—Consolidated Fund, $23,316,316.75. Redemption, $3,858,259.21. Premium and Discount Loan, $96,512.68. Open Accounts, $9,253,787.56. Total, $36,524,876.20. Receipts, $39,930,791.65. Expenditure, $36,524,876.20. Balance, $3,495,915.45. The principal receipts are:—Customs, $14,325,192.64. Excise, $5,594,903.84. Post Office, $1,139,973.15. Public Works, $1,509,915.04. In all of these there is a large increase. The principal items in expenditure are:—Interest of Public Debt, $5,724,436.31. Public Works, $1,826,001.03. Subsidies to Provinces, $3,752,757.48. Post Office, $1,387,270.48. Charges on Revenue, Public Works, $2,389,679.72. The following are the sources of revenue:—

CONSOLIDATED FUND.

Customs	$14,325,192
Excise	5,594,903
Post office, including ocean postage and money orders	1,139,973
Public Works, including railways	1,509,915
Bill stamps	209,088
Interest on investments	610,863
Great Western interest account	none
Ordnance lands	214,384
Casual	59,907
Premium and discount	4,968
Bank imposts	3,946
Fines, forfeitures, and seizures	14,296
Tonnage dues, River police	28,650
do do Mariners' fund	41,732
Passenger duties, Emigration	none
Steamboat inspection	15,106
Fisheries	14,012
Cullers' fees	92,771
Militia	[illegible]
[illegible]	95,066
Lighthouse duty	none
Sundry special receipts	39,893
Nova Scotia railway stores allowed	none
New Brunswick ditto	none
Superannuation	34,620
Discount on seignorial indemnity to townships	none
North-west Territory transportation service	24,485
Dominion lands, Manitoba	29,980
Dominion steamers, British Columbia	12,449
Harbour dues, ditto	295
Boundary survey, United States	45,831
Total	24,205,092

The following are the items constituting the expenditure:—

Interest on Public Debt	$5,724,436
Charges of Management	238,003
Sinking Fund	513,920
Premium, Discount and Exchange	26,680
Civil Government	883,685
Administration of Justice	459,037
Police	56,387
Penitentiaries and Prison Inspectors	395,551
Legislation	784,048
Geological Surveys and Observations	97,814
Arts, Agriculture, and Statistics	19,091
Census	39,470
Emigration and Quarantine	318,572
Marine Hospital and Mariners' Fund	66,462
Pensions	56,453
Superannuation	64,442
Militia and Defence	977,376
Public Works	1,826,001
Ocean and River Steam Service	407,700
Lighthouses and Coast Service	537,057
Fisheries	76,247
Culling Timber	82,886
Steamboat Inspection	10,291
Subsidies to Provinces	3,752,757
Miscellaneous	248,228
Charges on Revenue—Customs	658,299
" Excise	206,935
" Post Office	1,387,270
" Public Works	2,389,679
" Minor Revenues	11,371
Dominion Lands, &c.	283,163
" Forces, Manitoba	209,169
Mounted Police, Manitoba	199,599
North West Territory organizations	12,262
Boundary Survey, United States	79,293
Ditto Ontario	2,430
Military Stores	144,906
Customs Refunds, former years	69,330
Total	$23,316,316

PUBLIC WORKS.

The report of the Minister of Public Works, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, shows that the total amount expended on Public Works during the year was $6,141,901.81, the items being as follows:—Construction, $3,733,549.29; repairs, $576,772.84; staff and maintenance, $1,831,579.68. Total, $6,141,901.81. In regard to the new Welland Canal, it states that it has to be built on a scale of navigation twelve feet in depth of locks on the sills; basin, 100 feet at the bottom and thirteen feet in depth, with sleepers generally two to one, having a sectional area of 1,638 square feet throughout in cutting. The locks to be 270 feet in length between the gates, and forty-five feet in width. The work on this Canal is in various degrees of progress. The expenditure on the Canal has been during the year—for construction, $746,420.61; repairs, $108,706.99; staff and maintenance, $50,966.48. Over $315,000 has been expended on the Lachine Canal during the same time. $55,144.99 has been spent on the new Custom House in Toronto. The repairs on the Hamilton Post Office cost over $9,000. On the Intercolonial Railway $1,301,550.08 has been expended for staff and maintenance, and $742,862.10 for construction. Work has been commenced on the new works of the Lachine Canal. The Grenville Canal has been thoroughly cleaned and generally repaired. Several large pull elevator dredges are now being constructed, to be used in deepening the channel of the river St. Lawrence, between Quebec and Montreal, to twenty-five feet at low water. The machinery will be ready early in the spring, and work at once commenced. On account of the unsatisfactory manner in which the contractors began the work of the Cobourg Harbour, the contract has been taken away from them and re-awarded. This has delayed the work one year. Owing to the accommodation in the Departmental buildings being insufficient, it has been decided that additions to the west block shall be made. Plans are in course of preparation for a building two hundred and forty-five feet in length, sixty feet in width, and three stories in height, with basement. The grounds of the Parliament Building are now being laid out on a plan of C. Vaux, of New York. The Post Offices of London, Hamilton and Kingston have had additions put to them. The new Custom House of Toronto is being rapidly pushed forward. An examining warehouse is to be built in Toronto. The new Montreal Post Office is proceeding satisfactorily, though the contractors have not been enabled to finish the work in the specified time. An examining warehouse is also to be constructed in Montreal. The Observatory in Quebec has been completed and occupied. The fortifications about the citadel have been repaired and made good, and work is still in progress. The immigrant depot at Point Levis has been enlarged. The Custom House, Inland Revenue Department, and Post Office of Winnipeg are now in course of erection; a penitentiary is being constructed at Stony Mountain, fourteen miles from Winnipeg. A similar institution is to be erected in British Columbia. It is intended to reduce the gauge of the Intercolonial Railway to four feet eight and a half inches. New rolling stock of this gauge is to be purchased. It is expected that the eastern section will be completed by August next. Eleven persons were killed on the Intercolonial Railway during the year. There are three routes to Manitoba. Their lengths are as follows:—From Toronto, *via* Detroit and St. Paul, 1,569 miles; from Toronto, *via* Detroit, the Lakes, Duluth, and Moorehead, 1,500 miles; Toronto, *via* Collingwood, Prince Arthur's Landing, Lake Shebandowan, 1,078 miles. This latter route has been much improved during the year. There are 632 miles of telegraph, the property of the Dominion, in operation in British Columbia. The revenue therefrom has increased $1,800 during the year, though the disbursements still exceed the receipts by $20,000. Victoria harbour has been much improved.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER - - - - $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - - 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $300,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from reliable and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

STADACONA INSURANCE CO'Y.
(FIRE AND LIFE.)
Authorised Capital . . $5,000,000
Subscribed to Date . . $2,000,000
LOCAL DIRECTORS:
RODERICK RYAN, Esq., Lumber Merchant.
J. A. PINARD, Esq., Dry Goods Merchant.
D. S. EASTWOOD, Esq., Manager Union Bank.
O'CONNOR & WALLER, . . AGENTS.

THIS Company bases its claims on being a Canadian Institution on being a reliable Stock Company confining its operation to the Dominion; on having carefully managed Boards and efficient Agents in the principal cities of Canada, and on having the necessary deposit made with the Dominion Government, required by law, for the security of policy holders.

All losses will be adjusted by the LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS, and promptly paid.

The undersigned are now prepared to take insurances of buildings and stocks, &c., &c., in the "Stadacona," at reasonable rates of premium.

O'CONNOR & WALLER.
Ottawa, Dec. 17, 1874. 3741-12m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
38 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

"THE ROYAL"
CONTINUES TO TAKE
FIRE RISKS
On every description of insurable property,
AT REDUCED RATES.
T. M. CLARK, AGENT,
Corner Sparks and Elgin St
Dec. 18, 1874. 3723-12m

Auction Sales.

Brick House and Lot
On the Bank Street Road
FOR SALE!
BY J. BERMINGHAM,
ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ½ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sawing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation. Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale
OF VERY VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS,
Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.
HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vieille Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.

For particulars apply to
JOHN W. McGUIRE,
24, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 2861.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3819

Hotels.

The Clarendon House.
W. HILLS, Proprietor,
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House

Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 29, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2493

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!
THE DOMINION RESTAURANT
Bajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,
(Opposite Parliament Houses.)

Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c. Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.

HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 16, 1875 3744y

FOR SALE CHEAP.

North half of Lots No. 23-24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming implements thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. R. Hay & Co., [late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots
416 Notre Dame-St., . . . Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., ... Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.
R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.
Jan. 11, 1875.

ALEX. BROBERY,
FURRIER,
45 Rideau-st.,
Opposite Featherstone's Drug Store,
Is offering the balance of his
Stock of Winter Furs
AT REDUCED RATES.
Mink Sets sold at Cost.
Jan. 4, 1874. 3733

LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by

JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 20th, 1874. 3724 ml

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$75,000.00!
In Valuable Gifts,
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 171st Regular Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, February 22, 1875, two Grand Capitals of
$5,000.00 Each in Cash.
One Prize $1,000 }
Two Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Five Prizes $100 }

1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $350
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, w $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each.
Gold chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 75,0 . . .
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Dec 23, 1874. 3814 d&w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

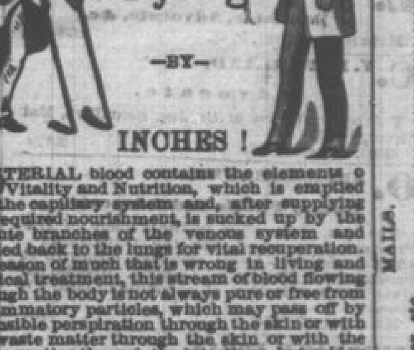
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3345.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.



ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pustules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion of pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acrimonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedent the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle; Large Bottles $2.
May 18, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

W. YOUNG.
June 20, 1874.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36
Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine
JEWELLERY,
Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, a moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure a good material and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, or worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate — to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874. 3407-July

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	1.15 p.m. ... 8 p.m	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	1.15 p.m. ... 8 p.m	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.45 a.m. ... 8 p.m	8.30 a.m. ... 7.30 p.m.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	9.45 a.m. ... 8 p.m	
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion		
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.45 a.m. ... 1.15 p.m. ... 8 p.m	8.30 a.m. ... 7.30 p.m.
New York, through mail	9.45 a.m. ... 8 p.m	8.10 a.m. ... 4.0 p.m.
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45 a.m. ... 1.15 p.m.	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45 a.m.	8.00 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.45 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	9.45 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	9.45 a.m. ... 4.40 p.m.	8.00 a.m. ... 2.00 p.m.
Fitzroy Harbour, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	9.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	9.45 a.m. ... 1.30 p.m.	
Rochesterville, Ste d'e Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	9.45 a.m. ... 1.30 p.m.	8.00 a.m.
Hull	6.10 a.m. 11.30 a.m. 5.30 p.m.	11.30 a.m. ... 5.30 p.m.
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	11.30 a.m. ... 5.30 p.m.	8.00 a.m. 11.30 a.m.
Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.		10.00 a.m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	6.00 a.m. ... 5.30 p.m.	11.00 a.m. ... 5.30 p.m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.30 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 26, 1874.

OBSERVATIONS OF ENCKE'

Rear-Admiral Davis, Superin
the United States Naval Observ
has made a report to the depa
lative to observations of Encke
in which he says that since
January every available opport
been used to look for Encke's
comet, an elaborate ephemeris
by Von Asten, was furnished t
servatory through the courtesy
Imperial Academy of Science
Petersburg. As the comet w
away from both the sun and
(182,000,000 miles from us and 1
miles from the sun), it was kn
too faint to be seen in the small
ments of the observatory, and th
six inch equatorial was employe
search. The comet was first se
fessor Holden and Paymaste
United States Navy, on the
January 26th. It was extrem
with no nucleus, and with no we
boundary, but seemed to be fr
two minutes of arc in diamete
tempts to observe the comet
micrometer failed on account
treme distance. It will probab
faint to observe for some weeks.

The *Staats Zeitung* in labouri
sipate the common, though
opinion, that the Germans hav
ception of a joke. An Indian
having said of Gov. Allen that
time he opens his mouth he puts
in it," the *S. Z.* translates it thu
said that every time Herr Allen
puts his foot in his mouth."—
Post.

I want to be a police,
And at a corner stand;
A star upon my bosom;
A club within my hand.
I'll stand and roll my eye
By passing breezes fann
I'll walk into a restaurant,
And take my oysters pa

Harriet McErwen Kimball is re
for this paroxysmal description o
Only the roses will hear;
Dear,
Only the roses will see!
This once—just this!
Ah, the roses I wis,
They envy me!
The kiss was clearly *sub rosa.*

If you are conducting a busine
looks to a local trade only for
keep day and night actively in
vice, the columns of your home
and the papers through as much
neighbourhood as you can hope t
to you, by any marked advantage
extend to those who come to buy

Experienced advertisers have l
learned that it is best to pay mor
to get into the paper looked up t
ing the public mind and influenc
lic opinion.—*Toledo Commercial.*

Clara Louise Kellogg tells untru
says, for instance, that she wouldn
the best man in America. It
however. She knows we've been
a number of years.—Rochester D

He lives in Rhinebeck now—
of age, threads a needle at arm's
slept with Noah when a boy, pla
bles with Pharaoh, and turned t
stone for G. W. to sharpen his li
ry cutter.

A Maryland man whose wife
dead a few days ago, had the fun
off one day longer to get the ba
his corn husked. He said it would
any difference to her, as she wa
good-natured.

How dreary seems each hour
As it slowly, slowly, goes,
To the man who sits in angui
With a boil upon his nose!

The mails are quite uncertai
Here, for instance, is a private le
Kalakaua inviting us to meet hi
depot, and the letter was rece
hours after the King had passed
—Rochester *Dem. and Chron.*

Two medical societies met in
the other day. A car load of gra
also arrived during the day. It
often that the eternal fitness o
sticks out in this manner—*Portla*

The Pittsburgh, Pa., toy is a l
rod waggon with an insurance age
ed in the rear. When the child i
it, it can be blown up with gu
and please him and his papa, too.

A man out West who married
has invented a device to cure her
nally" praising her former husban
ever she begins to descant on h
qualities, this ingenious No. 2
says: "Poor dear man! How I
had not died!"

A good deacon making an offic
to a dying neighbour, who wa
churlish and universally unpopul
put the usual question: "Are you
to go, my friend?" "Oh, yes,"
sick man, "I am." "Well,"
simple-minded deacon, "I am
are, for all the neighbours are wil

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PIL

This well-known medicine is no
tion, but a sure and safe rem
Female Difficulties and Obstructio
any cause whatever; and alth
powerful remedy, they contain
hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spin
tions, Pain in the Back and Limbs
on slight exertion, Palpitation
Heart, Hysterics and Whites, th
will effect a cure when all othe
have failed; and although a
remedy, do not contain iron, calom
mony, or anything hurtful to the
tion.

Full directions in the pamphle
each package, which should be
preserved.

For full particulars, obtain fre
agent a pamphlet, or refer to
ment.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROP
$1.00, and 12½ cents for postag
ed to Northrope & Lyman, Toro
general agents for the Dominion
sure a bottle, containing over 50
return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the e
indiscretions of youth, nervous weak
decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will sen
that will cure you, FREE OF CHAR
great remedy was discovered by a mi
South America. Send a self-addre
lope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMA
D, Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874.

FOWLE'S
PILE AND HUMOR CU
For Internal and External U
WARRANTED A SURE & PERFE
For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofu
or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and a
of the Skin.
One Bottle warranted to Cure all cas
From One to Three Bottles in all
Humors.
This remedy has been faithfully
found to be an almost infallible cu
above named diseases. Its success h
universal that the Proprietor guaran
to those who will use his medicine, or
failure to refund the money paid. S
first introduced he has received many
of testimonials, proving its efficacy i
of the awful diseases it is recomm
The Pile and Humor cure is entirely
in its composition, and can be used
safety in all cases. There is no da
driving the humor in, as it cures on t
and the patient's bodily health conti
proves while under this treatment.
PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, SOLD BY A
GISTS.
Dec. 1 4 38

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSI
May now be consulted in hi
ROOMS, RUSSELL H
Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPR
For Coughs, Colds, Hoarsene
Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affec
6 cents per bottle. Sold at all D
HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sol
turer [Trade Mark secured] Montrea

MINERAL WATER.

The Lethean Mineral Water, which
so extensively used in this City duri
Summer, is the best cure for Kidney
Dropsy ever known. . . . Alex.
McCarthy's, Upper Town . . .
Centre Town, . . .
Dec. 12th, 1874.

OBSERVATIONS OF ENCKE'S COMET.

Rear-Admiral Davis, Superintendent of the United States Naval Observatory here, has made a report to the department relative to observations of Encke's comet, in which he says that since the 1st of January every available opportunity has been used to look for Encke's periodical comet, an elaborate ephemeris of which, by Von Asten, was furnished to the observatory through the courtesy of the Imperial Academy of Sciences of St. Petersburg. As the comet was so far away from both the sun and the earth (182,000,000 miles from us and 142,000,000 miles from the sun), it was known to be too faint to be seen in the smaller instruments of the observatory, and the twenty-six inch equatorial was employed for the search. The comet was first seen by Professor Holden and Paymaster Tuttle, United States Navy, on the night of January 26th. It was extremely faint, with no nucleus, and with no well defined boundary, but seemed to be from one to two minutes of arc in diameter. All attempts to observe the comet with the micrometer failed on account of its extreme distance. It will probably be too faint to observe for some weeks.

The *Staats Zeitung* in labouring to dissipate the common, though erroneous opinion, that the Germans have no conception of a joke. An Indiana paper having said of Gov. Allen that "Every time he opens his mouth he puts his foot in it," the *S. Z.* translates it thus: "It is said that every time Herr Allen speaks he puts his foot in his mouth."—*Chicago Post.*

I want to be a police,
And at a corner stand;
A star upon my bosom;
A club within my hand.
I'll stand and roll my eyeballs,
By passing breezes fanned,
I'll walk into a restaurant,
And take my oysters panned.

Harriet McErwen Kimball is responsible for this paroxysmal description of a kiss:

Only the roses will hear;
Dear,
Only the roses will see!
This once—just this!
Ah, the roses I wis,
They envy me!

The kiss was clearly *sub rosa.*

If you are conducting a business which looks to a local trade only for support, keep day and night actively in your service, the columns of your home papers, and the papers through as much of the neighbourhood as you can hope to attract to you, by any marked advantages you can extend to those who come to buy.

Experienced advertisers have long since learned that it is best to pay more money to get into the paper looked up to as leading the public mind and influencing public opinion.—*Toledo Commercial.*

Clara Louise Kellogg tells untruths. She says, for instance, that she wouldn't marry the best man in America. It is a joke, however. She knows we've been married a number of years.—Rochester *Democrat.*

He lives in Rhinebeck now—108 years of age, threads a needle at arm's length, slept with Noah when a boy, played marbles with Pharaoh, and turned the grindstone for G. W. to sharpen his little cherry cutter.

A Maryland man whose wife dropped dead a few days ago, had the funaral put off one day longer to get the balance of his corn husked. He said it wouldn't make any difference to her, as she was always good-natured.

How dreary seems each hour,
As it slowly, slowly, goes,
To the man who sits in anguish
With a boil upon his nose!

The mails are quite uncertain lately. Here, for instance, is a private letter from Kalakaua inviting us to meet him at the depot, and the letter was received two hours after the King had passed through.—Rochester *Dem. and Chron.*

Two medical societies met in Portland the other day. A car load of grave-stones also arrived during the day. It is not often that the eternal fitness of things sticks out in this manner.—*Portland Press.*

The Pittsburgh, Pa., toy is a lightning-rod waggon with an insurance agent perched in the rear. When the child is tired of it, it can be blown up with gunpowder, and please him and his papa, too.

A man out West who married a widow has invented a device to cure her of "eternally" praising her former husband. Whenever she begins to descant on his noble qualities, this ingenious No. 2 merely says: "Poor dear man! How I wish he had not died!"

A good deacon making an official visit to a dying neighbour, who was a very churlish and universally unpopular man, put the usual question: "Are you willing to go, my friend?" "Oh, yes," said the sick man, "I am." "Well," said the simple-minded deacon, "I am glad you are, for all the neighbours are willing."

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3691y d&w.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 1 4 18 3718

DR. POMROY, CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

MINERAL WATER. The Lethean Mineral Water, which has been so extensively used in this City during the past Summer, is the best cure for Kidney Disease and Dropsy ever known, is now for sale at H. F. McCarthy's, Upper Town; Alex. Christie's, Centre Town, and Dr. Carmichael's, Lower Town.

Oct. 27th 1874. 173-3m

BRAVE OF THE BRAVE.—C. P. Dorion, 81 and 83, Sparks Street, during the holidays, will sell balance of nails on hand, say $3.75 cash. 3732

For fine electro-plate goods suitable for Christmas gifts, call at Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

Celebrated Malvoisie Wine at D. McDonnell's. 3698-6

Don't forget the sale to-night, Heney's Block. It is a clearing sale as the owner of the goods is giving up the book and stationery trade. 3760

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.

January 13th, 1875. 3741

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3676-y

WHOLESALE Ready-Made CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTER

Ever in this section, as Foreman.

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

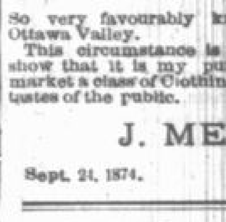
So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

Sept. 21, 1874. 3680

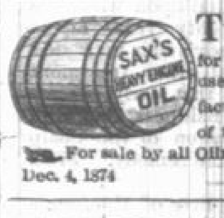
Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y



OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited from consumers.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 44 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
3744y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st.

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No.24 No.24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO., Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOW'S & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Jas. es Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranns 1, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO., 25 Sussex-St.

Oct. 3, 1874. 3689

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. 1.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

The first week in January, I will offer for sale 5,000 old and modern engravings.

Dec 26 1874

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.51. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

Government Notices

SALMON FISHING.

THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

W. F. WHITCHER, *Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.*

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL, Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt. General.

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1875. 3-awk. 3743

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3748-6 law

S. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimmings, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS, 6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa

No 18 249

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste-Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatised, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX, Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson sts

Nov. 6, 1873.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms, ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST,

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2564y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR, Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN, 15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress. Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress. Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB, 28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre.

F 348 dy

J. & G. NEELIN, No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand, Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN, Ottawa

Dec. 21 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. S. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875 3750

NOTICE

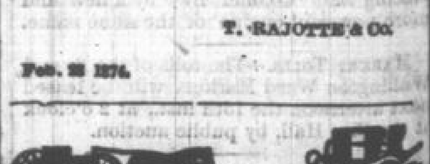
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts; otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 22 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 13, 1874. 3513y

Life Assurance.

CANADA Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. GILL HARWOOD, President. EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President. JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3763

The Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company OF CANADA.

Head Office, - - - - - - - - - - Ottawa, Ont.

Capital: $100,000 in 1,000 Shares of $100 Each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

F. F. Jones, Esq., M. P. P.; James Humphrey, Esq; Henry Torrance, Esq.; James McCarty, Esq.; J. J. Fraser, Esq., M.P.P.; C. R. Cooper, Esq.

Lees & Gemmell, *Solicitors.*
Henry T. Corbett, Esq., M. D., &c., *Medical Director.*
C. R. Cooper, *Manager.*
Arthur W. Wilson, Esq., F.I.A & F.S.S., *Actuary.*
Merchants Bank of Canada, *Bankers.*

Quebec Agency - - - 235 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT:

J. J. Lussier, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
F. G. Boutillier, Esq., L.L.B., *Solicitor.*
J. A. B. Beique, Esq., *Manager and Secretary.*
Banque Ville Marie, *Bankers.*

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT:

P. O'Leary, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
W. R. Ford, Esq., *Agent.*

PROSPECTUS.

In view of the magnitude the Life Assurance interests have assumed of late years in Canada, the immense increase year by year, and in consideration that the bulk of the business is done by American Companies, the projectors of this Company feel that there is a vast field open for a profitable Canadian enterprise. According to the report of the Auditor of the Financial Department at Ottawa for 1873 there were 13,086 policies issued during the year; 8,037 by American Companies, 3,518 only by Canadian Companies, and 1,513 by English Companies; out of 35 Life Companies reporting to the Government, but four were Canadian. The total amount of Insurance effected was $23,434,504. The total income for the year was $2,586,261.84; out of this $1,512,331.94 was paid to American Companies, and only $511,235.85 to Canadian, and $562,693.05 to English Companies. The deposit with our Government amounted to $4,857,951. $520,529.89 was paid for death losses. Over two millions are sent out of the country to enrich American and English stockholders. This immense capital can be retained in the country, assisting to build up our commerce, railroads, canals, and all that materially tend to make us a nation, with as much advantage to the policyholders as they now receive. No other investments in America have been considered so safe and remunerative as Life Assurance stock. In Canada, no Canadian Company has ever failed, and in the U. S., but two companies where the stockholders lost anything. $360,140,684 is invested in Life Companies in the U. S. and in Canada we have not probably $500,000. As evidence of the immense profitableness of Life Assurance stock, the following figures are taken from the New York Insurance Department Report for 1873, showing dividends paid to stockholders. Only those Companies doing business in Canada are cited:—

	Capital.	Dividend.	Balance as regards Stockholders.
Ætna	$103,000	$45,000	$2,144,503.56
Atlantic	110,000	8,050	25,176.11
Equitable	100,000	8,050	2,421,758.84
Globe	100,000	13,723	164,510.70
United States	250,000	18,350	632,264.98
Phœnix	16,000	960	666,767.12

Besides the immense surplus belonging to the stockholders, the above companies have large surpluses representing many millions belonging to their policyholders. Our few Canadian Companies have all paid large dividends. No difficulty has been found in procuring the immediate subscription of the whole stock of the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company, but it was believed to be more judicious and more to the Company's interest, that the stock be distributed among the towns where the Company would probably open Agencies, thereby creating a local interest in every place. 3748

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY, MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y., &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.......................... 70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3667y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS., TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3673

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting,

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

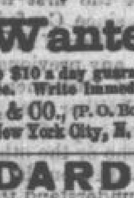
The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!



SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

... Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with ... and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These cushions are not sold in manufactures in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender 738 Broadway, New York

Christmas Beef.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.

MR. C. AUCLAIR, Butcher, Corner Bank and Maria Streets,

Has now on exhibition a variety of fine Meats Poultry, &c., second to none in the city.

Western Prize Beef

FROM GUELPH.

A very large quantity of

MUTTON, PORK, VENISON AND POULTRY.

Over 5,000 Pounds of Poultry!

Turkeys from 10 to 22 pounds, Geese from 8 to 16 pounds. Ducks and Chickens in great variety.

In my establishment will be found an unequalled display of Meats of every kind, and the largest and best of Poultry ever brought to Ottawa. Remember the place—

AUCLAIR'S,

Corner of Bank and Maria Streets

Dec. 23, 18 ... 3723-4f

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 35 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

Aug. 1, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS. 2464

Ladies' Ware.

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

Jan. 11, 1875. HANEY & FORGIE. 3673y

No. 234 WELLINGTON STREET.

—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the

Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY!

Always on Hand.

Feb. 3, 1875. 3760

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED

—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

53, SPARKS STREET.

TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

3761

Tailoring.

TAILORING TAILORING

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the ...

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $15 to $24.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7 50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, from $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50
Scotch Tweed, from $6 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, from $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

55 SPARKS STREET.

Nov. 11, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875.

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON, Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, or acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

AGENCY OF *Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,* OHIO SANDSTONE Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

Oct. 1.

THIS IS BEE-HUNTING TIME!

I have printed a full Guide for Hunting Bees in the woods, and have thoroughly tested my Bee Scent at the Provincial Exhibition, Toronto. Price of a bottle of Scent and Guide, 50c.

J. W. MINTHORN Box "U" ORILLIA, Ont.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 5th, 1875.

Hon. Mr. WARK, in rising to move the Address in Reply, after a few preliminary remarks, referred to the negotiations affecting the Indians, whose rights had been interfered with, and whose hunting grounds had been trespassed upon by settlers. The Indians had a right to our protection, and we were bound to do all in our power for the protection of their rights and privileges in the future. The next paragraph of the Speech referred to His Excellency's visits which extended through Ontario and a portion of the territory north of Lake Superior. Whilst it was a well known fact that loyalty was a prominent characteristic of the people referred to, it was no less indisputable that His Excellency, since the commencement of his administration of the Government of the Dominion, had evinced a deep and sincere interest in the prosperity and happiness of the people. After referring to the necessity of the enactment of a measure for the creation of a Supreme Court, as also to that of a Bill relating to the Law of Insolvency and other measures referred to in His Excellency's Speech, the hon. gentleman concluded by observing that the labour market of the Dominion afforded a splendid field for the remunerative employment of its people, presenting quite a favourable contrast to the gloomy state of affairs in the United States, as represented by those returning from that country. All required was that the local and general governments should continue to work harmoniously, actuated solely by a desire to promote the best interests of the country. Before sitting down he would again refer to the subject of the negotiations with the Indians of the North West. This was a subject which had long engaged the most serious attention of the leading statesmen of both parties, and he most earnestly hoped that the treaty referred to might be productive of the most satisfactory results in the improvement and civilization of the Indians.

Hon. Dr. BAILLARGEON had much pleasure and satisfaction in seconding the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. The Speech was most remarkable, both for the deep interest evinced, as also for the manner in which we are made to recognize at one and the same time, the prosperity and power of the State, as also in the importance of the measures which it suggests. I see with satisfaction that the Police Force of the Nor' West has rendered important services, and that it has obtained a complete success in the re-establishment of order and confidence in that remote region of our fine country. The satisfactory results obtained will have the effect of considerably diminishing the expense of maintaining an armed force in that hostile and uncivilized country. He was much pleased to find that the negotiation of a treaty between the Crees and the Sauteaux, and the cession of territory which it involved, would assure to us peace and tranquility with the various tribes. He was happy in being able to bear testimony to the graceful and patriotic reception which had been accorded to His Excellency throughout the Province of Ontario, during his official visit of the past summer, as also to the very high estimate formed by His Excellency of the spirit of enterprise, of the contentment and loyalty of its inhabitants. His Excellency had referred in his Speech to the creation of a Supreme Court. This was a measure which appeared to him (Hon. Mr. Baillargeon) to be of the utmost importance, and the necessity for such a court had long been felt in this country. The bill relating to insolvency is one indeed of the greatest importance, and he had no doubt that with regard to its requirements there would be but one opinion. The reorganization of the Government of the North West, with a view to the efficient protection of its population, should engage the most serious consideration of that House. He was pleased to observe and witnessed with satisfaction the progress of the Pacific Railroad. There was not the slightest doubt that this great enterprise, once completed, could not fail to contribute vastly to the development of the resources of that vast country. We ought to be much pleased and rejoiced to see the commerce and power of the State so prosperous, notwithstanding the great depression felt on other parts of the continent. The hon. gentleman concluded as follows:—Finally we ought to congratulate ourselves upon the efforts and means employed to draw into our country immigration, numbers, and strength.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—In the face of all the favourable advantages possessed by the Government within the past year, something of importance was to be expected in the opening paragraph of the Speech from the Throne; but when that something is looked for, nothing is found but a congratulatory reference to the organization of the Nor'-West Police Force, which he (Hon. Mr. Campbell) believed to consist of some 500 men and a Quartermaster. If that were all that the Government had to congratulate themselves upon, it were scarcely worth congratulation, which would probably have been more fittingly bestowed in the Financial or Agricultural departments. The hon. gentleman next referred to the paragraph in reference to the negociations connected with the Indians of the Nor'-West, the statements connected with which, he said, might no doubt be quite true. He next referred to the other topics contained in the same paragraph, which he characterized as standing dishes, having seen them so often before in similar documents, and he thought it was now quite time that Government should give up copying such precedents. He cordially approved of the organization of the Government of the Nor'-West, as also of the bill with reference to the law of copyright. Although not quite prepared to insist upon it, he thought it would be desirable that as many measures as possible should be originated in that House. With reference to the omission in His Excellency's Speech, he would observe that there were other subjects of importance, such for example as the convention which had been entered into with the United States. Why, he would ask, had not matters of such importance been referred to? Surely hon. gentlemen were not jealous of each other. The Reciprocity Treaty was a subject of great importance, having been referred to in Her Majesty's Speech at the opening of Parliament. The reference to the Nor'-West Police had no more interest than that of the Marine Police of Quebec, and was the result on the part of the Government of poverty of subjects to treat upon, having nothing better to refer to. (Hear, hear, from Government benches.) A great deal had been said during the past session in reference to excessive taxation, but it would now appear as though nothing further would be said about it. If the Government party deserved any name, in his (Hon. Mr. Campbell's) opinion it was certainly that of "know nothings," for they absolutely knew nothing. With reference to the Telegraph Cable Bill which had originated in the House of Commons, and had been introduced into this House as a Government measure, we were told that it would not interfere with private rights, and he had known one hon. gentleman who had voted for the measure, believing that it would involve no interference with private rights. And yet hon. members' backs were no sooner turned, than His Excellency the Governor General was advised not to give his assent to the Bill on the ground of its interference with private rights. That was not the position the Government ought to have led this House into; had they been of that opinion they should not have asked hon. members to assent to the measure. The course which had been pursued by hon. gentlemen had not been characterized by sincerity. He (Hon. Mr. Campbell) would not call it "organized hypocrisy," but in his opinion it certainly did not show sincerity. He would next refer to an hon. gentleman who, the day previously, had taken his seat in that House (Hon. George Brown). That hon. gentleman, he (Hon. Mr. Campbell) most heartily and sincerely congratulated upon so auspicious an event, but what was to be said of that hon. gentleman who, upon reference to the past, would be found to have been referred to in terms somewhat similar to nun (Hon. Mr. Campbell). With regard to the expenditure in connection with the purchase of railway iron for the Lake Nipissing Railway, such expenditure might doubtless be all quite necessary and proper. But what would have been said in the past if the Hon. Mr. Langevin had purchased railway iron under similar circumstances? What a cry would have been raised. He (Hon. Mr. Campbell) merely referred to the matter for the purpose of showing the inconsistency of the views of hon. members, with regard to parliamentary government. He believed, notwithstanding all that had been said, that the Conservative party were the real friends and supporters of constitutional policy in this country. After some further observations the hon. gentleman concluded by observing that although not prepared to accord in opinion with all the views contained in the address, still it was not his intention to propose any amendment and he was therefore quite prepared that it should pass.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST regretted the tone in which his hon. friend had approached the subject before the House on the present occasion, and thrown so much abuse upon it. The hon. gentleman had said there was very little contained in the speech from the Throne, but this much he (Hon. Mr. Letellier) could say, that more was contained in it, that in many of its predecessors of previous administrations. Such documents were not generally expected to be more records of specific acts of the Administration. In the course of his observations the hon. gentleman had referred to the Copyright Bill and to the Insolvency Bill in favourable terms, while he still maintained that there was nothing in the speech. With reference to the North West Police Force, for the organization of which the hon. gentleman would claim some credit for him, he (Hon. Mr. Letellier) maintained that it had been organized last year; that its organization had been found necessary owing to the number of strangers that were coming into the country; and if the hon. gentleman's party were in power, he would doubtless be fully prepared to give them credit for such an organization. With reference to his observations on the negotiations with the Indians, he (Hon. Mr. Letellier) would merely observe that instead of sending a Lieutenant Governor to create disturbances, the present Government had sent a member of the Administration, with authority to negotiate a treaty of peace and amity. Instead of being an act worthy of condemnation, it was, on the contrary, rather one for congratulation. He (Hon. Mr. Letellier) would pass over the visit of His Excellency the Governor General, which was, however, generally acknowledged to be a most important event. The hon. gentleman had stated that the bill for the creation of a Supreme Court had been promised, but in all probability only to be set aside, but he (Hon. Mr. Letellier) would ask the hon. gentleman had not such a bill been promised on different occasions by hon. gentlemen opposite?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—You now promise it in 1875.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—The Administration would be prepared to come before Parliament with a bill in relation to the subject, as also with a measure in reference to the law of insolvency, in addition to which would also be submitted a most important measure of postal arrangement. The hon. gentleman had referred to the Government entering into contracts with reference to the Lake Nipissing Railroad; but when the papers on the subject are submitted to Parliament, then it would be quite time enough for him to come forward. This much, however, he could assure the hon. gentleman; he would find no speculation, no Pacific Scandal. When he endeavours to cast reproach upon the present Administration, he will find his efforts in vain, as no tangible grounds for attack offer. It is said that railroad iron has been bought by a member of the Government; but if such has been done, it has been in accordance with constitutional power and authority. Railroad iron had been purchased and other railroad transactions had occurred in the past which would never occur under the present Premier or the present Government. The hon. gentleman in the course of his petty attack had referred to the connection of the Hon. Mr. Brown with members of the present Administration; but that hon. gentleman, judging from the manner in which the party he had been connected with were working, and seeing that they were going to the wall, looked to his (Hon. Mr. Letellier's) side of the House, and actuated solely by a desire for the promotion and advancement of the best interests of his country, cast aside all personal considerations and gave his hearty co-operation and assistance to those whom he considered as truly deserving of public confidence. He (Hon. Mr. Letellier) considered that from the carrying out of Confederation to the present time, the present Administration deserved a considerable amount of credit for its many and useful public acts. The hon. gentleman in his attack had perhaps evinced more feeling than soul, but his remarks had been such that he (Hon. Mr. Letellier) felt bound not to let them pass unnoticed.

Hon Mr. ALEXANDER would make special reference to the subject of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In his opinion upon the amount of energy devoted to the carrying out of that great project, would in a great measure depend the future prosperity of the Dominion. He considered it to be the duty of the Government to use every means in its power to have every railway throughout the Dominion built by private enterprise. With reference to the construction of the Georgian and Lake Nipissing railways, he should like hon. gentlemen to show him the necessity for the construction of railroads through any portion of country where civilization did not exist, and where no inhabitants were to be found, except Indians. He saw no necessity for frittering away the resources of the country, with financial responsibilities involving $7,000,000—with our North West resources to be developed. Where he would ask, was the hope of being prepared for the responsibilities referred to, if this expenditure for what appeared to be unnecessary and inexpedient, was to take place? His remarks might be considered tiresome to the House, and if such were the case he would most sincerely apologize.

Hon. Mr. READ did not expect to find much in the Speech from the Throne. After reviewing portions of the paragraphs in reference to the visit of His Excellency the Governor General, the Treaty with the Indians, &c., the hon. gentleman referred to the expenditure in connection with the Georgian Bay and Lake Nipissing Railroad. If Parliament would sanction any such expenditure, in his opinion it would be a wrong act. He would assist any Government, so far as lay in his power, in the completion of an entire line; but when the 43 miles running into the wilderness was completed, who, he would ask, was likely to go there? If undertaken, it would, in his opinion, be one of the wildest schemes that could possibly be thought of. He hoped Parliament would resist such an expenditure. What such a vast continent is given to us, it is certainly our duty to enjoy it, if not we should let others do so.

After some further debate, in which various hon. members took part, the motion for the adoption of the Address in reply was put and carried in the affirmative, and it was ordered that said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General by such members of the House as are of the Privy Council.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST presented to the House the Report, Returns and Statistics of the Inland Revenue of the Dominion of Canada, for the Fiscal Year ended June 30th, 1874.

The House then upon motion adjourned until Monday next, 8th inst., at 3 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

[CONTINUATION OF SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD'S SPEECH, FEB. 5.]

A measure was also promised on the subject of insolvency. It was not stated whether the bill would be a mere alteration of the present law or not, but the Government, as a whole, had apparently given it their consideration, and were to introduce and carry a law settling the whole question. The honourable the first Minister, a few years ago, was of opinion that it was expedient to expunge from the Statute Book altogether anything in reference to a bankrupt law. He did not know whether the hon. gentleman held that opinion still. With respect to the measure for the reorganization of the government of the North West, that, too, was a subject of some importance. The Pacific Railway was also a subject which involved the consideration of such great and important principles bearing upon the future as well as the present prosperity of the country, that he would follow the example of the seconder of the Address, and not make any remark in respect to it till the House was in a position to consider the subject with all the papers before it. He was of opinion that these papers should be brought down and considered in connection with the communications which had passed between the Government and the arbitrators in British Columbia in reference to the same subject. There was one thing he had to say in respect to this clause, and that was that it appeared to pledge the House to an approval of the course taken by the Government in regard to this whole subject. When that paragraph was moved he would therefore ask that it be entered as carried on a division. We then came to the paragraph which referred to the finances of the country, and all were of course glad that the estimates to be brought down had been prepared with every regard to economy. No allusion was made to the state of the revenue. He thought it would have been kindly to the country and fair to the House had some such reference been made in view of the statements of the Finance Minister last session. It was not found from the Address that there was to be any alteration in the tariff. Last session the Minister of Finance had spoken of reforms which he intended to inaugurate in the manner of administering the public affairs, by which he thought it probable that he would be able to relieve the country from the additional taxation then imposed. There was no mention made of that here. With regard to the subject of immigration he was glad to learn that the Government had fully developed their scheme, and that, instead of having the different provinces running counter to the Dominion and each other, they would henceforth be found working together. He hoped the papers on the subject would be laid before the House. Speaking generally, he was bound to say that the speech did not contain references to many subjects, and that it was generally characterized as one containing remarkably little. It might probably be fair to say that it was as remarkable for what it did not contain as for what it did contain, especially when it made no reference to the Reciprocity Treaty. At the opening of last Session the Speech from the Throne announced that negotiations had been entered upon with a view to the consummation of such a treaty, and it was again alluded to in the Speech at prorogation. Although it has caused what might almost be called a crisis in the financial relations of the two countries, it was left out of the question on this occasion. It was scarcely treating the country fairly that some mention was not made of it. He concluded, however, that this was owing to the fact that at the time the Speech was drafted the final action of the United States on the subject had not been taken, and that it could not be alluded to before the United States had so disposed of it. Since that time that final action had been taken, and the hon. gentlemen on the Treasury benches had thereby been relieved from much trouble. He had no doubt the hon. gentleman, at the head of the Government thought, now that the subject was disposed of, to lay all the papers before Parliament, so that the House and country might have an opportunity of discussing it, and, as the question might come up again, or another treaty might be made or pledge made, that the Government of the day and all governments might know what were the opinions of the representatives of the people on that most important subject, what portions of the treaty were in accordance with the opinion of Parliament, and what portions were worthy of condemnation, or, at all events, of disapprobation; so that in the event of any future attempt being made to resume the negociations the Government of the day, and the negociators might be armed with the opinion of Parliament with respect to the clauses of that Treaty. Ridicule might be applied by having an expression of the House as to which of the stipulations in the treaty were worthy of, and would meet with the acceptance of Parliament, and what clauses would receive condemnation, if it had been a final and binding treaty between England, Canada and the United States. He hoped the hon. gentleman would find an opportunity, if not during the discussion on the Address, at the earliest period afterwards, to give the usual explanation he hoped to the reconstruction of his Government. He would recall to the memory of the leader of the Government an omission that was made during last session when the Address was being discussed. He called upon the hon. gentleman for the usual ministerial explanations as to the formation of the Government and as to the withdrawal of certain of its members. Those explanations were promised to be given at a fitting time, and although he (Sir John Macdonald) pressed for them, on the suggestion, he thought, of the member for Chatauguay, they were postponed, and the Premier promised to make them immediately afterwards. That promise was not fulfilled. They might as well have the explanations this session as the last, because from a constitutional point of view it was of importance that no change, either of more or less importance in its nature, should be made in the personnel of the Government without Parliament being informed of the reasons which induced hon. members either to join a government or withdraw therefrom.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he had no reason to find fault with the remarks of the leader of the Opposition on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne. He had complained that the bill of fare was rather meagre; the Government would endeavour to supplement it in such a way as to satisfy his inordinate desire for a large bill. If the hon. gentleman did not approve of the number of dishes he might approve of the quality of those produced. The leader of the Opposition had referred at considerable length to the Police force in the North West, saying that the Government had not afforded information as to the details connected with that force. That was quite true; but the House would be placed in possession at the earliest possible moment of all information in the hands of the Government. The hon. gentleman had laid some stress on the question whether the Police force would in itself be a success, meaning in its constitution and in its ability to perform the duties required of perhaps a military force. Well, there was no doubt that difficulties had arisen, not certainly very serious, in conducting the operation of that force with merely civil power at its command. Many were of opinion that it would be exceedingly difficult to maintain a police force acting in a semi military capacity. It was a subject which had engaged the very serious attention of the Government at the time the force was organized under the existing act, and it became a grave question whether they should not combine with the force part of the military force then in existence, and thus obtain a civil force with a military character. The Government felt, however, it was due to the wisdom of Parliament in passing that measure that they should give the Police force, as constituted by the act of the hon. gentleman now leading the Opposition a fair trial before they should make any serious change. They also felt it was not expedient as a matter of public policy to constitute a standing army if it could possibly be avoided. That had been the policy of the country, and the military force that had existed in that territory was maintained owing to local irritation and troubles in that country; and it was now felt to be exceedingly desirable that as soon as possible that military force should be removed and the Province be placed in exactly the same position as the other Provinces of the Dominion, military force only being made available to aid the civil force when required. He hoped the hon. gentleman's remarks were not correct when he expressed a fear that the Government had too largely reduced that police force, and not duly considered the necessities that might exist or arise for its continuance and perpetuation. He did not think there was anything in the recent history of the country to justify an opinion of that kind—a fact which the House and country would be glad to learn. Of course it was impossible to discuss that particular item to any great extent at that time, but when he introduced the bill, as he would probably do at a very early day, for the reorganization of the Government of the North West Territory and the consolidation of the laws relating to it, he would enter more fully into the operations of the Police Force and present to the House a complete picture of the country as it at present stood in respect of the execution of the laws in force or supposed to be in force, but which were not being executed when the Police Force took possession of the country. He would say nothing as to the Insolvency Law, as it would be dealt with by his hon. colleague the Minister of Justice, who had given his utmost attention to the subject and would invite the opinion of members of the House thereon, so as to obtain the most practical measure possible. But the leader of the Opposition had alluded to his (Mr. Mackenzie's) own opinion at a comparatively recent period as to the necessity of continuing the present law. His opinion then was, and his individual opinion remained to a great extent the same, that it would have been advisable then to have allowed the law to lapse for a year or two. He was bound to say that the commercial opinion of the country was generally opposed to his opinion on that matter. He was equally bound to admit that in executing the office that he held he must consider the commercial sentiment of the country in a question of that kind, and to a certain extent subordinate his opinion to it. He would say nothing as to the remarks of the leader of the Opposition concerning the revenue; no doubt his hon. friend the member for Cumberland would discuss the question with him at a later day. The question of immigration had also been mentioned. It was not precisely, as his hon. friend had supposed, a repetition of the remark in the Speech from the Throne last year. There was a combined effort last year, but it was not the same sort of combination as now. An endeavour was made to induce the Dominion and Provincial Immigration agents to act in harmony. Now it had been arranged that the several provinces should pay a certain proportion of the Dominion Immigration Office, and that the Dominion General Agent in charge of emigration in England would take charge of all the agencies of the several provinces, and see that every agent was attending to his particular field, and that full information respecting all the Provinces was placed within the reach of every person in the districts where the agents were to work. This was the difference in the statements of the speeches from the Throne this year and last. The resolutions aimed at by the representatives of the different Provinces would be placed before the House, which would then have the opportunity of seeing what system had been adopted. The hon. gentleman had regretted very much the omission from the Speech of all reference to the Reciprocity Treaty. He was satisfied that the hon. gentleman was merely joking when he remarked on that omission; he could not from his knowledge of the practice of Parliament have been serious in his remarks. There was no reason why any mention should be made of that subject. At the opening of Parliament last year the Government had to announce the course taken in regard to the negotiations then in progress and those negotiations had not been concluded at the close of the session, and indeed were not even now concluded. The hon. gentleman presumed that the Government had not received notice at the time the Speech was prepared of the action of the United States Senate (but they had no notice of the action of the Senate at this moment. All they knew was that the draft treaty, which would be laid on the table of the House on Monday, was submitted with the approval and sanction of the Government of the United States as the law required for the action of the Senate, and the Government did not know at this moment what was the action of the Senate. But he would have no difficulty whatever in defending that treaty, and he was satisfied he would be able to show, when it came up for discussion, that it bore a favourable contrast with some treaties that might be discussed in the House. He was delighted to hear the leader of the Opposition state that on all occasions when a treaty was to be negotiated, the opinion of Parliament should be obtained before the ambassadors set out.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD.—No, no.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE.—What was the course of the hon. gentleman himself on this subject? When a very distinguished member of the House rose in his place and desired to give some instructions to the leader of the Opposition in regard to a certain treaty, the ground was then taken by the Ministry then in power that it was exceedingly improper for any member of the House, or for the House itself, to even insinuate any instruction to an ambassador setting out to negotiate a treaty. He (Mr. Mackenzie) was induced—and he had regretted it ever since—to allow the leader of the then Government to set out for such a purpose without an expression of the opinion of the House having first been obtained, but he supposed the hon. gentleman possessed such an extended knowledge of the wants and peculiar circumstances of the country as would enable him to have that treaty executed in such a way as would not call forth the condemnation of the people afterwards. He would not now discuss the Reciprocity Treaty, and therefore would say nothing further on that point. The hon. gentleman on the present occasion had given the House a somewhat different definition of the power of the Crown in respect to treaties, laying down the principle that it was not capable of executing any treaty without the same having been submitted to and sanctioned by Parliament, and he took the ground that the treaty with the Indians could scarcely be held to be a treaty without its having received the sanction of Parliament. This, however, was not the first negotiation with the Indians since Confederation, and he had no recollection of the hon. gentleman submitting any previous treaty for the approval of Parliament. The hon. gentleman had either changed his views, or had neglected to perform his duties; he must accept one or the other alternative. The poor Indians on the plains would not be able to understand that the treaty was of no force and effect until it had been discussed and approved in Parliament; and he would state frankly that the Government did not propose to submit the treaty with the Indians for the approval of Parliament before considering it already ratified. The Government would not deal with the Indians in that manner. Everything that devolved on us in consequence of that treaty would come before Parliament. The immediate result of the treaty was that we had obtained possession of their lands, and a sum would be placed in the estimates to pay for them, and the very voting of the money for the purchase of these lands was in itself practically the adoption of the treaty by the House. It was of the utmost importance that nothing should be done that would deprive us of the confidence that the Indians reposed in the good faith of the Canadian Government. He was sure the leader of the Opposition would not insist on the views which he somewhat injudiciously gave utterance to to-day on this subject. With respect to Ministerial explanations, he had not the slightest objection to give the explanations asked for. He had also been reminded of his omission to do this last year, but he was not to blame for that omission. He had stated that after the address was passed he would be prepared to give the explanations whenever asked, but he was never asked to give them, probably owing to the ill health which necessitated the frequent absence of the leader of the Opposition. He was glad to observe that the hon. gentleman was now better able to attend to his Parliamentary duties, and he would give these explanations on Monday, together with an explanation of the changes made in the Government last year. He was particularly anxious at the earliest possible opportunity to refer to the changes in the Government last year, because he conceived that the Minister of Justice had been grievously and unjustly dealt with by the members of the Opposition, as he would be able to show when the time came. He was not aware that there was any other subject which it was necessary for him to refer to on the present occasion. He appreciated the courtesy of the hon. gentlemen of the Opposition in taking the course they had taken in reference to the Address, and he had merely to say one word in conclusion in reference to His Excellency's official tour in the west, to which the leader of the Opposition had very happily referred. No better emigration agency was ever adopted than the publication of His Excellency's speeches, especially his speech at Toronto, and the record of the tour generally, and a very great deal had already been accomplished by this means, in securing for this country the favourable notice of the English public. During last year a large number of distinguished gentlemen from England visited Canada, their first impression being derived from some of these very speeches. He joined with the leader of the Opposition in congratulating the hon. members for Levis and East Elgin upon the ability they had shown to-day, and their introduction as speakers would have created such a favourable impression that the House would desire to hear them frequently.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, in reply, said that when the text of the proposed Reciprocity Treaty was before the House, it would be a fitting occasion to discuss it some parliamentary way the terms of that abortive treaty, so that the opinions of the representatives of the people might be expressed upon it, as they would be valuable for evidence on future occasions. With respect to the treaty with the Indians, he said it was in the nature of a contract with persons who were Her Majesty's subjects, though they were in some degree held to be a separate body, with whom contracts are to be made which are by courtesy called treaties. He should be very sorry that it should be understood that any Government had the power to make treaties, without the consent of Parliament, which contained provisions for the cession of their land. As great a responsibility might be incurred in the acceptance of land as in the granting of land. He did not mean to say that there was anything in this treaty that should receive the disapprobation or even the coldness of this House or any member of it. For himself he had no reason to suppose that this treaty was not satisfactory in every way to this country both white and red; but still it was perfectly competent for Parliament to disavow such a treaty, if the cession of territory or the granting of territory should be considered to be contrary to the best interests of the country. For that reason he had made the remark that it would be well in all treaties with the Indians, for fear they might not afterwards receive the approbation of Parliament—that some warning should be given that in case Parliament in the exercise of its undoubted right disapproved of the treaty, the Indians should not suppose that they had been treated with bad faith. That was all he said. He had no reason to suppose that the treaty was not satisfactory to the House and the country as well as to the Indians.

The resolution was then read a first time. The first to the eighth resolution inclusive were carried without division. The ninth was adopted on a division. The tenth and eleventh were adopted without division. On the twelfth resolution,

Mr. MASSON asked whether all the papers, correspondence and other documents in connection with the North West trouble would be submitted to Parliament. He had himself thought of putting a notice on the paper asking for all the papers, but if the Government intended to include all the papers in their return that course would be unnecessary.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—The return will include everything.

The resolution was then adopted, as were also the two remaining resolutions, without division.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the said resolutions be referred to a Select Committee composed of Hon. Messrs. Smith, Fournier, Cartwright, and Laird, and Messrs. Frechette and McDougall.—Carried.

SUPPLY.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved, That this House will on Monday next resolve itself into a Committee to consider a supply to be granted to Her Majesty.—Carried.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT laid on the table the Public Accounts of Canada for the year ending 30th June, 1874.

Hon. Mr. BURPEE laid on the table the Trade and Navigation Returns for 1874.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE the House adjourned at 5.20 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

CITY COUNCIL.—There will be a special meeting of the City Council this evening.

COUNTY COUNCIL.—The County Council will meet again to-day in an adjourned special session of that corporation.

FINERTY.—The Aylmer Assizes ended on Saturday, and the Circuit Court begins at the same place this morning.

IMPORTS.—The following goods arrived at Portland by the steamship Prussian, destined for Ottawa:—Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 5 cases.

NEW ENGINE.—The St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company propose replacing the "Colonel By" by a new and more powerful engine of the same name.

MARKET TOLLS.—The tolls of the By and Wellington Ward Markets will be leased next afternoon the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock at the City Hall, by public auction.

THE MOORE INSOLVENCY.—An application will be made to Judge Ross in chambers to-day, for the discharge of Mr. T. E. Moore from his present insolvency.

THE HOLMAN TROUPE.—This troupe, which has been entertaining audiences in this city for the past week, left by the night train on Saturday for Montreal.

GRAND BALL.—Mrs. Anglin will give a grand ball this evening in the Speaker's apartments in the House of Commons. It promises to be a very fashionable affair.

THE FORESTERS' SOCIAL.—The fourth annual social of Court "Pioneer," No. 5,607, of the Ancient Order of Foresters, takes place this evening in the Rink Music Hall.

HANSARD.—The first number of the Canadian *Hansard* appeared on Saturday. It has a neat typographical appearance, and the publishers will do well if they can always have it out so promptly.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The visitors this week are:—Directors, Messrs. John Heney and James McCracken. Clergy, Revds. Archdeacon Lauder and Rev. J. O. Sanderson. Physician, Dr. McGillivray.

THE HANSARD REPORTERS.—The *Hansard* reporters are to be furnished hereafter with a seat on the floor of the House, to facilitate their endeavours to obtain a correct official record of the debates of the House of Commons.

THE DUNKIN ACT.—The temperance people of Osgoode are making great efforts to pass the Dunkin Act in that municipality, and with that object in view, a poll is to be opened in the village of Metcalfe, on the first Wednesday of March next. A considerable amount of opposition to the measure is anticipated, but not sufficient to defeat the bill.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Yesterday forenoon, in the unavoidable absence through indisposition of the Rev. Johnson McCormac, Mr. J. Johnson, Commissioner of Customs, officiated in the Reformed Episcopal Church. Mr. Johnson discharged his unusual duties very effectively, and his able address was listened to with marked attention. The Rev. Mr. Sanderson very kindly did the duties in the evening.

NEW JOURNAL.—The first number of the *Plaindealer*, a new journal published in the Tory interest in Prescott, in the County of Grenville, has just come to hand. It presents a neat typographical appearance, evinces some editorial ability, and has a good assortment of local and selected news. We wish the new enterprise every success, but at the same time there are doubts of its success in this direction, owing to its strong Tory proclivities. A new plant to flourish must be nurtured in congenial soil.

THE WEATHER.—The weather on Saturday and yesterday was intensely cold. A piercing north wind during the afternoon and evening of Saturday was so sharp as to tell on the ears and noses of those who were obliged to withstand the blast. It was without doubt the coldest spell yet experienced this season. The thermometer went as low as 34½° below zero. A great many people suffered from being frostbitten. The oldest inhabitants do not recollect of such a severe winter as there has been thus far. It must be trying upon poor people.

OPENING OF THE R. E. CHURCH.—We understand that the new Reformed Episcopal Church, with the building of which commendable progress has been made, will be so far completed as to allow of its being opened on the first or second Sunday of March, on which occasion Bishop Cheney will preach. All who had the pleasure of hearing that eloquent divine on the occasion of the confirmation in St. Andrew's Church last summer, will no doubt embrace the opportunity of again listening to his preaching, and the new church will be crowded on its consecration to the service of God.

STOP THIEF.—Last evening a young man from Templeton, named Hagan, had occasion to go into a hotel in Clarence street, and tied his horse to a post at the door. On coming out, to his utter astonishment, the horse, cutter and robes had gone from his gaze, having doubtless been stolen by some person passing. He immediately repaired to the police station, and acquainted the Chief of Police of the facts of the case, who immediately put a posse of police on the alert to catch the thief. Up to a late hour last night they had not succeeded in obtaining a clue to the robbery.

ANOTHER OPERA TROUPE.—The Herndon Opera Troupe, with fine brass band and orchestra, opens for a short season this evening in the Grand Opera House. This company brings with it a high reputation for having had a successful tour throughout Canada and the United States. The great Wallackian play of "Rosedale," which had an almost unprecedented run of 200 nights at Wallack's Theatre, New York, will be presented to night. The brilliant young actress, Mrs. T. J. Herndon, will appear as "Rose Leigh," and the popular comedian, Mr. T. J. Herndon, as "Elliott Grey."

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.—On Saturday evening the Holmans appeared for the last night of their present engagement in Gowan's Opera House. The first piece produced was "The Love Spell," but it was evident from the start that the piece was being cut short in order that the troupe might catch the night train for Montreal. The play, although of a mirth provoking nature, was not of such a character as to satisfy the large and select audience that attended. The afterpiece, "Black Eyed Susan," was also cut down and bereft of whatever character the play possessed. People felt annoyed to have paid so dearly for their whistle on Saturday night. There was a fair attendance at the matinee in the afternoon, when "The Child of the Regiment" and an amusing farce delighted the children and those in attendance. On the whole the week's performance was good, and Mr. Gowan has reason to feel satisfied at the result of the inaugural engagement.

FIRE AT THE CHUDLEIGHS.—An alarm of fire was sounded about 6 o'clock a.m. yesterday from box 21, at Mr. Booth's office, Chaudiere, for a fire in a small wooden tenement on Bridge street, near Ahearn's blacksmith shop. The Victoria and Wellington Ward reels were promptly on the spot and did good service in confining to the building in which it originated. The remainder of the brigade was soon on the ground, but there was no occasion for their services. The building was occupied by an old man named Bambrick, who is blind, having lost his eyesight by a blast a year or two ago. He has a wife and two children, but troubles having arisen in the domestic circle on Saturday night Mrs. B. and her offspring were turned out of the cabin, the former it is said having received a pair of black eyes previous to her expulsion. The origin of the fire is a mystery, but the unfortunate man had his face and hands burned ere he was rescued. Had there been a high wind blowing from the east, Mr. Booth's another office would have stood in imminent danger.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The best value in Winceys at Bryson's. 3695 1m.

Order your Fall Suit at Bryson's. 3695-1m

Parlour sets, bedroom sets and all kinds of furniture cheap, at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3763

Breakfast sets, dinner sets, tea sets, toilet sets, at the Variety Hall, Sussex street. 3763

Will be sold without reserve, this week, the Bankrupt stock of W. F. Bennett, 40 Rideau street. NEELIN BROS. 3763

White Shirts will be sold at whatever price they may bring. 40 Rideau street. 3763 NEELIN BROS.

A Grand success, the Sale of Bankrupt Stock of W. H. Bennett, 40 Rideau street. NEELIN BROS. 3763

CHORAL UNION.—The usually weekly practice will take place on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock, preparatory to the concert, when it is expected there will be a full attendance. 3763

To get the full benefit of a night in the House of Commons you should have a good opera glass. T. H. Harrison, of Montreal, optician, has one hundred for sale or hire, Heney's Block, Sparks street. 3761

Mr. T. H. Harrison, of Hearn & Harrison, opticians, Montreal, has taken up his quarters at the fine store, Heney's Block, Sparks street, during the session of Parliament. 3761

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles. W. HEARN, Druggist, East end of Suppers Bridge.

NOTICE.—To members of Parliament and others. Gentlemen will find good board with large and comfortable rooms during session of Parliament, at the Florence Hotel, corner of Sparks and Bank streets. THOS. COWAN, Proprietor. 3758-1w

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. Jarvis and Arless have made a great reduction in the price of their photographs during the Christmas holidays, and we advise our friends to avail themselves of the opportunity of getting first-class pictures at very low figures. 3727

For elegant sets of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 33½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 33½ Sparks street. 3724t.

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand. People's Tea Store, 36 Rideau street, Ottawa.

FRESH OYSTERS in shell daily had at Noonan's. Families, invalids, or parties requiring them can always be accommodated. Noonan's Restaurant, Sparks street, west. 3761-2

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

Gents, try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3696

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3760

DIED.

In Nepean, on Saturday afternoon, Mary Hogan, relict of the late Michael Dunn, aged 70 years,

The Times

VOL. VIII., NO. 3764. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $300 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 3756

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete story of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King Street west, Toronto Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for 5) mailed free. Address R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO. Augusta Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y378daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address J LATHAM & Co. Washington St. Boston, M

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded. A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal. Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

Rooms to Let.

TO LET.—A large Music Hall, 40x90 feet with arched ceiling 27 feet in height, on the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, also several fine offices in the same building. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St. 3764-101

TO LET—A Neatly Furnished Bed-room convenient to the Parliament Buildings, to let for the Session. Apply to J. W. D., Box 477 Post Office. 3758

TO LET. Two Large Comfortable BEDROOMS and SITTING ROOM during Session; pleasant locality, quarter of an hour's walk from Parliament Buildings. Apply X this office. 3757

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms, with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank sts. Address H., this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, (Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Lost.

LOST.—A LADYS' GOLD WATCH and CHAIN, supposed in Ladies' Gallery of Senate Chamber. Any person returning it to this office will be liberally rewarded. Ottawa, Feb 4th, 1875. 2in.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On 1st Feby., from Queen street, a Brown Retriever Dog, about seven months old. Any person returning him to Wm. McKay, Metcalf street, will be suitably rewarded. 3759-6in

LOST—On the 20th inst. between Eastern Block of Government Buildings and the Store of R. Bishop & Son, Sparks street, a pair of Gold Spectacles. The finder, leaving them at this Office, will be suitably rewarded. Jan. 22, 1875. 3751

Board & Lodging.

To Members of Parliament and Others.

MRS. McINTYRE, —HAVING— REMOVED to the commodious dwelling house on Wellington-st., lately occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and Church of England Ladies' College, has the honour to announce to Members of Parliament and others that she is prepared to afford comfortable apartments with Board. Jan. 22, 1875. 3748tf

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 22, 1875. 37-9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company, (LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given. R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem. Jan 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints. H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants. Dec 26, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers. COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company. Dec. 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Tenders.

Ottawa Water Works. Notice to Brass Founders.

TENDERS will be received until noon of Wednesday, the 10th Day of Feb. Next, —FOR— BRASS SERVICES, Containing Stop Cocks, Tops and Couplings. Plans, specifications and samples can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Offices, Rideau-st., on and after Monday the 1st of February next. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. By order. C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C. Jan. 27, 1875. 3754-4

Ottawa Water Works. LEAD PIPE WANTED.

TENDERS will be received until noon of Wednesday, 10th day of February next, for 2 tons Lead Pipe and 20 tons Pig Lead. To be delivered at the opening of navigation. Further information can be obtained at the Water Commissioners office, Rideau street, or at the Engineer's office, Pooley bridge. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted. By order, C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C. Ottawa, 27th Jan., 3755-4

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE, Architect and Measurer. 63 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2426

MARRIAGE LICENSES. OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House Besserer Street, Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital. Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal. Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 20, 1874. 3880-Sawky.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal, Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates. Dec 3 1874. 3709y3awk

CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO., BANKERS, BROKERS, —AND— GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS. 384 NOTRE DAME-ST. MONTREAL. Sept. 30, 1874. 3885-3m

Legal Cards.

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c., Bell's Block. Elgin-st. HON. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c., Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W. H. WALKER, | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK. July 21, 1874. 3835.

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c., Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2830y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c. Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House). J. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., MARTIN O'GARA, HORACE LAPIERRE, EDWARD F. REMON. 2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER. June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. H. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3828-6m.

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512v

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate, Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, OTTAWA, ONT. Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2521y.

TALMAGE'S PAPER. THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK. "THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER." A CHOICE OF TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS. An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum. ATTENTION, AGENTS. Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105. New York. Oct. 28.

NOTICE. All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter. Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge. Jan. 19, 1875. 3746-3a2w

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 89 and intituled: "An Act to increase the "Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say.

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively: and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test of 105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 4 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3 That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4 That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzole "Benzine." Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council. 3757

SPECTACLES For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa. WM. HEARN, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST. Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa. Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness. Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago. T. E. McKinley. Box 368, Hamilton, Ont. 3758-1m

CHURCH OF ENGLAND LADIES' SCHOOL, 200 Wellington Street, LADY PRINCIPAL .... Miss MANN, Assisted by an excellent staff of English Teachers and Professors. The next term commences FEB. 10TH. Vacancies for two boarders. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary. Jan. 27, 1875. 3753-2w.

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole or the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum. For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD, Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't, DUKE STREET. Jan 21, 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer. A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Botler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa. OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875. Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine. Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES AND BLANKETS Selling Far Under Cost, by J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment. He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost. Private sale every day. For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House. J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR. ILLUSTRATED. Notices of the Press.

The Bazar is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—Boston Traveller.

The Bazar commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the Bazar is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—N. Y. Evening Post.

TERMS: Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States. HARPER'S BAZAR, one year ....$4 00. $4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers. Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free. An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free. Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each. Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3800

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE!

SECOND Night and Great SUCCESS —OF THE— HERNDON Opera House Co. Brass Band and Orchestra. TWO IMMENSE COMEDIES. "Three Hours of Mirth and Jollity. Nothing but FUN, FUN.

This Tuesday Evening, Feb. 9th Will be presented the brilliant COMEDY of the SERIOUS FAMILY. To conclude with the screaming Irish FARCE HANDY ANDY.

Orchestra Chairs, $1; Dress Circle, 75 cents Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 35 cents. Diagram on view at H. & G. Gowan's, Sparks street, where seats can be secured. God Save the Queen. Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1875.

A GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT, Under the patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND SUITE, will take place on FOOK'S RINK, CANAL BASIN, On Saturday, Feb. 13, at 3 p.m. PRIZES:— Gold Medal to the best Gentleman Amateur Skater. Silver Medal to the best Boy Skater, under 14 years of age. Gold Medal to best Lady Amateur Skater. Silver Young Lady Skater, under 14 years of age. ADMISSION 25 CENTS. Grand Carnival on Thursday, 18th Feb. 3763

Grocers.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c. Previous to Removal to their extensive New Premises, CAMPBELL & ALMAS Will sell at their old stand 86, Sparks Street, Commencing ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875, For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises, Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sanderman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices. Give us a call, and you will be satisfied. CAMPBELL & ALMAS, Honey's Block, 86 Sparks street.

Burnett's Extracts For cooking purposes. Burnett's Extracts "Pre-eminently superior." —Parker House, Boston. Burnett's Extracts LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER. Burnett's Extracts "The best in the world." —Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y. Burnett's Extracts "Used exclusively for years." —Continental Hotel, Phila. Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P.Q. Agents for Dominion of Canada. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

GO TO EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S FOR YOUR GROCERIES. You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere. FINE Uncolored Japan Tea, Only 50c. per lb. Apples wholesale and retail. EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE, Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts. Jan. 9, 1875.

SAVE MONEY BY USING The British Egg and Butter Powder! A perfect substitute for Eggs, and a great saving in Butter, for making all kinds of Pastry and Cakes, &c., Sold in Packets—10cts., by all Grocers. Ask for, and insist on having it. Agents for Ottawa District— CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co. 3 and 4 Victoria Chambers, Wellington Street. Dec. 24, 1874.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS! SAPOLIO, For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c. HAND SAPOLIO, For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics. Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop. Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S CELEBRATED BALTIMORE OYSTERS To be had in perfection, at James Buchanan's SUSSEX STREET. January 6th, 1875.

SMOKERS! For a Good Smoke —USE THE— MYRTLE NAVY. See T. & B. on each Plug.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Colorado Beetle.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—In the House of Commons to-day Sir M. Hick Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. Herbert as to the danger to the potato crop from the Colorado beetle, stated that only Germany and Belgium had taken steps against the introduction of the disease and he believed the danger from that cause was greatly exaggerated. He added that he had already consulted with the Privy Council and would carefully watch the subject.

SPAIN.

Affairs in the North.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Despatches from Spain do not confirm the report of the capture of Estella by Alfonsists. The Carlists claim that they have regained the ground they lost in Guipuizcoa, that Gen. Loma has been compelled to abandon Seranz and Guetarea, and is hemmed in at San Sebastian, and that the Alfonsists have lost 1,200 killed in the recent engagements.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

FRANCE.

The Seine et Oise Election.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Paris additional returns from the election in the department of Seine et Oise yesterday show that M. Valentin, the candidate of the Republicans, was elected to the Assembly.

Election in the Cote du Nord.

There was also an election for a member of the Assembly in the Cote du Nord, but there was no choice, and a second election will be held.

Charitable Ball.

A grand ball for the benefit of the poor took place last night, in the New Opera House. The orchestra was led by Johann Strauss. One hundred and fifty thousand francs were realized.

SPAIN.

The Operations in the North.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A despatch from Bayonne contains the following concerning the military operations in the north of Spain: The Alfonsist troops have entered Estella. Two Carlist Chiefs were killed by their own men. Don Carlos has retreated to the town of Vengia, Province of Guipuizcoa.

UNITED STATES.

Death of an Artist.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8th.—Gilbert Burling, a well known artist, died at his residence at Riverside, yesterday. Deceased was the founder of the Water Color Society, and was its first Secretary. He was one of the first artists who popularized water colour paintings in the United States.

The Erie Railway.

William Butler Duncan has resigned the Directorship of the Erie Railway.

An Extradition Question.

A report prevails that a Government detective has found William S. King at Montreal, and served upon him a summons to appear before the Ways and Means Committee. He cannot compel him to obey the summons.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8th.—The message of the Sergeant-at-Arms arrived here this morning from Montreal. He has been on William King's track since January 20th. He found him near Compton, and on the second of February placed in his hands a subpœna, to appear before the Ways and Means Committee. He did not indicate that he would obey the summons. The Committee will probably bring the matter before the House to-day, with a view of having a warrant issued for King's arrest.

Death of L. C. Partridge.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 8th.—L. C. Partridge, President of the National Bank, died to-day.

Death from Asphyxia.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—William Mathews, his wife and child, while staying at the house of a friend on Friday, were overcome by the coal gas from the stove in their chamber. The child was found dead and the wife insensible. Mathews recovered somewhat, but his wife still suffers from the effects and it is feared that she will not recover.

Railroad Bills in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Senate Committee on Railroads held a meeting this morning when they decided to report, adversely on the following subsidy bills:—The bill to aid the Washago, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad Company; the bill to aid the construction of the 41st Parallel Railroad from Lake Erie to the Missouri River, and the bill to incorporate the Dakota and Montana Railway Company. The Texas and Pacific Railway Bill goes over to another meeting for final action.

Customs Legislation.

The President to-day signed an act to amend the existing Customs and Internal Revenue laws for other purposes, otherwise known as the Little Tariff Bill.

Church Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Dr. Buddington's church in Brooklyn, was seriously damaged by fire this morning. No details ascertained.

The Great Express Robbery.

John Sweeney, Daniel Houry and James Drew, charged with the robbery of the Adams Express Company, were brought up at the Tombs Police Court to-day. Sweeney turned State's evidence, and on his testimony Drew was discharged. Moses Ehrich, charged with receiving the stolen bonds, was also tried. Houry and Ehrich were held to await the action of the grand jury, and Sweeney sent to the House of Detention. The exact amount stolen was $33,000 in bonds, $30,000 in cash and diamonds worth $3,000. All but $2,000 of the property has been recovered.

Mills Burnt.

LACONIA, N. H., Feb. 8th.—Pitman, Tilton & Co's Hosiery mill, and Clarence Eastman's grist mill were totally burned this morning. Loss, on the hosiery mill, $20,000; insured for $17,000; on the grist mill, $10,000, insured for $7,500.

The Fire at the Shaker Village.

HUDSON, N.Y., Feb. 8th.—The conflagration at the Shaker village on Saturday was subdued at half-past four o'clock. The property destroyed is as follows:—The dwelling house of the Church family, with a large quantity of provisions and household goods, barn with hay, grain, &c., carriage-house, two shops and two sheds, involving a loss of not far from $150,000. There was no outside insurance, the Shakers insuring there own property. No lives were lost although there were some narrow escapes. The home of Elder Evans was not destroyed as reported.

The Gardiner, Maine, *Journal* says that there is a store in that place in which a skull is kept, marked, "This man was a drummer. Beware!"

Silas Card was married the other day, and on his wedding notices were the words, "No cards." But he doesn't know what might happen.

"What station do you call this?" said a man, as he crawled out of the debris of a railroad smash-up. "Devastation," replied the conductor.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Slow Work — Inundation — Inquest — Births, Deaths and Marriages—Archbishop Taschereau.

TORONTO, Feb. 8.

A letter from Orillia in this morning's *Mail* says that the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway was so snowed up that it took two days to perform a journey from Southampton to Harrisburg.

On Saturday the smaller reservoir at the corner of Yonge and Isabella streets burst and an acre of water eleven feet deep poured out through an immense gap in the side flooding the cellars of all the houses in that locality.

The inquest on the body of Mrs. Fairbairn was held on Saturday evening. Verdict was that deceased came to her death by the bursting of the cyst under the liver.

There were registered last week twenty-four births, twenty-three deaths, six marriages.

Archbishop Taschereau is in the city, and is the guest of Archbishop Lynch.

MONTREAL.

Committal.—Strike of the G. T. R. Employees — Temperature. The Mayoralty Contest.—Fire.—Sudden Death.

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.

Messrs. Joseph and Henry Lacroix, traders of Three Rivers, charged with obtaining goods to the extent of $1,394, from Messrs. P. Joly & Co., of this city, have been committed for trial.

The Grand Trunk Railway has reduced its rate of wages 10 per cent., and this morning the brakesmen and conductors refused to go to their work except at the old rates, and they assembled in a body at the Point St. Charles offices to discuss the situation.

Two of the Stock Trains bound east, left last evening by a special arrangement, though fifteen other trains made up, had to remain, and no freight trains have as yet left for the east or west. This morning there are now about twenty long trains lying in the yards awaiting hands to run them. The trainmen at Brockville have also struck. The superintendents are endeavouring to induce the men to return to their work, but so far without success. An official says they will all be discharged unless they come to terms. A number of the trackmen and labourers also threaten to leave, but as the road has a very large staff of this class of employees, the officers are quite prepared to see a few resign. The reason assigned for the lowering of the salaries, is that the road is not paying so well as it should. The engineers have not yet been notified of a decrease in their pay, and the officials state that the whole matter is under consideration.

Weather extremely cold, the thermometer registered 23° below zero yesterday morning.

On Saturday night the drying shed in Cantin & Co.'s ship-yard, William street, caught fire, and although it raged for three hours the damage is not very great. At half-past five yesterday morning, the railroad watchman's house on Etienne street, caught fire and was entirely consumed. No effort was made to extinguish the flames. Last night at seven o'clock a fire broke out at the corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets, but was promptly extinguished, and no damage done.

An old man, who gave his name as Brown, with an abject but respectable appearance, has lately been seeking refuge at Chaboillez Square station. On Saturday night, while in the cell, he became very sick, and in the morning the officer in charge had him sent to the hospital. When taken from the sleigh at the hospital the death rattles were heard and the man died before he could be placed in the ward. It is said that his real name is William Cameron, and that he is from Cornwall, where he has a son.

The Stock Market continues depressed. Montreal, 185¾, closing 102 to 190; Ontario, 113, closing 113 to 113¼; Merchants', 116¾, closing, 116½ to 117; Royal Canada, 97¼, closing 97 to 112. Sales of stock at the afternoon board: Montreal, 185¼; Toronto, 192; Telegraph, 175¾.

QUEBEC.

Honours to Senator Fabre—The Tanneries Affair—Ice Bridge—Fire—Weather.

QUEBEC, Feb. 6th.

A meeting of the Press Association attending the Legislature was held this afternoon in the Parliament Buildings, when a resolution was unanimously adopted complimenting the President of the Association, Mr. Hector Fabre, proprietor and editor of *L'Evenement*, upon his elevation to the Senate. A deputation was appointed to wait upon Mr. Fabre with the resolution on Monday.

QUEBEC, Feb. 8.

This morning a number of members of the Press and Literary men of the Province of Quebec, met at the Stadacona Club to do honour to the Hon. Hector Fabre, newly appointed Senator. About twenty-five sat down to a handsome breakfast, and after the meal was despatched, a number of toasts were proposed, and especially those of the Hon. Mr. Fabre and the Press, both of which were suitably responded to. At 2.30 p.m. the members of the Press in the gallery met and presented Hon. Mr. Fabre with an address, His Honour Mr. Speaker presiding:—

M. Robitaille, Chief Messenger of the Legislative Assembly left on Saturday for Montreal as the bearer to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Speaker's warrant for the arrest of C. A. Dansereau in the Tanneries business.

In consequence of the intense cold of Saturday, an ice bridge formed between this city and Levis, and remained for nine or ten hours. The ferry boats, however, destroyed it.

A fire broke out at nine o'clock last night among some small wooden buildings at the western outskirts of the suburbs of St. Sauveur. At one time a serious fire was feared in consequence of the number of wooden houses in that neighbourhood, but fortunately the flames were got under after a couple of hours' hard work.

Yesterday, though a clear bright day, was the coldest experienced this winter. The wind was strong from the west, and the thermometer 25° below zero. This morning we are having a strong east wind, with every appearance of a snow storm. Thermometer at eight a.m., 9° below zero.

HALIFAX

Death by Exhaustion—Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

HALIFAX, Feb. 8.

John McCabe, who said he was from Pennsylvania, was found on a bundle of hay in the road at Easthope, in Antigonish county. He was in the last stage of exhaustion, and died in a few hours. A watch and Catechism were found in his pockets.

The Windsor and Annapolis Railway has issued a statement that they are unable to pay their coupons, which were matured in January, but they are engaged in a scheme for arranging the Company's affairs. A profit of $22,000 was realized from the four months ending 31st October, an increase of $14,000 over the corresponding period last year.

MILTON.

Child Desertion—The Public Schools.

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 8.

On Friday morning, after the train left for Toronto, a baby two days' old was found in the ladies' water closet.

The average daily attendance at the public school was 3,314.

LONDON.

Meeting—Assault.

LONDON, February 8.

A mass meeting in favour of Mr. Samuel Peters, was held on Saturday night. The proceedings were very enthusiastic.

The circulation of scandalous cards affecting the character of Mr. Peters, having been traced to a brother of Mr. Meredith, M.P., another brother of that gentleman was so incensed at Mr. A. Macdonald's giving publicity to the fact, that he assaulted him in the public street, causing quite a sensation.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Meeting of the Legislature—Revenue.

ST. JOHN'S, Feb. 8.

The Newfoundland Legislature opened on Thursday.

The Governor's speech announced that measures would be introduced to do away with restrictions on lumbering, and to throw open the timber lands of the colony to all comers who comply with the necessary regulations. The building of a railway across the island is recommended near Cape Ray for the development of the country, and forming at some future day the terminus of Atlantic steamships.

The revenue of the port of St. John's amounted to $830,000.

Quebec Legislature.

Second Parliament—Fourth Session.

QUEBEC, Feb. 8.

The Speaker took the chair at 3:30.

After routine,

Mr. ALEXANDER presented a petition from the citizens of Montreal against the proposed amendment to the City Charter, Montreal, exempting Church property from municipal taxation. The paper bearing the signatures of the petitioners was unrolled in presence of the House and was eighty or ninety feet in length.

Mr. CHAUVEAU presented a petition from the General Secretary asking to be allowed to present to the House his report on the North Shore Railroad.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT explained that Mr. Light made a report on behalf of the Government of the work done on the North Shore Railroad, and the General Secretary Mour, engineer of the Union Pacific Railroad, on behalf of the contractors. Those reports did not agree, that of Mr. Light being unfavourable to the road and that of General Secretary Mour being rather favourable than otherwise. Under these circumstances the services of Mr. Fleming were called in, to decide as to the real character of the work.

Mr. HEARN presented a petition from several prominent members of St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, praying to be heard by Counsel on the Bill relating to that church.

On the motion of Mr. CHAUVEAU to receive his petition a debate arose as to the merits of the several reports and the action of the Government in according a grant upon judgments so conflicting as to the quality of the work done on the North Shore Road.

Hon. Mr. GARNEAU presented the 5th report of Railroad Committee, to which, on account of its importance, he wished to draw the attention of the House. The report after stating that the Committee had examined and recommended with amendments a number of Bills, recommended that an address embodying the following resolutions be adopted.

Your Committee recommend that an address embodying the following resolutions be adopted by your hon. House: Whereas the Province of Quebec will be called upon to contribute a considerable portion of the sum required to build the Pacific Railway and to subsidize the line which will connect the terminus of the latter with the railways actually in existence or in course of construction, without any likelihood that any portion of such works will be executed within its territory, that consequently the Province of Quebec has a right to expect that in the construction of the terminus of the Pacific Railway, as well as in that line connecting this terminus with lines already built or in course of construction, its past claims should be recognized in so far as they do not interfere with the general interest of the Dominion. Considering that according to the reports of eminent men upon the nature and configuration of the country, it would appear that as well for the branch of the Pacific to the east of the Georgian Bay as for the line to be subsidized by the Government, a route which would follow the Mattawan would offer the most economical as well as easiest and shortest outlet for the immense Western and Pacific trade.

Therefore be it resolved, That the Province of Quebec do pray that his Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to order a careful survey of the country and the different routes proposed, before deciding upon the adoption of any one of them. And in the event of such survey establishing that a route preferable to that of the Mattawan exists south of the River Ottawa, that the line to be subsidized by the Government be directed to Pembroke and not to Renfrew, where a junction with the railway system of the Province of Quebec is impossible on account of the immense outlay it would necessitate.

That the line to connect the Pacific with the other railways be sufficiently under the control of the Federal Government, to secure full and equal justice for all the railway companies who may desire to connect with the Pacific.

That the Lieut-Governor of the Province of Quebec be respectfully requested to transmit these resolutions to his Excellency the Governor General.

After recess several Private Bills passed through Committee, were read a third time and passed.

Mr. PINARD moved for the correspondence between the directors of the Missisquoi and Black River Valley Railway Company and the Government in relation to the grant to which such road is entitled, as also the report transmitted to the Government by the said company establishing the amount of work effected on the said line of road. Carried.

Mr. BELLINGHAM said he would have moved his resolutions some time since, but that the notice of the hon. Treasurer as to his railroad resolutions was so long on the paper without being fulfilled. He entered into an explanation of his resolutions, which have already been twice published. He charged the Treasurer with a great breach of faith in selling the bonds without the consent of counsel and contrary to positive instructions by the Premier. He moved the appointment of a committee consisting of Hon. Messrs. Church and Trudel, and Messrs. Joly, Bachand, Verrault and the mover, to inquire into all matters connected with the loan of £800,000 sterling, advertised in the London *Times* of 4th July, 1874, signed by the Provincial Treasurer: and to all matters connected with the paying of subsidies to subsidized railway companies; the reloaning of $1,307,961.69 borrowed in England; to send for persons, papers, and documents, and report from time to time to the House, especially with reference to the following allegations:—First, that nearly a million of dollars surplus revenue remained unemployed when the Provincial Treasurer asked permission to proceed to London to negotiate a loan for £800,000 pounds sterling; that subsequent to his return to Canada, though well known that it had been covenanted that the North Shore and Northern Colonization Railway Companies should be entitled to receive payment of their subsidies in bonds of this Province at par, he induced them to accept eighty and eighty-four thousand five hundred dollars respectively, as part of their subsidies, in cash, at the rate of ninety-five cents on the dollar; that the total amount of railway subsidies paid by the Provincial Treasurer up to the 18th December last only amounted to $203,200, and deducting that sum from the surplus of unemployed revenue, there remained on the 18th December last above $750,000 unexpended of surplus revenue, demonstrating conclusively that this Province had no need to borrow $2,307,961.69.

Second, that after the arrival of the Provincial Treasurer in London to negotiate the said loan he took it upon himself without consulting his colleagues to effect the sale of lands of the Province.

Third, that subsequent to the Provincial Treasurer's return to Canada he assisted in concert with Messrs. Ouimet, Chapleau and Archambault, other members of the late ministry who had previously resigned, in constituting a quorum of the Executive Council, and on the last day that the Ministry held office he aided in passing orders in Council authorizing him (the Provincial Treasurer) to pay large sums of the public money to certain subsidized Railway Companies, notwithstanding express provisions to contrary embodied in 16th and 26th clauses of 37 Vic., cap. 2, in direct contravention of said statute for violation of the arrangement that subsidies to the North Shore and northern Colonization Railway Company, were to be paid in bonds of this province.

Fourth, that borrowing $2,307,961.69 at 5½ per cent. interest in London, and reloaning the same funds to Canadian banks at 5 per cent. interest entails a heavy annual loss on this province, and that calculating the loss of interest, charges of working, sinking fund, agencies, commissioners and risk of reloaning, at three millions of dollars, this Province must suffer pecuniarily before the said loan is repaid, to the extent of some hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Hon. Mr. OUIMET defended the action of the Treasurer, but acknowledged that on the departure of the Hon. Treasurer for England it had been resolved that no treaty should be concluded for less than 95; further that no contract was sanctioned till being consented to by the Government, and after the return of the Treasurer his conduct was approved of by the Government.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON thought it unnecessary for Mr. Bellingham to state that he did not desire to implicate the late or the present Government in the blame of the loan, but he had accused him (Mr. Robertson) of malfeasance of office.

Mr BELLINGHAM—No, no; mismanagement.

The Hon. TREASURER criticised the statements and resolutions separately, denying them *in toto* as to his having exceeded his power. He detailed the plan of the Government with regard to the payment of subsidies, and denied that either the railroad companies had demanded bonds instead of money, or that there had been any arrangement to issue bonds to them. He denied any agreement that bonds should be issued at par. They never expected to turn them out at any such price. If he could sell at 97 or 96½ he was to do so at the best advantage. It was true that the Dominion Government had put four millions sterling on the English market successfully, but the law did not admit of the Dominion Government guaranteeing a Provincial loan. He asked the House to compare the two loans, and at the end of thirty years it would be found that theirs was the best. He continued arguing on the successful issue of his loan, giving some particulars, as in his budget speech. He cited the Order in Council under which he derived his authority to carry out the loan and sell and dispose of the bonds.

Mr. ALEXANDER said the House already expressed its opinion on the subject, that the loan made was an excellent one, and that further discussion on that subject would only tend to depreciate the loan in the London stock exchange. Further no good could come of discussing it, as the loan was made and that successfully. Therefore he must depreciate any discussion as being detrimental to the commercial interests of the Province. He read a letter from J. T. Drummond, of Montreal, on the subject, which approved of the action of the Treasurer throughout as being perfectly regular and proper. He moved in amendment "That in the opinion of this House the loan of the hon. Treasurer in England has been crowned with success, and that he has established and assured the credit of the Province."

Mr. BELLINGHAM asked the Hon. ex-Premier if it was understood that the Treasurer was to communicate with his colleagues before concluding the loan.

Hon. Mr. OUIMET said there was no particular engagement of that kind, but it was understood that he was to keep the Government informed in a general way of his proceedings.

Mr. DAVID—Some of the most eminent financiers of Montreal had pronounced the Provincial loan a great success. Mr. Cartwright, the Finance Minister of the Dominion, had also declared that the Treasurer had placed the loan on the most advantageous terms. He considered the policy of the Government of the highest advantage to the country, and he would support it even if it were at the risk of losing his seat.

The debate continued at great length until half an hour after midnight, when

Mr. LANGELIER moved an amendment to the amendment, "That this House, without now expressing any opinion upon the condition upon which the Hon. Treasurer effected his loan, is yet of opinion that a loan for so considerable an amount was not then necessary."

The debate continued, and at 1.30 a.m. the House divided on the amendment, which was lost; Ayes, 15; Nays, 32.

Mr. ALEXANDER'S amendment was declared carried on the same division.

The House adjourned at 1.40 a.m.

The financial pressure is loosening. Even the days are not so "short" as they were.

A little peppermint is better than brandy when there is any trouble with your "true inwardness."

Here's a new view of the Christmas stocking—The boy says he "set it, but didn't catch anything."

Since the hard times struck Nevada they have raised the price of killing Chinamen to seven dollars.

That's too bad. Boston is to have a convention of bald-headed men. After all, however, it may not be as unfortunate as the great fire.

"Somebody says King Koffee is a wreck." He must be a miserable wreck, indeed, or he would have more sense than to spell Coffee with a K.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

The young man who resolved to commit suicide because his sweetheart married an undertaker, owes his life to the second sober thought that he might be furnishing a rival a job.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* claims that it was a copy of that paper Mrs. Potiphar wanted of Joseph. Very likely—we always heard it was something wicked she wanted.—*Mil. Sent.*

As Lavender, the other day at dinner, gazed intently into his plate, he remarked: "Only a woman's hair!" It's very sentimental, no doubt, but somehow it gets away with my appetite.

THE TIMES

... period.

Condensed advertisements when not exceeding ... FIVE CENTS, ... CENTS for each word over twenty. The advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—

For Sale or Wanted.
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
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Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES; price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Music Hall to Let: D. O'Connor.
Bill of Fare: Queen's Restaurant.
New Goods: Neelin Bros.
Carleton Club.
Bargains: Neelin Bros.
Kentucky Library.
Gents' Goods: Neelin Bros.
Examinations: College of Pharmacy.
Bankrupt Stock: Neelin Bros.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.

The Times.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEB. 9, 1875.

FISHERY MATTERS.

Meetings of the United States Fish Commissioners and American Fish Culturists take place to-day in New York. We have received a copy of the programme, from which it seems that matters of considerable importance to the Fisheries are to be discussed. The following gentlemen are named as prominent among those who are expected to attend the meetings and take part in the proceedings:—

"Hon. R. B. Roosevelt, President of the "American Fish Culturists' Association, "Prof. Spencer F. Baird, U.S. Commissioner "of Fisheries, W.F. Whitcher, Commissioner "of Fisheries of Canada, Livingston Stone, "Deputy U.S. Commissioner, Charles G. "Atkins of Maine, Commissioner of the "Associated States, several of the State "Fish Commissioners, including E. M "Stillwell of Maine, M. C. Edmunds of "Vermont, E. A. Brackett of Massachusetts, W. M. Hudson and R. G. Pike of "Connecticut, Hon. Horatio Seymour of "New York, H. J. Reeder of Pennsylvania, and others. Seth Green, Thaddeus "Norris, A. S. Collins, Fred. Mather, E. "B. Paxton, George Shepard Page, Dr. G. "H. C. Salters, Samuel Wilmot, of Ontario, "William Clift, James Warrall, D. H. Fitzhugh, Jr., and B. F. Bowles, editor *Republican*, Springfield, Mass.

We understand that Mr. Whitcher, of the Fisheries department, was earnestly requested to be present, but cannot leave here during the sitting of Parliament. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries has been pleased to authorize Mr. Samuel Wilmot, of Newcastle, to attend. A summary of the proceedings will appear in the TIMES.

OUR IMMIGRATION POLICY AND WORK.

The Speech from the Throne at the opening of the session contained a reference to the arrangement entered into between the Dominion Government and those of the respective Provinces, through which the advantages offered by them to immigrants will be clearly brought before the people of Europe, without the agents themselves belittling the claims which their respective Provinces put forward to a share of those who desire to build up for themselves homes in the British Colonies. Centralization in immigration matters will undoubtedly prove advantageous to the Dominion as a whole, and the policy of Mr. Mackenzie's Government must commend itself to the support of all loyal Canadians. With the improved system of management which is thus being introduced into our immigration efforts, will come a more thorough inquiry as to the localities in which the agents can work with most advantage. Already the agricultural districts of England have been worked up by an energetic staff, and if the unionists under Mr. Joseph Arch's banner are ignorant of the advantages which Canada holds out to them as settlers, the fault rests with themselves. Mr. Arch, Mr. Henry Taylor, Mr. Clayden and other officers of the Agricultural Labourers' League, have visited the Dominion and reported their impressions as to its adaptability as a field for settlement by the English labourer. Vigorous efforts have also been put forth to secure a large share of the Mennonites, who are coming to America in such vast numbers, to colonize the North West country; and all possible inducements have been held out to German and Scandinavian settlers, and more recently to such inhabitants of Iceland as desire to place themselves under the protection of the Anglo-Canadian flag.

Two eligible fields for work, however, yet remain to be thoroughly operated. The first of these is the Highlands of Scotlands. The Highlanders' present social position is described as wretched. Take, for example, the Island of Lewis. The inhabitants number in round figures about twenty-five thousand. Within a few miles of Stornoway, sights of poverty, wretchedness and degradation are seen on every hand. The people are burrowing in miserable huts, with their cattle under the same roof as themselves. The poorer the people, it appears, the more numerous the family, some having eight, ten or more. When fever or other sickness overtakes them, the sick cannot be separated from those who are well; the living and the dying are in the same bed. The people have small strips of land, cultivated by the most primitive instruments in the most primitive way. The new thatch put on the roof of their houses this year is the manure of the ground for the next. Round the coast the population combine fishing with farming—generally speaking, tenants at will. Some energetic spirits have at length resolved to work out a remedy for this unfortunate state of affairs, and the subject is attracting the attention of inhabitants of the Scotch cities. Some proposed, at first, that the people should get leases, and remuneration for houses, improvements, and unexhausted manure in the land at the end of the lease. But the landlords would not listen to this demand, hoping, no doubt, that this latest effort to release their dependents from oppression would prove abortive. As a last resort, the people have resolved that emigration is the only remedy for the existing evil, and that they will seek an asylum in a land which will reward the toils and labours of the husbandman with peace and plenty, and ultimately with independence. Canada should become that asylum for the hard-working, frugal, self-sacrificing Highlanders who desire to improve their condition, and to that end the labours of our immigration agents in the mother country should be stedfastly directed. They would be assisted in the work among the Highland population by a large portion of the well-to-do class, who are anxious for the elevation of the people of the North; and when that class landed in large numbers on the shores of the Dominion, ready to carve out for themselves homes and comforts by dint of honest toil, they would be heartily welcomed by their fortunate fellow-countrymen who had already acquired an honourable independence in the Canadian provinces.

The second field of operations which we think, is worthy of much attention from our British agents, is that of Yorkshire and Lancashire. These counties are the centre of the manufacturing industries of England. From these districts the Americans have obtained a large proportion of their manufacturers, men who were induced to make their homes in the States and commence making on their own account the textile fabrics which they had manufactured for others in the old country. From small beginnings they speedily enlarged their sphere of operations, and in course of years acquired wealth. Hundreds of manufacturers in Yorkshire and Lancashire at the present time are looking about for new fields where their comparatively small capital of two or three thousand pounds may not have to come into competition with that of millionaires. Being almost totally ignorant of the magnificent water power and other facilities offered by Canada, they proceed to the United States, and aid in improving their manufactures. If the advantages which the Dominion affords were but made known to them by trustworthy persons, their skill and capital would flow into our provinces and add to our wealth and prosperity. The Immigration Department has a wide field of usefulness, ever widening, before it in the future.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 8, 1875.

Hon. SPEAKER reported that Hector Fabre, Esq., had been summoned to the Senate, in the room of Hon. B. Panet, resigned.

Hon. M. BUREAU presented a petition from A. L. Valois and others, of Montreal, praying to be incorporated as the Banque St. Jean Baptiste.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL presented a petition from Chas. H. Day and others, of Montreal, praying to be incorporated as the Canadian Gas Lighting Company.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS presented a petition from the Hon. John Hamilton and others, of Montreal, praying to be incorporated as a Coal and Iron Mining Company.

Several notices of motion were given.

The House then, upon motion, adjourned until to-morrow (Tuesday, 19th inst.), at 3 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Feb. 8th.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 p.m.

THE NORTH-WEST TROUBLES.

Mr. HOLTON rose to make some inquiry of the First Minister regarding the troubles in the North-West. In the Speech from the Throne there was an intimation that papers relating to the troubles in the North-West would be laid on the table at an early day, and he asked, first, when these papers will be brought down; secondly, whether it was the intention of the Government to submit to the House any proposition founded on these papers having reference to the subject of an amnesty to the people engaged in the disturbances in the North-West some years ago, and also with reference to the position of Louis Riel as a member of the House.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he was quite prepared to answer his hon. friend, and expected to be able during the afternoon to place these papers on the table. They were not yet ready, but he hoped they would be ere the House rose. The Government intend to deal with both subjects as soon as the papers are before the House, and he would place a notice of motion on the table to-night, in order to proceed with the consideration of the question.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Mr. BLAIN moved for the documents relating to the comparative value of iron and wooden bridges on the Intercolonial Railway. He concluded by moving, "That the documents laid on the table last Session in answer to an address for certain papers and correspondence relating to the comparative cost of wooden and iron bridges on the Intercolonial Railway, be printed and circulated as public accounts usually are."

Mr. SPEAKER suggested that this should take the form of a notice of motion.

After some further remarks,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the motion would go to the Printing Committee as a matter of course when it was formed.

THE VETERANS OF 1812.

Mr. DELORME asked if it was the intention of the Government to grant a pension or gratification of some kind to veterans who served in Canada in the years 1812-13-14.

Hon. Mr. VAIL replied that the Government had the matter under consideration and had placed an amount in the estimates which they thought would be ample to grant a pension to the veterans of 1812.

COURT OF ADMIRALTY FOR INLAND WATERS.

Hon. Mr. WOOD asked if it was the intention of the Government to establish a Court of Admiralty for the Inland Waters of the Dominion during the present Session.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER said a correspondence had been opened with the Imperial authorities on the subject, and from the answers received it appeared that some legislation would be necessary to extend to the inland waters the jurisdiction now confined to maritime waters, and it was deemed advisable to ask during this session of the Imperial Parliament that the necessary legislation be passed.

WELLAND AND ST. LAWRENCE CANALS.

Mr. WOOD asked whether it was the intention of the Government to deepen the Welland Canal.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE replied that it was not the intention of the Government to go to a greater depth than 12 feet of water. He said the harbour capacity of the lakes did not admit of a greater depth than that, as they could not possibly be used without great outlay, and the outlay on the canal would be so serious as to deter the Government from entering into such a great expense. The Government thought the plan adopted was the one they would have to adhere to.

Mr. WOOD having asked questions regarding the St. Lawrence canals,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it was the intention of the Government to proceed with their enlargement, but there was no pressing hurry for them, as they believed transhipment to smaller vessels in Kingston harbour could be accomplished without any great expense. The plan for the ultimate works was to make the locks the same size. The survey had been made upon an intention to deepen the St. Lawrence river to no greater depth than twelve feet. The expense to get fourteen feet would be still more enormous than to get the same depth on the Welland, as it would involve the deepening of a large portion of the channel of the river. It was the intention of the Government to proceed, as time and circumstances might justify them, in doing any enlarging of the St. Lawrence canals, to the same depth as the Welland.

INSPECTORS OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Mr. WOOD asked whether it was the intention of the Government, during the present session, to introduce an act providing for the appointment of inspectors of insurance companies, both fire and life.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that in the Speech from the Throne one of the measures foreshadowed was a general Insurance Act. That Act will provide for a general inspector of insurance affairs.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY CARS.

In answer to some questions from Hon Dr. Tupper, relating to contracts for coal and hay cars for the Intercolonial Railway.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said proposals were invited from the various manufacturers of cars in the Dominion for a certain number of cars, and a firm in St. John sent the lowest tender. He was afterwards told that a firm in Halifax had not seen the notice, and as the first tender did not comprise all that was required, he understood that the Superintendent gave a contract to the Halifax firm at the same rate as the other.

NAVIGATION OF THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Mr. BLAIN asked a question having reference to the result of the survey of the St. Lawrence.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE replied that a careful survey had been made, and the Government were in possession of the cost of attaining twelve feet navigation. They were not in possession of information as to fourteen feet navigation, because it was not contemplated when the survey was undertaken. The cost would be an unreasonable one, and the Government would not be justified in attempting the work.

THE COMMUTATION OF LEPINE'S SENTENCE.

Mr. MASSON moved for a copy of His Excellency's commission, and of the Royal instructions which accompanied it. Carried.

Mr. MASSON moved that an address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General for copies of all papers, orders in council and correspondence relating to the commutation of the sentence passed on A. Lepine in Manitoba, for the death of Thomas Scott. In making the motion he desired to draw the attention of the House to a document which had been published in the *Official Gazette* of this country, and consequently under the authority of the Government, which had affected public opinion considerably in the country within the last few days. Mr. Masson here read the letter of His Excellency to the Minister of Justice containing the commutation of Lepine's sentence, and then went on to say that he was not desirous of discussing the constitutionality or the unconstitutionality of the document, but he thought it his duty to protest most earnestly against the unfortunate expression which he found in the first paragraph of the letter. The verdict would cause universal disappointment to a large number of Her Majesty's subjects, who expected that if the parties implicated in those trials were brought to trial and justice took its course, that immediate pardon would follow. The expression would cause discontent, deep sorrow and grief among the loyal French population of Manitoba, which still considered Mr Lepine entitled to the respect of that population. Mr. Masson continued to speak at great length against the injustice of His Excellency's message. He continued as follows: I need not say that this verdict will be received with immense grief and sorrow by the great majority of the people of this country. I readily understand—I who know the circumstances, who knew the country and the people, who know Mr. Lepine himself—I readily understand that he who is the father of eight children, the responsibility of whose support and education rested upon him, will feel that the sparing of his life is a great boon, because notwithstanding the humiliation which he will have to bear whether he remains a pariah in his country or an exile forever, he will always be in a position in future years to support his family. But I say, as a political man and regarding this as a political question, this verdict of His Excellency is a step backwards. Mr. Speaker, I must give the reasons why I now ask for these papers. I have thought it my duty to enter my protest, because I know the whole population of Lower Canada and of Manitoba, and I may say the whole thinking population of Canada protests against the course which has been adopted. I ask for all the documents to be laid before the House, because I see in the letter of His Excellency the Governor General a reference to some documents which are not before us; also there is a sad rumour—it is more than a rumour—circulating among the public, that the papers conveying the act of clemency, so called, by His Excellency did not reach Manitoba until after the time appointed for the execution. Explanations have been given of that fact that the documents relating to that subject had been presented privately to Lieutenant-Governor Morris three or four weeks before. Sir, it will be interesting to the House to know that a public print, an organ of the Government, announced that it was authorized to say that instructions on the subject of the commutation of Lepine's sentence had been in the hands of Lieutenant-Governor Morris long before the date of the execution, and consequently Lepine ran no risk of being executed. It is important to the House to know by whom this journal had been authorized to make such statement; also how it occurred that, if His Excellency the Governor General had come to the determination to issue this commutation of sentence, notice thereof did not reach Manitoba in time to avoid all difficulty, and how it is

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Hotels.

Queen Restaurant.
WELLINGTON STREET.

LUNCH BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.
Mulligatawny.
ENTREES.
Veal and Ham Pie.
JOINTS.
Corned Beef.
Roast Beef, Ham,
Tongue.
BROILED.
Lamb Chops, Beefsteak,
Venison Steak,
Quail.
Oysters Stewed, Fried, Raw.
Tea and Coffee.

Feb. 9 1875. 3761

EUROPEAN
Dining Rooms,
80 Sparks Street.
J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.
TUESDAY, 9th Feb., 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls. Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables — Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry—Paradise Pudding Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p.m.
Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorised to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorised agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

Assets Over - - - - $10,000,000
Deposit at Ottawa, - - - - 180,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $300,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a specialty and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 22. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 22. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates.
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores.
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck.
Cures ulcerated sore legs.
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face.
Cures scurvy sores.
Cures cancerous ulcers.
Cures blood and skin diseases.
Cures glandular swellings.
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

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Burgoyne, Barbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
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Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card, on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to ...

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Brick House and Lot
On the Bank Street Road
FOR SALE!
BY J. BERMINGHAM,
ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ¼ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale
OF VERY VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS,
Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.
HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 168, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.
For particulars apply to

JOHN W. McGUIRE,
25, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 2861

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House.
W. MILLS, Proprietor.

BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House

Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 29, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.

Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!
THE DOMINION RESTAURANT
Bajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,
(Opposite Parliament Houses.)

Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 2. Oysters in any style at all hours.

HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 15, 1875 3747y

FOR SALE CHEAP.

North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming implements thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
43 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots
416 Notre Dame-St., . . . Montreal.
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White Rabbitt Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS.
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.
R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.

Jan. 11, 1875.

LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles is constantly on hand, and also made to order by

JAMES PEACOCK,
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Dec. 29th, 1874. 3724 ml

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Store.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenths, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Action of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager,
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$75,000.00!
In Valuable Gifts

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 171st Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, February 22, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000.00 Each in Cash.
One Prize $1,000 }
Two Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Five Prizes $100 }
1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $500.
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $...
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $... each!
1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $... each!
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to ...
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Dec. 28, 1874.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1875.

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & Co.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihlang-Ihlang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch.

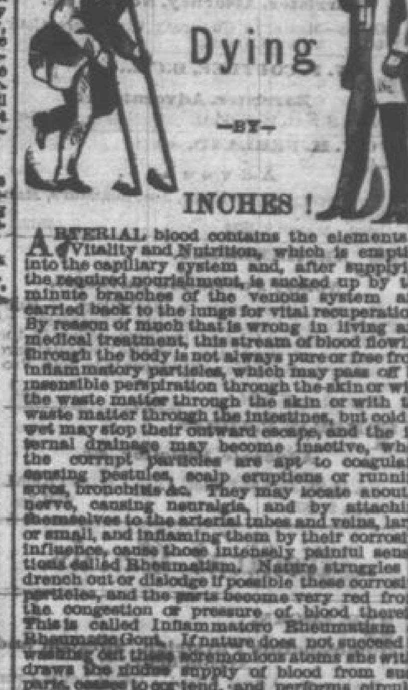
MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

THEY
ARE
Dying
—BY—
INCHES!



ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pustules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acrimonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1874.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible bottle pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto.
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle; Large Bottles $2.
May 25, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to tender thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mason's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 25, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker.
36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very fine designs. Also, a complete assortment of finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family.
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (by special appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—33 and 34 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants ... in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from ... to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and drawing room,
Keyless, CentreSeconds	Hall, Stair,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHINESE ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of all sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and Gold Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Such is really cheap at any price, but ... worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Captains supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brittania, Bell's Corners, ... Carp, March, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Haycroft and Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull, ... Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, ...	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary bags the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at ... p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at ... p.m. in which only registered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to ... New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office Hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business, from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRENEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 28, 1874.

OBITUARY.

A-Lou-Te.

A London despatch, on the authority of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, announces that a private telegram has been received from China confirming the reports of the death of the Emperor, and stating that the Empress, overcome with grief, had committed suicide. The death of A-Lou-Te, the Empress-wife of the late T'oung-Chi, Emperor of China, follows the death of her husband in natural and inevitable sequence. He was the nominal head of a government by ministers. She was selected to share the feminine half of the imperial and religious titles that attach to the sacred ruler of China as the representative of what foreigners style the literary gentry of the Flowery Kingdom. By the same principle which makes annual examinations in the Chinese classics the stepping stones to rank and distinction, the regents, or Prince Kung, acting through them, chose for the honorary rather than the honoured wife of the young ruler the daughter of Kh'oung-khi, chief of the Pekin Academy, and ten years ago at the head of the Han-lin examination lists. She was well educated, and as scholarship in the Chinese sense of the word can scarcely be expected of an absolute prince, it was something to have sharing the throne, one to whom the sacred classics were familiar. By birth and descent, and aside from her training, she was connected with the reactionary party in China, and her selection by a liberal prince, like the Prime Minister, could only be explained by the fact that he chose her from a family weakened by past disaster and unable to do present harm. Her father was the son of Sais-hangs, one of the military chiefs who surrounded Hsien-feng in the early and successful years of his reign, but failing as did every Chinese general who followed him to defeat Hung Sin-tseun, the leader of the Taiping insurgents, he was disgraced. The life of the defeated general was spared and his property untouched, but he lost his offices and honours. This was in 1852. Ten years later, when Toung-chi succeeded to his father's throne, severe repressive measures were adopted against all who were identified with the reactionary policy of the last reign, and Saishanga lost his property by confiscation. In his retirement he had identified himself with the faction that precipitated the war with the allied powers, and who had attempted, by an Imperial rescript appointing eight of their number councillors of the infant prince, to make their power permanent. Saishang's punishment was due quite as much to the marriage he had just then contracted between his son Kh'oung-khi and a daughter of Tsian-Hua, one of the eight councillors just alluded to as to his own position in Chinese politics. Death at the hands of the executioner or suicide was the only alternative left to the leaders of the Conservative party after Prince Kung's success, and Tsian-Hua availed himself of the last privilege, as his grand-daughter has just done, doubtless, if the truth were known, for much the same reason. At the time of her future husband's accession to the throne, the fortunes of her family were at a low ebb, but they continued steadily to improve from that time, and when the Empress-dowagers were seeking in 1872 for the young girl to whom the golden tablet and seal should be sent, no better candidate for the honour was presented than A-lou-te. She was then only eighteen, two years older than T'oung-chi, but natural talent had been aided by a careful training, and there seems to be no reason to doubt that by Chinese standards she was rightly considered a gifted woman. She was thoroughly imbued with the vein of peculiar pedantry which marks Chinese learning, and one of a few brief anecdotes which found their way out of the yellow tiled palace after she entered it, told of her ordering away the breakfast table one morning, on the plea that she and her husband were better satisfied with the apothegms of the sages which she was transcribing before him. The literary success by which she had distinguished herself had developed, too, a stubborn personal pride, which led her to accept without any qualm the prostration of her father and his family before her when the news of her selection reached them. Something of the same spirit comes to light in the news which has just come in regard to her. To a woman whose life had been, up to her marriage, one of brilliant success, the two years which she had passed in the imperial palace could not have been pleasant. To begin with, she had two mothers-in-law, the two regents retaining their powers for some months after her marriage, and she could rightly claim but a small fraction of her imperial husband. She was, it is true, hwanghoi, his only legitimate wife, but her rights were shared by two inferior wives, married to him previously, and the boyhood of the Prince whom she wedded had been passed in the dissolute company of the concubines with whom an Eastern court surrounds its monarch. Whatever her life may have been no record of it has reached the outer world since she went within the Dragon-gates, October 16, 1861. An unwritten law of the Matchu dynasty requires the reigning prince to select an heir from among the children of his three wives, but to keep the selection a secret until his death. Whether the recent Emperor left any issue by the ill-fated A-lou-te is unknown. The succession, the same authority which gives her death announces, has gone to a son of the seventh Prince, who takes the throne under the regency of the Empress-Queen, through whom Prince Kung has ruled for so many years. Standing as A-lou-te did, as the representative of old China and of a family united by all its traditions with the policy of Chinese exclusiveness, her death recalls the disasters which fell on the conservative party at the beginning of her husband's reign.

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 369ly d&w.

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 14 '35 3718

BRAVE OF THE BRAVE.—C. P. Dorion, 81 and 83, Sparks Street, during the holidays, will sell balance of nails on hand, say $3.75 cash. 3732.

For fine electro-plate goods suitable for Christmas gifts, call at Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

Celebrated Malvoisie Wine at D. McDonnell's. 3698-6

Don't forget the sale to-night, Heney's Block. It is a clearing sale as the owner of the goods is giving up the book and stationery trade. 3760

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors

January 13th, 1875. 3741

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street,

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 2876-y

WHOLESALE

Ready-Made

CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTERS

Ever in this section, as Foreman.

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

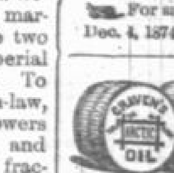
So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

Sept. 21, 1874. 3680

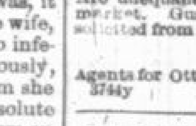
Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y



OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited from consumers.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—

3744y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.

Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,

Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Channell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.

55 Sussex-st.

Oct 8, 1874.

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. I.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

The first week in January, I will offer for sale 5,000 old and modern engravings.

Dec 26. 1874

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,

711 Broadway, N.Y.

Government Notices

SALMON FISHING.

THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Address,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL,
Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt. General.

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1875. 3-awk. 3742

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

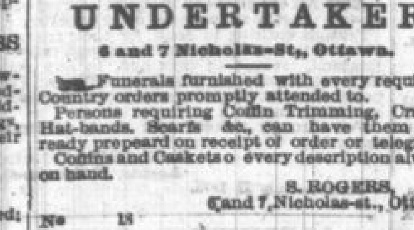
For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3748-6 2aw



S. ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7, Nicholas-st., Ottawa

No 18 749

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX.

Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov. 8, 1873.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2583

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2614y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN,
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots.

Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress.

Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress.

Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand. Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN, Ottawa

Dec. 24, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875 3750

NOTICE

All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 23 1874.

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874. 2613y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

MINERAL WATER.

The Lethean Mineral Water, which has been so extensively used in this City during the past Summer, is the best cure for Kidney Disease and Dropsy ever known, is now for sale at H. F. McCarthy's, Upper Town; Alex. Christie's, Centre Town, and Dr. Carruthers's, Lower Town.

Oct. 27th 1874.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. P. L HARWOOD, President. EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director

WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President. JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., no. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3763

The Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company

OF CANADA.

Head Office, ... Ottawa, Ont.

Capital: $100,000 in 1,000 Shares of $100 Each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

F. F. Jones, Esq., M. P.P.
James Humphrey, Esq.
Henry Torrance, Esq.
James McCarty, Esq.
J. J. Fraser, Esq., M.P.P.
C. R. Cooper, Esq.

Lees & Gemmell, *Solicitors.*
Henry T. Corbett, Esq., M.D., &c., *Medical Director.*
C. R. Cooper, *Manager.*
Arthur W. Wilson, Esq., F.I.A & F.S.S., *Actuary.*
Merchants Bank of Canada, *Bankers.*

Quebec Agency . . 235 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT:

J. J. Lussier, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
F. G. Boutillier, Esq., L.L.B., *Solicitor.*
J. A. B. Belque, Esq., *Manager and Secretary.*
Banque Ville Marie, *Bankers.*

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT:

P. O'Leary, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
W. R. Ford, Esq., *Agent.*

PROSPECTUS.

In view of the magnitude the Life Assurance interests have assumed of late years in Canada, the immense increase year by year, and in consideration that the bulk of the business is done by American Companies, the projectors of this Company feel that there is a vast field open for a profitable Canadian enterprise. According to the report of the Auditor of the Financial Department at Ottawa for 1873, there were 13,086 policies issued during the year; 8,037 by American Companies, 3,518 only by Canadian Companies, and 1,513 by English Companies; out of 35 Life Companies reporting to the Government, but four were Canadian. The total amount of Insurance effected was $28,434,594. The total income for the year was $2,586,261.84; out of this $1,51?,331.94 was paid to American Companies, and only $511,235.85 to Canadian, and $562,693.05 to English Companies. The deposit with our Government amounted to $4,857,951. $592,529.69 was paid for death losses. Over two millions are sent out of the country to enrich American and English stockholders. This immense capital can be retained in the country, assisting to build up our commerce, railroads, canals, and all that materially tend to make us a nation, with as much advantage to the policyholders as they now receive. No other investments in America have been considered so safe and remunerative as Life Assurance stock. In Canada, no Canadian Company has ever failed, and in the U. S., but two companies where the stockholders lost anything. $330,146,694.69 is invested in Life Companies in the U. S. and in Canada we have not probably $600,000. As evidence of the immense profitableness of Life Assurance stock, the following figures are taken from the New York Insurance Department Report for 1873, showing dividends paid to stockholders. Only those Companies doing business in Canada are cited:—

	Capital.	Dividend.	Balance as regards Stockholders.
Ætna	$103,000	$45,000	$2,144,503.56
Atlantic	110,000	8,050	25,176.11
Equitable	100,000	8,050	2,421,758.84
Globe	100,000	13,723	164,510.70
United States	250,000	18,350	632,264.98
Phœnix	16,000	960	666,767.12

Besides the immense surplus belonging to the stockholders, the above companies have large surpluses representing many millions belonging to their policyholders. Our few Canadian Companies have all paid large dividends. No difficulty has been found in procuring the immediate subscription of the whole stock of the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company, but it was believed to be more judicious and more to the Company's interest, that the stock be distributed among the towns where the Company would probably open Agencies, thereby creating a local interest in every place. 3749

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinatti O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y., &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.......................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil.

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3673

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

STANDARD

AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

... Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with ... &c. and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own tables. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York

Christmas Beef.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.

MR. C. AUCLAIR, Butcher,

Corner Bank and Maria Streets,

Has now on exhibition a variety of fine Meats Poultry, &c., second to none in the city.

Western Prize Beef

FROM GUELPH,

A very large quantity of

MUTTON, PORK, VENISON AND POULTRY.

Over 5,000 Pounds of Poultry!

Turkeys from 10 to 22 pounds,
Geese from 8 to 16 pounds.
Ducks and Chickens in great variety.

In my establishment will be found an unequalled display of Meats of every kind, and the largest and best of Poultry ever brought to Ottawa. Remember the place—

AUCLAIR'S,

Corner of Bank and Maria Streets

Dec. 23, 1874.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; Coffee Sugar Wafers. The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 8 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

Aug. 1, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Ladies' Ware.

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

HANEY & FORGIE.

Jan. 11, 1875. 3673y

No. 234 WELLINGTON STREET.

—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY!

Always on Hand.

Feb. 3, 1875. 3760

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED

—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

53, SPARKS STREET.

TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

3761

Tailoring.

TAILORING. TAILORING.

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the city.

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $15 to $24.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7.50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, from $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50
Scotch Tweed, from $6 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, from $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

55 SPARKS STREET,

Nov. 11, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875.

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

Oct. 1.

THIS IS BEE-HUNTING TIME!

I have printed a full Guide for Hunting Bees in the woods, and have thoroughly tested my Bee Scent at the Provincial Exhibition, Toronto. Price of a bottle of Scent and Guide, 50c.

J. W. MINTHORN
Box "U" Orillia, Ont.
3483

[illegible] these [illegible] were written [illegible] published in this country [illegible] elections in [illegible]. If [illegible] notice [illegible] once [illegible] the [illegible] matter [illegible] the elections in [illegible] the Governor General [illegible] of the proclamation [illegible] had received [illegible] Lepine's sentence [illegible] to keep Lepine in hot water during one month longer than was necessary. The Government will well understand that the members of the House are entitled to know how it has occurred that the decision of the Governor General, which had been determined four weeks before the matter was known to the public, was kept back from the public until after the Ontario elections. He begged to move the resolution he had read.

Mr. MACKENZIE BOWELL objected to the language used by the hon. member for Terrebonne, in reference to the judge and jury who had tried this case. He protested against the bold declaration that the jury was a packed one, and called the attention of the House to the fact that there were only two men of purely white extraction, four being of Anglo Indian extraction, and six French half breeds. He had no desire to discuss the general question, it would doubtless come before the House in another shape when the papers were before it, and the responsibility of the Cabinet Ministers in tendering, as he presumed they did, the advice they gave to His Excellency in reference to the matter.

Mr. MASSON briefly replied, refuting the imputation that he had used too strong language, and promising to lay papers before the House in support of his assertions.

Mr. SCATCHERD took exception to the hon. member's statement that it was the opinion of many people in this country that the North West would have been lost to Canada if it had not been for the action of some of the parties that were implicated in these troubles. He protested against the idea that these people saved the country to Great Britain.

Mr. MOUSSEAU said Lieut.-Governor Archibald had said the action of the French half-breeds had saved the country.

Mr. LAURIER thought the House was entering upon a very irregular discussion. He thought the Government had done its best to heal the wounds of the past, and regretted the tone adopted by the hon. member for Terrebonne. He regretted the tone of the debate, and hoped that on Thursday they would hear the last of the North-West troubles.

The question having arisen as to Mr. Masson's right to speak a third time, it was ruled that only personal explanations could be permissible.

Mr. MASSON then proceeded with his reply, which, having a disrespectful tendency to His Excellency,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE rose to a point of order. He was sorry the hon. member should attribute the expressions to any one, seeing he knew nothing of their origin.

Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD was sorry that the language in reference to His Excellency had been reported, but he was bound to say the member for Terrebonne was justified in the course he had taken in view of the language made use of by the hon. gentleman on the other side, who had used the term "demagogue."

Mr. LAURIER denied that he had used such language.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said such was the substance of the hon. gentleman's remarks, and his hon. friend was justified in resenting the indignity and obloquy thrown across the floor, and showing what these gentlemen could do in times of excitement.

Mr. LAURIER rose for a personal explanation, and repeated his language, asserting that he did not say the hon. gentleman was a demagogue. He could not then have said that the hon. gentleman was a demagogue, for he had not then heard his speech.

The original motion was then agreed to.

VETERANS OF 1812.

Mr. PELLIETIER moved an address to His Excellency the Governor-General, for a statement showing the names, ages, and places of residence of all militia men of 1812-13 who have transmitted to the Imperial Government their claims for pensions and indemnities.

The motion was agreed to.

SELECT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved,

That a special Committee of seven members be appointed to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, lists of members to compose the select Standing Committees ordered by this House—Messrs. Mackenzie, A. J. Smith, Fournier, Holton, Tupper, Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Masson to compose the said Committee.

The motion was agreed to.

EXPENSES OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) moved,

That the Clerk do lay on the table a statement of expenses incurred by special Committees during the last session of this Parliament. The expenses of each Committee to be separately stated.

Mr. BOWELL said the information asked for would be found in the journals of last session in connection with a motion made by himself, the expenses of each Committee being separately stated.

Mr. ROSS said if the statement of the hon. gentleman was correct, he was willing to withdraw his motion.

The motion was allowed to stand.

Mr. BOWELL moved that the entry in the journals of this House of 31st March and 9th of April, 1874, relating to the examination of Attorney-General Clarke, Detective Hamilton and policeman McVeity, be now read.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON trusted the hon. gentleman would not persist in this motion, after the very explicit declaration from the Government in the afternoon of their intention to take the initiative in respect to this and to other matters connected with the difficulties in the North-west to which this motion referred.

After some discussion the motion was withdrawn.

COMMUTATION OF LEPINE'S SENTENCE.

Mr. SPEAKER read a message from His Excellency the Governor General, transmitting copies of correspondence which had taken place with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, relating to the commutation of Lepine's sentence.

Mr. MASSON—Will this meet the motion I have made just now for all the papers?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—I told the hon. gentleman that all the papers will be brought down. It does not meet all the hon. gentleman refers to.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—They do not contain the report of the trial. I think we have the report of the trial and the judge's charge, and, if so, there is no objection in bringing them down.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK—Do these papers include any Orders in Council that passed on the subject?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—They include one Order in Council which relates to the troubles.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK—Does the return include any with regard to the commutation?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—There is no such Order in Council.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD brought down the report of the Geographical Survey for 1873-74.

Hon. Mr. VAIL brought down copies of all correspondence, reports and orders between the militia authorities and the Militia or any other Department in reference to the military movements on the Niagara frontier in the year 1866.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE the House adjourned at 4:30 p. m.

Gregory, of the Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle*, hopes that Halstead and Watterson won't fight—"they might hit each other."

Local Intelligence.

CARLETON CLUB.—The quarterly meeting of members will take place this evening at eight o'clock, February 9th, 1875.

GONE TO TORONTO.—Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue, M.P.P., left by train last night for Toronto on business.

THE NEW BELL.—The new bell for St. Patrick's Church has arrived in the city, and will shortly be placed in the belfry. Its tones will no doubt be heard ere the anniversary of the patron saint of Ireland.

DISCHARGED.—Cassimer Deault, who elected to be tried summarily for the larceny of $10 from the keeper of a house of ill fame in Lower Town has been discharged, having received a severe reprimand from His Honour Judge Ross.

CORRECTION.—An article appeared in the *Citizen* of last night which stated that Mr. Arnoldi, Mechanical Engineer had resigned his position. There is good authority for stating that there is no foundation for the statement.

MILITIA CHANGES.—The *Citizen*, as usual, draws upon its imagination in regard to probable changes in the Militia Department, but would our erratic contemporary explain what it means in speaking of a *Lieut. Adjutancy*.

ARRESTED.—An accountant named Williams was arrested last night by detective Hamilton for the larceny of some documents from the office of the Official Assignee on Elgin street. He will appear before the magistrate this morning to answer to the charge.

A SALVAGE CORPS.—It has been decided, by the action of the Council last night, to organize a Salvage Corps in connection with the new paid fire brigade. It is also in contemplation to hold the steamers in reserve for a special call in case of all fire alarms, and not allow them to run out, as they too often do, for false alarms.

UNWELL.—A prisoner named Susan Colter, at present undergoing a term of imprisonment in the County gaol, is so seriously ill that she is not expected to recover. The gaol physician is in constant attendance. Her removal to more suitable quarters, should engage the attention of the authorities.

Y. M. C. A.—The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A will take place this evening in St. Andrew's Church, Wellington street. Addresses will be delivered by several Members of Parliament at present in the city, and other gentlemen. A number of resolutions and the usual reports will be presented.

Dr. Beatty, one of the chief compilers of the Census, is amongst those whose services have been lately dispensed with, owing to the near completion of the work. As a painstaking and efficient officer, no less than by his amiable and upright character, Dr. Beatty earned the high esteem of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He left last night for Cobourg, carrying with him the best wishes of his many friends here.

CONVALESCENT.—A rumour got abroad to the effect that Dr. VanCortlandt had died yesterday morning in the Protestant Hospital. Dr. McGillivray, who is attending physician for the institution this week, however, informs us that the report of his death is untrue, and that the Doctor was much better yesterday, with every indication of being convalescent. We are glad to learn that there is a prospect of his early restoration to good health.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.—At the examination lately held in Toronto, we are glad to notice the following from Ottawa who were successful in passing their final examination, viz.:—W. C. Cousens, and H. B. Small. Among the names of those who obtained the highest number of marks in the several branches upon which they were examined is that of (Botany) W. C. Cousens, 14.8.

THE MOORE INSOLVENCY.—Yesterday at noon application was made before Judge Lyon by the Insolvent's counsel for a discharge from custody under the Insolvent Act of 1869. Mr. Chrysler, on behalf of the assignee, asked for time to procure some witnesses. His Honour stated that if all parties would promise to be ready he would adjourn the case till to-morrow. An agreement having been come to, the court adjourned till this morning at 11 o'clock.

A VERY SUCCESSFUL EXAMINATION.—We notice amongst the successful candidates who passed their examination last week before the Ontario College of Pharmacy, at Toronto, the name of H. B. Small, Esq., of this city, son of Mr. Small, of the Department of Agriculture, as having obtained his diploma, and ranking only ten marks below the prizeman. This speaks favourably for Ottawa training, as well as for Mr. Small's personal efforts.

THE COLD SNAP.—The intense cold weather of Saturday and Sunday continued throughout yesterday until late in the evening, when the temperature moderated a little. In the morning the thermometer again registered 34° below zero at the Western block of the Parliament Buildings. It is without doubt the coldest snap ever exqerienced in this section of the country. Coal and wood is being put through a process of decomposition that would surprise the most experienced chemists.

WILLIS VS. JAMES.—The rule *nisi* obtained some time ago in this cause, was argued in the Court of Common Pleas in Toronto the other day. At the last autumn sessions in this city, a verdict was given in regard to a disputed boundary in North Gower, in favour of the plaintiff. Mr. Chrysler showed cause to a rule *nisi* to set aside the verdict entered for the plaintiff, and enter it for the defendant; or else to enter a nonsuit. Mr. M. C. Cameron, Q. C., contra. Reserved. Mr. Chrysler returned from Toronto yesterday, having gone there to attend to this case.

HOLMES VS. FITZSIMMONS.—In the Court of Common Pleas, Toronto, on Friday last, before Chief Justice Hagarty, and Justices Gwynne and Galt; Mr. S. Richards, Q. C., and Mr. M. C. Cameron, Q. C., moved absolute a rule *nisi* to set aside the verdict and for a new trial. Mr. R. A. Harrison, Q. C., for defendant. Rule absolute. It will be remembered that Mr. Fitzsimmons secured a verdict against the heirs of the By estate at the last Autumn Assizes; he will now, however, have to run a second chance for this fine property, as a new trial has been granted the plaintiffs.

THE HERNDONS.—Last night the Herndon Opera Troupe made their first appearance in the New Opera House, before a large and respectable audience. They fully came up to what was expected of them, and will no doubt draw crowded houses each evening. The play of "Rosedale" was well received, the acting of Mr. and Mrs. Herndon being warmly applauded. They were well supported by the entire company. To-night's programme will prove even more attractive than that of last night, as they propose giving three hours of mirth and jollity, in the production of the "Serious Family" and "Handy Andy," two comedies that cannot fail to interest those who may visit the Opera House. The brass band and orchestra are also prominent features in connection with the troupe. Those who desire to spend a pleasant evening should go and see the Herndon Opera Troupe.

A Scotch divine recently praying, said, "O Lord, give unto us neither poverty nor riches," and pausing solemnly a moment, he added, "especially poverty."

They are soon to have a Senatorial fight in little Rhode Island. Eastern editors very properly will form a ring around the State and see fair play.—*St. Louis Republican.*

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

MONDAY, Feb. 8.

Charlotte Stannish, a young girl, was arraigned for vagrancy and was ordered to pay a fine of $5 and costs. In default she went to gaol for 3 weeks.

James Cuddie was charged with depositing snow on the public street. The case was dismissed.

Henry Labelle was up again in relation to the license question. Mr. Gibb appeared for the defence. The case was again adjourned.

John Dea, James McGinnis, James Green and John Kennedy were arraigned for house breaking with intent to commit a felony; and McGinnis on the further charge of rape. The evidence is unfit for publication, revealing the most brutal conduct on the part of the prisoners, with the exception of Kennedy, who was discharged. The others were sent to the assizes for trial.

George Newbold was up on remand for defrauding Mr. Buckley out of a livery rig and robes. He is also accused of seduction while at Manctick, and of playing the part of a villain generally. He was committed to stand his trial at the next assizes.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

A Special Session—The First Day's Sitting—No Business Done.

MONDAY, Feb. 8th.

An adjourned special meeting of the County Council of Carleton was held in the Court House this afternoon at two o'clock, Mr. Ira Morgan, Warden, in the chair. Present:—Messrs. Cummings, Thomson, Robillard, Manion, Anderson, Richardson, Dean, Hill, Clelland, Clark, Sykes, Wallace, Smith and Surtees.

COMMUNICATIONS, &C.

Several communications were read and a number of accounts presented, all of which were referred to the respective committees to which they belonged.

AN EXPLANATION.

The WARDEN explained that he had written to the Ontario Government relative to the list of convictions by the Clerk of the Peace, and had not yet received an answer. He, however, expected one in the morning. He thought the Council had better adjourn to enable the Committees to meet and prepare any reports for the morning.

THE CHIMNEY SWEEP.

Mr. MORRIS the chimney sweep was allowed to explain in regard to a disputed account for cleaning chimneys in the Court House and Gaol. He did not think the charge exorbitant, when the trouble and amount of work was taken into consideration.

The matter was referred to the Building and Gaol Committee.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. CLARK, seconded by Mr. Clelland, the Council adjourned till 10 o'clock a. m. to morrow.

CITY COUNCIL.

Aid to Industrial Enterprises—Market Extension—Provincial Show—Reports of Committees—Collection of Taxes.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last night for general business. His Worship the Mayor in the chair. Present: Alds. Rocque, Chabot, Heney, O'Connor, Waller, Robertson, Birkett, Rowe, Pratt, Christie and Bangs.

COMMUNICATIONS, &C.

A number of communications were read and petitions presented, and referred to their respective committees.

BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.

A petition was read from Messrs. Lee, Erskine and Thurston soliciting a bonus in aid of their new enterprise of a Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

On motion of Ald. ROWE, the communication of Messrs. Lee, Erskine and Thurston was referred to the Finance Committee with instructions to have the sum of $10,000 for them placed in the by-law to be submitted to the people, for the purpose of meeting civic indebtedness.

Ald. ROWE was in favour of giving every encouragement to enterprises of this kind.

Ald. ROCQUE was not opposed to assisting manufactories, but would like a general by-law establishing a principle for the giving of such bonuses.

Ald. CHRISTIE contended that no such general law could be enacted.

Ald. PRATT thought it was inadvisable to enter hurriedly into any scheme that might involve the city in an endless expenditure of money.

Ald. WALLER thought it did not commit the Council to any expenditure of money, but left it entirely for the consideration of the Finance Committee.

Ald. BANGS moved an amendment to simply refer the matter to the Finance Committee.

The amendment was carried on a division.

MARKET EXTENSION.

A letter was read from Mrs. Parsons, offering the remaining lot to complete the By Ward Market extension for the sum of $8,000, the sum of $500 to be paid in cash and the remainder in five equal instalments at 8 per cent. interest, the unpaid amount to be secured by way of mortgage.

On motion of Ald. ROBERTSON, the letter was referred to the Market Committee.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A letter was read from Mr. A. S. Woodburn, urging the Council to take immediate action for the forthcoming Provincial Exhibition.

Ald. ROWE moved that His Worship the Mayor and the Board of Works and Finance Committees be appointed to act in the matter.

Ald. ROCQUE thought a committee of five would prove of more service than a large committee.

Ald. ROWE thought a full representation necessary, and for work two or three could be selected.

Ald. WALLER approved of a smaller committee, and thought it would prove more effective.

Ald. PRATT thought the two committees named ought to assume the responsibility of seeing that the money was properly expended.

Ald. ROCQUE said the Council had given the $15,000 as a bonus, and had no control over it further as to its expenditure.

His Worship the MAYOR said that it was absolutely necessary that the Council should deal with this matter at once. The City of Ottawa Agricultural Society were also under an obligation, and he would like to see them make an effort to raise the balance of the money necessary. He thought the committees named should be appointed, and attend to the matter at once. He thought the City Agricultural Society should evince some disposition to assist in the matter, and not leave the burden entirely upon the city.

Ald. WALLER moved, in Amendment, seconded by Ald. ROBERTSON, that the members of the Finance Committee and His Worship the Mayor be a committee to confer with the Agricultural Society with the view to a proper understanding regarding the preparations for the proposed Exhibition, and report to this Council at its next meeting.

Ald. WALLER contended that no sophistry could annihilate facts. The Council had been led into a false position by the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society, and they wished to make the city assume the onus of the entire work when they expressed a desire at first to assist in the matter.

Ald. BIRKETT thought now that the Exhibition was coming to the city the Council was in duty bound to keep good faith in the matter.

Ald. ROCQUE thought duplicity had been practised in the matter, and that the city was going to be involved in a large expenditure. He thought some understanding should be arrived at before proceeding with this work.

Ald. PRATT moved in amendment to the amendment, that the Directors be asked to come before a special meeting of Council with a view to the appointment of a committee to carry out the Provincial Exhibition.

Ald. ROBERTSON contended that the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society had in their action towards the Corporation in soliciting a grant of $15,000, taken the matter out of the hands of the city, and consequently they should assume the responsibility of carrying out the undertaking. If they desired to shirk the responsibility the carrying of the amendment was the best way to solve the difficulty.

The amendment to the amendment was carried on division.

DEATH OF MR. CAIRNS.

A memorial was presented from the widow of the late Mr. Cairns, asking the Corporation to extend her aid owing to the death of her husband through falling into one of the water works trenches.

On motion of Ald. PRATT the question was referred to His Worship the Mayor to obtain the advice of the City Solicitor as to the liability of the Corporation.

FINANCE REPORT.

Ald. WALLER presented the first report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of official, police and other salaries, and a large number of accounts, amounting in the aggregate to over $20,000.

Some exception was taken to items of the report. Particularly an amount claimed by Mr. Fotheringham, who, it was contended, had never been appointed an inspector of masonary on the Main Sewer.

Ald. WALLER moved, seconded by Ald. BIRKETT, that the report of the Finance Committee just read be received and adopted, and that the Board of Works be and they are hereby instructed to enquire into the nature of Mr. Fotheringham's services on the main sewer, and if not absolutely essential, that they be dispensed with for the present.

After some further discussion the report was adopted.

FIRE AND LIGHT REPORT.

Ald. BIRKETT presented the first report of the Fire and Light Committee. It recommended that tenders be invited for lighting and keeping in repair the coal oil lamps required throughout the city. It also recommended that the Chief of the Fire Brigade be instructed to prepare and submit to the Council a report upon the relations existing between the volunteer steam fire engine companies and this Council. It further recommends the establishment of a salvage corps in connection with the paid fire brigade, and that the Finance Committee do make provision for the regular payment of the salaries of the fire brigade.

On motion of Ald. BIRKETT, the report was received and adopted.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Ald. WALLER moved, seconded by Ald. CHRISTIE, that the City Collector be and is hereby instructed to take active measures, in accordance with the mode prescribed in the 94th section of the amended Municipal Act, for the collection of taxes for 1874.

Some discussion arose as to the advisibility of pressing for the payment of taxes at this dull season.

It was urged that the floating liabilities amounted to $80,000, and that it was absolutely necessary to provide funds to meet cheques that were issued.

It was contended by others that it was impossible for poor people to pay their taxes, and that some leniency would have to be exercised.

Ald. WALLER stated that unless something were done towards collecting the taxes, he would be obliged to refuse to sign any more finance reports until there were funds in the treasury to meet the obligations of the city.

Ald. ROBERTSON thought the Chairman of the Finance Committee should seek a little bank accommodation to tide over the difficulty for a time, as had to be done sometimes in other cities. He regretted to hear that the bank with which they were dealing would not afford this accommodation. He felt satisfied that other banks in the city would be only too glad to extend facilities in this direction to the corporation.

After some further discussion it was agreed that the Collector should use the utmost diligence in the collection of the taxes.

A motion to adjourn was then put and carried on a division.

The Council rose about half-past eleven o'clock, p.m.

SUNDAY TEMPERANCE MEETING.

Rideau Temperance Meeting Hall was again crowded to its full capacity on Sunday evening. Mr. E. McGillivray, President of Bytown Division Sons of Temperance, was as usual at his post, and the attentive stewards found full occupation in getting comfortable sitting room for those who came late.

The CHAIRMAN, in his opening remarks, said he was glad to know that they had a large number of gentlemen to address them, and that some of them were the parties they most wanted to see, namely, Members of Parliament. He would first call on REV. MR. HUNTER, who said he rejoiced exceedingly at the fact that the audience were honoured by the presence on the platform of two Members of Parliament, who could instruct them much better than he could possibly do. His friend Mr. Ross, though a young man, was an old war horse in the battle against intemperance, and who was devoting his great talent to the study of this question—a question which was to engage the mass of the inhabitants of this country for a great many years to come, and yet not for a great many years either, for he trusted that in a few years they would have the great question settled. He had heard a gentleman remark that he felt a shrinking about going to these Sunday afternoon meetings, but on his responding to the invitation, he as a Christian man and a Christian Minister was highly pleased that he had done so. He was glad to know that the mass of temperance speakers were now able to say something good about their principles, and contrasted them with the experiences of his boyhood, showing a very decided improvement on the more modern advocates. Formerly temperance arguments were conducted on the principle of who should make the audience laugh most, but this was no place for laughter or mirth, but rather for tears, for they had before them a picture sufficient to make angels weep in the doom of the drinker,—the drunkard's eternal hell. He did not hesitate to say that if they would succeed with this great question, they must not be too sanguine. They must educate the people; they must secure the assistance of the great leaders of the people. These he placed, first, all the Christian Ministers of every denomination; second, they who had charge of the press, of the country, &c.; thirdly, all those men who had the talent, and who could take their place on the public platform. A wonderful change had taken place within the last few years among the ministers of the gospel in regard to the temperance movement, and now mostly all who to-day occupied the pulpits of the evangelical churches were strong advocates of temperance and prohibition. The same might be said of the men who exerted an influence on the masses, the editors and leaders of parties. He did not intend to occupy their time by giving them the address he had prepared, but would give the other gentlemen an opportunity, but would read to them a few resolutions which had been passed by the Committee appointed by the First Methodist Church of Canada, that showed the standpoint taken by the denomination to which he belonged. The resolutions gave no uncertain sound on the subject, and their reading was received with much applause. Mr. Hunter, in concluding, said that he hoped Mr. Ross would push the House to a division on this subject before the session was at an end, and then they could—to use an expressive word—"spot" those who favoured their cause and those who did not. He did not care whether it was Sir John A. Macdonald or Alexander Mackenzie who had the reins of power, and he would ask all temperance men to vote for the candidate who would support their cause irrespective of their political bias. Mr. Hunter was loudly applauded on resuming his seat.

During the interval, while the collection was being taken up, the Monroe family, assisted by Mr. Bartram and others, gave a vocal selection in capital style, but there is still great room for improvement in the general singing.

Mr. Ross, M.P. for Middlesex, was then called upon, and in a vigorous speech of considerable length, showed the position temperance men stood in in regard to legislation, and how success was most likely to be obtained; also showing the great strides which had been made during the last few years in bringing the public mind to bear upon the question. He briefly reviewed the advances made politically, and referred to the yearly increasing number of petitions, from Nova Scotia to Manitoba, which had been time and again presented to the House, referring also to the late Commission to the United States He showed very clearly that there was in the country a large force asking for a prohibitory liquor law, and advised his hearers that if they would be successful they must consider their strength politically. Some of the petitions presented did not weigh much in a political point of view, and this was a matter of primary importance to their success. Mr. Ross' able address was much appreciated, and at its conclusion he was greeted with a burst of enthusiastic applause.

Mr. GORDON, M.P., for North Ontario, was next called upon, but said that as he was only a humble disciple of Mr. Ross in the temperance cause, he would not pretend to go over the same ground as he had done. He was extremely glad to see so many young people present, but would have liked to see more bloated countenances among the audience, as these were the people who had most need to hear the arguments adduced. Mr. Gordon then proceeded to relate his own experiences as a temperance man, and what had induced him to become so, which he did in a very interesting manner and received the careful attention of his very large audience.

Before separating Mr. Hannum intimated that the Sunday temperance meetings in the Chaudiere district, which had been interrupted by the burning of the hall, would be resumed next Lord's Day in the room over the Wellington Ward market, when Mr. Ross was to deliver the opening address.

The doxology was then sung and the benediction pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Hunter, and the meeting dispersed.

IMPROVEMENTS OF PARLIAMENT SQUARE.

The following is from the annual report of the Hon. Minister of Public Works:

The fence or boundary wall on the line of Wellington street is finished. It extends from Dufferin Bridge to the new workshops. The iron railing is also complete. Designs for iron gates are prepared and approved. When the grounds are laid out they will be placed in position. Drawings have also been prepared for approach to the canal at or near the Dufferin Bridge end of fence. It is proposed as an experiment to lay the sidewalk on Wellington street, from the gateway opposite the main entrance of East Departmental Building to Dufferin Bridge, with wood blocks.

The design, furnished by Mr. Marshall Wood, for the adornment of the grounds as exhibited in a large model, having been submitted to the Department, it was decided that it should not be adopted. A plan arranged by Mr. Calvert Vaux, of New York, and myself, was submitted and approved, and is now being carried out.

The main avenue parallel to the line of Wellington st., is being brought to a level; the original grade had a rise in its length from east to west of nearly seven feet. One of the advantages gained by lowering the ground will be, that the basement rooms of the West Block, now dark and gloomy, will on the lowering of the present road obtain uninterrupted light, and will be rendered suitable for offices, &c. The level line of the road likewise will materially add to the appearance of the facade of the Central Buildings or Parliament House. The square is now being graded in accordance with the plan approved. When the alteration of grade to avenue was decided upon, extra drainage, new gas main and water pipes from the "City waterworks" were provided for, so that connections can be made when required. Since the date of Confederation the various departments have increased in their wants and requirements to a very great extent, and staffs of the several Departments have been largely augmented. Hence the accommodation in the two Departmental blocks has been found insufficient even with the additional accommodation provided in the attics of each. It has accordingly been decided that an addition to the West Block should be made, the sketch plans for which have been prepared and approved. This proposed extension will be a continuation of the westerly portion of the West Departmental Block, 245 feet in length, 60 feet in width, three storeys in height, with basement. The style of architecture in its external features will be in accordance with the present building, with improvements in internal arrangements suggested by experience. The whole is to be fireproof. Plans are now being prepared, so that tenders can be obtained this year for the basement portion. This will expedite the work and give time for the consideration of the details required in the superstructure. The excavation is now being made by the contractor for this work at a schedule rate of prices. Cost is lessened and difficulty overcome by having one contractor only for both works.

Correspondence.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

To THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR.—In your issue of yesterday you notice in your local column of news that Mr. James Johnson, Commissioner of Customs, on Sunday forenoon, in the unavoidable absence through indisposition of the minister of the Church, officiated in the Reformed Episcopal Church. It may be as well to state that Mr. Johnson holds a license from Bishop Cummins authorizing him to officiate as a Lay Reader in the Church, and the Reformed Episcopal Church may well congratulate themselves if they can enlist the services of such able Christian laymen as Mr. Johnson in the work of the Church. Mr. Johnson also ably fills the position of Superintendent of the Sunday School in connection with Emmanuel (Reformed Episcopal) Church.

Yours, &c.,

R. E. C.

Ottawa, 9th Feb. 1875.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The best value in Winceys at Bryson's. 3695 1m.

Parlour sets, bedroom sets and all kinds of furniture cheap, at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3763

Breakfast sets, dinner sets, tea sets, toilet sets, at the Variety Hall, Sussex street. 3763

NEW GOODS.—A nice assortment in today. Have a look at them. Neelin Bros., Sappers' Bridge. 3764

Better than ever are the bargains at 40 Rideau street, Neelin Bros. 3764

Competition absurd in the face of price charged for all kinds of gents' goods. Neelin Bros., 40 Rideau street. 3764

BROUGHT UP.—The balance of Bennett's bankrupt stock is being brought forward for sale at lower prices than ever. Neelin Bros., 40 Rideau street. 3764

CHORAL UNION.—The usually weekly practice will take place on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock, preparatory to the concert, when it is expected there will be a full attendance. 3763

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.
W. HEARN, Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

NOTICE.—To members of Parliament and others. Gentlemen will find good board with large and comfortable rooms during session of Parliament, at the Florence Hotel, corner of Sparks and Bank streets. THOS. COWAN, Proprietor. 3758-1w

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. Jarvis and Arless have made a great reduction in the price of their photographs during the Christmas holidays, and we advise our friends to avail themselves of the opportunity of getting first-class pictures at very low figures. 3727

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

HOUSE KEEPERS! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

FRESH OYSTERS in shell daily had at Noonan's. Families, invalids, or parties requiring them can always be accommodated.
Noonan's Restaurant,
Sparks street, west.
3761-2

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3723

Gents, try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine.* It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse's life. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3760

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY'S LAST DRAWING.—In response to letters and inquiries, we do not hesitate to say, in the most positive terms, that the Fifth Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky will take place February 27th, beyond the possibility of a doubt. The death of Gov. Bramlette does not interfere with the business of the office, as the Board of Trustees have appointed Hon. C. M. Briggs (Gov. Bramlett's law partner and the active manager heretofore), to conduct the office. All the money received is safe in bank, and will be paid to holders of prizes immediately after the Drawing, and with the same certainty and promptness as heretofore. The Drawing will take place as announced, and those who secure prizes will get their money beyond the contingency of a doubt. 3734 1-idw.

This jute the ladies patch their hair with never looks more like real hair than when it appears in the butter.—*Berkshire Courier.*

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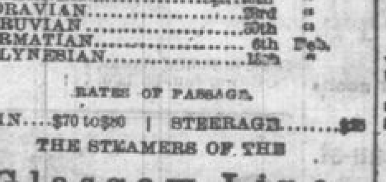
ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

POLYNESIAN	2nd	Jan.
SCANDINAVIAN	9th	"
HIBERNIAN	16th	"
MORAVIAN	23rd	"
PERUVIAN	30th	"
SARMATIAN	6th	Feb.
POLYNESIAN	13th	"

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE.......$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.................. [illegible]
INTERMEDIATE.......... [illegible]
STEERAGE.............. [illegible]

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

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Ottawa July 22 1873.

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Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON.

Publications.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy	$2
Three Copies	5
Five Copies	8
Ten Copies	15

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A generous portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, [illegible] limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

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ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

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$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publication of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is said to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

Price and Style of Binding.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
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In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
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Nine volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.

First-class canvassing Agents Wanted. Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

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Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

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All Flannels reduced at Bryson's. 3695-1m

Miscellaneous.

MONEY WELL SPENT.

The Dominion Opera Glass.......[illegible]
The Boys' Magic Lantern.......[illegible]
The Parlor Kaleidoscope.......[illegible]
The marvellous Phantasmagory for showing Cartes de Visites and Moving Objects.......[illegible]
The Dominion Telescope long range [illegible]
The Universal Binocular Microscope.......[illegible]
The Nachet Microscope, Great Power.......[illegible]

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EVERYBODY READ THIS!

$300 PER MONTH!

AGENTS wanted in every town and County in the United States and Canada, to sell the

JAPANESE PEAS,

200 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

Send 50 cents for a sample box (this will produce from 5 to 10 bushels of peas), postpaid, by mail, giving TERMS TO AGENTS, [illegible] directions for planting, cultivating &c.

Address L. L. OSMENT Cleveland, Tenn.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLAREN late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLaren or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise all claims will be put in suit.

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of said late Daniel McLaren.

February 1st, 1875.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the best proportions of fresh and other kinds of fish, also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

To Surveyors and Engineers

FOR SALE a first-class

Theodolite and Level

ALSO,

A good Horse, a Montreal built Cab,

HARNESS, ROBES, &c.

May be seen at BUCKLEY'S [illegible] months credit on approved endorsed notes.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

December 23, 1874.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA,

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

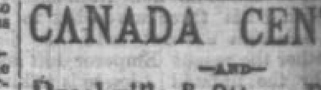
—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed heads carefully attended to.

Aug. 12.

Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railway

For Ottawa via Brockville

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m. [illegible]
Ottawa	10.40 a.m. [illegible]
Renfrew	9.35 a.m. [illegible]

ARRIVE.

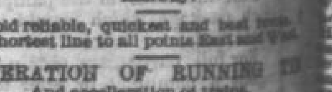
Ottawa	1.30 p.m. [illegible]
Renfrew	2.15 p.m. [illegible]
Brockville	2.10 p.m. [illegible]

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at [illegible] p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route, shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME

And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC, 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk East from the East.	[illegible]
†6 Mail.	6.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	[illegible]
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.	[illegible]

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive Prescott Junction
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	[illegible]
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	[illegible]
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	[illegible]

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 4.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk Trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director.

Dec 16, 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander Mackintosh and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

VOL. VIII. N[illegible]

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining [illegible] Housemaids. None but [illegible] qualified need apply. W. M[illegible] DON HOUSE, Sussex Street.

PARTNER WANTED—A[illegible] a Capital of about $2000 [illegible] sist in carrying on a patent [illegible] returns of which are immediat[illegible] over 100 per cent, and the Sale [illegible] urther information apply to [illegible] HAM.

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to [illegible] istory of the "Life, Labour[illegible] Livingstone," also "The Famil[illegible] Protestant and Catholic, beautif[illegible] together with Maps, Charts and [illegible] of pictures. For particulars addr[illegible] SCHUYLER SMITH[illegible] Publishers.

WORK FOR ALL

At home, male or female; $35 [illegible] or evening. No Capital. We [illegible] package of goods by mail free. [illegible] the cent return stamp, M. You[illegible] wich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MO[illegible] penses sure to [illegible] where, selling our New Braided [illegible] Rope Clothes Line. Sells rea[illegible] house. Samples free. Addr[illegible] RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King [illegible] Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $30 a week guarant[illegible] new and permanen[illegible] abroad, day or evenin[illegible] required thousands o[illegible] Full instructions and [illegible] retail for $1 mailed fr[illegible] R. J. STANTON, H[illegible]

$77 A WEEK to Male and F[illegible] in their locality. Costs [illegible] Particulars FREE. P. O[illegible] Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DA[illegible] Wanted, [illegible] working people of either sex, [illegible] make more money at work fo[illegible] spare moments, or all their [illegible] anything else. Particulars free. [illegible] States costs but one cent. Add[illegible] SON & CO., Portland, Maine.

WANTED.—We will give Me[illegible] A BUSINESS THAT WI[illegible] rom $4 to $8 per day, can be pu[illegible] own neighborhood; it is a rare cha[illegible] out of employment or having [illegible] and boys frequently do as well as m[illegible] lars and address [illegible] Washington St.

$500 PER MONTH TO [illegible] Send $5 for Agent's [illegible] will sell for $10, or money refunde[illegible] A. D. CABLE, 566 Craig-s[illegible] Nov. 27, 1874.

Rooms to L[illegible]

TO LET.—A large Music Hall [illegible] with arched ceiling 27 feet [illegible] the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor [illegible] several fine offices in the same bu[illegible] ply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St.

TO LET—A Neatly Furnished [illegible] convenient to the Parliament [illegible] to let for the Session. Apply to J. [illegible] 477 Post Office.

TO LET, Two Large Comfor[illegible] ROOMS and SITTING RO[illegible] Session; pleasant locality, quarter o[illegible] walk from Parliament Buildings [illegible] office.

TO LET.—Two well furnished [illegible] with use of Parlor, on Slater [illegible] tween O'Connor and Bank [illegible] this Office.

TO SENATORS and M. P's.[illegible] Intyre, (Wellington Street, o[illegible] Bank of British North America) h[illegible] and four Bedrooms, suitable for [illegible] Members of Parliament—with or wit[illegible] The Rooms are well warmed wit[illegible] drums, also lofty ceilings and well ve[illegible]

Lost.

LOST.—A LADY'S GOLD WA[illegible] CHAIN, supposed in Ladies' [illegible] Senate Chamber. Any person retu[illegible] this office will be liberally rewarded. Ottawa, Feb 4th, 1875.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On [illegible] from Queen street, a Brown [illegible] Dog, about seven months old. Any [illegible] turning him to Wm. McKey, Met[illegible] will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—On the 20th inst., betwee[illegible] Book of Government Building[illegible] Store of R. Bishop & Son, Sparks stre[illegible] of Gold Spectacles. The finder, leav[illegible] at this Office, will be suitably reward[illegible] Jan. 22, 1875.

Board & Lodg[illegible]

To Members of Parliament and [illegible]

MRS. McINTYRE,

—HAVING—

REMOVED to the com[illegible] dwelling h[illegible] Wellington-st., lately occupied [illegible] Bank of Montreal, and Church [illegible] and Ladies' College, has the ho[illegible] announce to Members of Par[illegible] and others that she is prepared t[illegible] comfortable apartments with Bo[illegible] Jan. 12, 1875.

BOARD with or without rooms, a[illegible] without board. Table and roo[illegible] Corner of Sparks and Bank str[illegible] within two minutes' walk of the P[illegible] Buildings. Jan. 22, 1875. MRS. FOR[illegible]

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA

Iron and Steel Manufacturing Co[illegible]

(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Sha[illegible] of this Company called for Thursday, [illegible] instant, is postponed, pending the p[illegible] the Amendments to the Act of Incor[illegible] now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as [illegible] these Amendments shall have become [illegible] which due notice will be given.

R. W. CRUIC[illegible] Secretary p[illegible]

Jan 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. E. AVERILL, of New York, w[illegible] to the Parliament of Canada, at [illegible] session, for an Act enabling him to [illegible] Letters Patent of Invention for cert[illegible] provements in Paints. H. J. GIR[illegible] Solicitor for Applic[illegible] Dec 28, 1874.

NOTICE.—Application will be made [illegible] next session of the Dominion Pa[illegible] for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower [illegible] Boom Company, the object of said C[illegible] being to place Booms in the Ottaw[illegible] wherever the same may be deemed n[illegible] between the City of Ottawa and the V[illegible] Hawkesbury, for the purpose of [illegible] escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumbe[illegible] levy and collect tolls for the maintenan[illegible] same with power to the Company to [illegible] and hold lands necessary for the c[illegible] their corporate powers. COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMO[illegible] Solicitors for the Com[illegible] Dec 24, 1874.

Tenders.

Ottawa Water Wo[illegible]

Notice to Brass Founders

TENDERS will be received until no[illegible] Wednesday, the 10th Day of Feb[illegible]

—FOR—

BRASS SERVIC[illegible]

Containing Stop Cocks, Taps and Coupl[illegible] Plans, specifications and samples can [illegible] at the Water Commissioners' Office, Ri[illegible] on and after Monday the 1st of Februar[illegible] The lowest or any tender will not ne[illegible] be accepted. By order. C. R. CUNNINGH[illegible] Sec. W. [illegible] Jan. 27, 1875.

Ottawa Water Wo[illegible]

LEAD PIPE WANT[illegible]

TENDERS will be received until no[illegible] Wednesday, 10th day of February[illegible]

for 2 tons Lead Pipe and 20 tons Pig L[illegible] be delivered at the opening of navigatio[illegible] Further information can be obtained [illegible] Water Commissioners office, Rideau s[illegible] the Engineer's office, Pooley Bridge. [illegible] lowest tender not necessarily accepted. By order. C. R. CUNNINGH[illegible] Sec. W. [illegible] Ottawa, 25th Jan.,

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3765. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 3756

HELP WANTED. 100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL. At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES! TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed, business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required; thousands coming money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for 5) mailed free. Address R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 8daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St., Boston, M.

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded. A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal. Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

Rooms to Let.

TO LET.—A large Music Hall, 40x90 feet, with arched ceiling 27 feet in height, on the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, also several fine offices in the same building. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St. 3764-10t

TO LET—A Neatly Furnished Bed-room convenient to the Parliament Buildings. To let for the Session. Apply to J. W. D., Box 37 Post Office. 3758

TO LET, Two Large Comfortable BED-ROOMS and SITTING ROOM during Session; pleasant locality, quarter of an hour's walk from Parliament Buildings. Apply X this office. 3757

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms, with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank sts. Address H., this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, (Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Lost.

LOST—A LADYS' GOLD WATCH and CHAIN, supposed in Ladies' Gallery of Senate Chamber. Any person returning it to this office will be liberally rewarded. Ottawa, Feb 4th, 1875. 2n.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—On 1st Feby. from Queen street, a Brown Retriever Dog, about seven months old. Any person returning him to Wm. McKay, Metcalf street, will be suitably rewarded. 3759-6in

LOST—On the 28th inst., between Eastern Block of Government Buildings and the Store of R. Bishop & Son, Sparks street, a pair of Gold Spectacles. The finder, leaving them at this Office, will be suitably rewarded. Jan. 22, 1875. 3750

Board & Lodging.

To Members of Parliament and Others.

MRS. McINTYRE, —HAVING— REMOVED to the commodious dwelling house on Wellington-st., lately occupied by the Bank of Montreal, and Church of England Ladies' College, has the honour to announce to Members of Parliament and others that she is prepared to afford comfortable apartments with Board. Jan. 22, 1875. 3748tf

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 22, 1875. 37.9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company, (LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature. A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given. R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem. Jan. 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints. H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants. Dec 28, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers. COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company. Dec. 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Tenders.

Ottawa Water Works. Notice to Brass Founders.

TENDERS will be received until noon of Wednesday, the 10th Day of Feb. Next, —FOR— BRASS SERVICES, Containing Stop Cocks, Tops and Couplings. Plans, specifications and samples can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rideau-st, on and after Monday the 1st of February next. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted. By order. C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C. Jan. 27, 1875. 3751-4

Ottawa Water Works. LEAD PIPE WANTED.

TENDERS will be received until noon of Wednesday, 10th day of February next, for 1 tons Lead Pipe and 20 tons Pig Lead. To be delivered at the opening of navigation. Further information can be obtained at the Water Commissioners office, Rideau street, or at the Engineer's office, Pooley bridge. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted. By order, C. I. CUNNINGHAM, Sec. W. W. C. Ottawa, 28th Jan., 3758-4

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE, Architect and Measurer. 63 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2423

MARRIAGE LICENSES. OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House Besserer Street, Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital. Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal. Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 24, 1874. 3880-Sawky.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal. Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates. Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO., BANKERS, BROKERS, —AND— GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS. 384 NOTRE DAME-ST. MONTREAL. Sept. 30, 1874. 3685-3m

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG. Official Assignee. City of OTTAWA. County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-ly.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st, Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c., Bell's Block, Elgin-st. HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c. Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W. H. WALKER. R. CASSELS, Jr. P. PENNOCK. July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c. Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2330y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c. Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House). G. B. L. FELLOWS, Q.C. HORACE LAPIERRE, MARTIN O'GARA, EDWARD P. REMON 2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER. June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c. (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. H. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m.

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate. Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2852-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry, Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, OTTAWA, ONT. Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist. Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—41 Sparks-st. 2522y.

TALMAGE'S PAPER. THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK. "THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER." A CHOICE OF TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS. An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum. ATTENTION, AGENTS. Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105. New York. Oct. 28.

NOTICE. All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter. Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge, 3745-3daw. Jan. 19, 1875

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the 'Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say.

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively: and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test of 105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 34 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3. That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4. That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzole "Benzine" Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council. 3757

SPECTACLES For all Sights. THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort. Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa. WM. HEARN, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST. Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa. Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

Drunkenness Cured. DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness. Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago. T. E. McKinley. Box 363, Hamilton, Ont. 3758-1m

CHURCH OF ENGLAND LADIES' SCHOOL, 200 Wellington Street. LADY PRINCIPAL..........Miss MANN, Assisted by an excellent staff of English Teachers and Professors. The next term commences FEB. 10TH. Vacancies for two boarders. Applications to be made to the Lady Principal, or to REV. H. POLLARD, Secretary. Jan. 27, 1875. 3753-2w.

TO SPECULATORS!! FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum. For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD, Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't, DUKE STREET. Jan 21, 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer. A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Boiler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa. OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875. Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, SIR,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine. Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES AND BLANKETS Selling Far Under Cost, by J. BERMINGHAM. The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment. He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost. Private sale every day. For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House. J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction." HARPER'S BAZAR. ILLUSTRATED. Notices of the Press. The Bazar is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—Boston Traveller. The Bazar commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the Bazar is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—N. Y. Evening Post.

TERMS: Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States. HARPER'S BAZAR, one year.........$4 00. $4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers. Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free. An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free. Back numbers can be supplied at any time. The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each. Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3565

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE! Third Night and continued SUCCESS —OF THE— HERNDON Opera House Co. Brass Band and Orchestra. A SUPERB BILL TO-NIGHT. This Wednesday Evening, Feb. 10th. First time here of Maggie Mitchel's exquisitely beautiful play of "PEARL OF SAVOY." To conclude with the screaming Irish FARCE PATRICK O'MILES. Orchestra Chairs, $1; Dress Circle, 75 cents; Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Diagram on view at H. & G. Gowan's, Sparks street, where seats can be secured. God Save the Queen. Ottawa, Feb. 9, 1875.

A GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT, Under the patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND SUITE, will take place on FOOK'S RINK, CANAL BASIN, On Saturday, Feb. 13, at 3 p.m. PRIZES:— Gold Medal to the best Gentleman Amateur Skater. Silver Medal to the best Boy Skater, under 14 years of age. Gold Medal to best Lady Amateur Skater. Silver Young Lady Skater, under 14 years of age. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Grand Carnival on Thursday, 18th Feb. 3763

Grocers.

GO TO EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S FOR YOUR GROCERIES. You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere. FINE Uncolored Japan Tea, Only 50c. per lb. Apples wholesale and retail. EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE. Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts. Jan. 9, 1875.

Burnett's Extracts For cooking purposes. Burnett's Extracts "Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston. Burnett's Extracts LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER. Burnett's Extracts "The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y. Burnett's Extracts "Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila. Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P.Q. Agents for Dominion of Canada. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO, BOSTON, Proprietors.

SAVE MONEY BY USING The British Egg and Butter Powder! A perfect substitute for Eggs, and a great saving in Butter, for making all kinds of Pastry and Cakes, &c., Sold in Packets—10cts., by all Grocers. Ask for, and insist on having it. Agents for Ottawa District— CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co. 3 and 4 Victoria Chambers, Wellington Street. Dec. 21, 1874.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS! SAPOLIO; For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c. HAND SAPOLIO, For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics. Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop. Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S CELEBRATED BALTIMORE OYSTERS To be had in perfection, at James Buchanan's SUSSEX STREET January 6th, 1875. 1m

SMOKERS! For a Good Smoke —USE THE— MYRTLE NAVY. See T. & B. on each Plug.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World." HARPER'S MAGAZINE. ILLUSTRATED. Notices of the Press. The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—Boston Globe.

TERMS: Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States. HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year......$4 00. $4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers. Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free. An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free. Back numbers can be supplied at any time. A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Summary of News.

The latest news from Spain is to the effect that, owing to the over-confidence of the general in command, the Alfonsist troops in Navarre have sustained a check, and that, consequently, active operations have been suspended, and the troops are engaged in entrenching themselves in their position. The Carlists, however, give a different verson of the affair, and insist that the Alfonsists have sustained a severe defeat, losing some 7,000 men.

It appears that there is to be another change in the Captain Generalship of Cuba, where Valmaseda is to succeed Concha.

Another German bishop of the Roman Catholic Church has got into trouble. This time it is the Bishop of Strasburg, who, having issued a charge to his clergy, alleging that the Church is persecuted, has been forbidden to promulgate the document, and has had the printed copies thereof confiscated, and consigned to the State waste paper basket.

The Bonapartist candidates in the department of Cote du Nord have shown the white feather and withdrawn from the election contest.

Two Republican members of the North Carolina House of Representatives have formally recanted in consequence of the passage of the Civil Rights Bill.

San Francisco has been visited by earthquakes, but on this occasion has been fortunate enough to escape scot-free.

The navigation of the Mississippi and of the Hudson is the subject of attention at Washington.

The two committees, Conservative and Republican, on the Southern troubles compromise are still in session, the latter having adopted the report of the sub-Committee, and the former having deferred until to-day the consideration of the matter.

Yesterday's session of the Quebec Legislative Assembly was mainly devoted to Committee of Supply, in which a number of items were passed. On one of these, that for the sum of $100,000 for public buildings, etc., an amusing debate took place on a proposition emanating from Mr. David, member for Montreal East, to transfer the seat of Government from Quebec to Montreal.

In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon, the Premier gave his promised explanations with regard to the changes in the *personnel* of the Ministry,—explanations which, with one single exception, even Sir John was compelled to accept as satisfactory. But little business of any kind was transacted, and at four o'clock the House adjourned till Thursday, to-day being Ash-Wednesday.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

Bonapartist Candidates Withdrawn.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The candidates of the Bonapartists in the recent election in the Cote du Nord have withdrawn from the contest.

Another German Prelate in Trouble.

The Bishop of Strasbourg having issued a charge to his clergy, in which he alleges that the Church is persecuted, the German authorities have seized the copies and forbidden the promulgation of the document.

SPAIN.

The Army of the North.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—Genl. Morjones has been appointed Commander-in-Chief of the army of the North.

Suspension of Active Operations.

HENDAYE, Feb. 9.—The military operations of the Alfonsists in the North have been momentarily suspended. The troops are fortifying themselves in the positions which they occupied in their advance.

CUBA.

Arrival of Captain General Concha.

HAVANA, Feb. 9.—Captain General Concha arrived at Villa Clara yesterday.

UNITED STATES.

Navigation of the Hudson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Secretary of War has transmitted to the Senate a copy of the report of Major Wilson, of the Corps of Engineers, upon the examination and cost of the third subdivision of the Norther transportation route, this being one of the four routes indicated in the report of the Senate Select Committee on transportation routes to the seaboard. The object of the examination and estimates was to determine the method and cost of constructing a ship canal from Whitehall, at the head of Lake Champlain, to Fort Edward on the Hudson, and to improve the navigation of the latter river by locks and dams, so that in connection with the St. Lawrence river and Canadian canals steamers with a carrying capacity of about 50,000 bushels of wheat can pass directly from the lake and to deep water on the Hudson without breaking bulk.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

AUSTRIA.

The Amenities of Authorship.

VIENNA, Feb. 9.—Arch-duke Johann Salvator, of Tuscany, an officer of the Austrian army, has been ordered under arrest because in a pamphlet on military reorganization, he violently attacks Germany, and declares that war between Austria and Germany is impending.

SPAIN.

Execution of a Carlist Chieftain for Treason.

MADRID, Feb. 9.—The Carlist chieftain Mendiari has been arrested for treason and shot by order of Don Carlos.

Alfonsist Reverse.

An official despatch has been received at the Ministry of War admitting that the advance guard of the extreme left of the Alfonsist troops operating against the Carlists in Navarre has suffered a check, and stating that it was caused by the over-confidence of its commander in his strength. This, however, will have no effect upon the general plan of the campaign.

The Government of Cuba.

Valmasada is to be appointed Captain General of Cuba. Important measures in regard to that island are impending.

Reported Carlist Victory.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Carlist Committee in this city claims that it has intelligence that Don Carlos' troops have gained a great victory over the Alfonsists, the loss of the latter in killed and wounded being 7,000 men. The Committee also reports that Don Carlos has issued a proclamation to his troops congratulating them.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Snow Storm in the Southern Counties.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A snow storm prevails in the southern part of England to day.

UNITED STATES.

Political Recantations.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 9.—The House of Representatives was the scene of intense excitement this morning, resulting from the recantation on the floor of the House of two leading members of the Republican party in consequence of the passage of the Civil Rights Bill, by the National House of Representatives.

Audacious Robbery.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Last evening three men entered the pawnbroker's shop of A. Heaney, Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, under pretence of doing business. They knocked down and gagged the proprietor, took from his pockets $200 and robbed his safe of jewellery valued at seven thousand dollars.

Earthquakes on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—Several earthquakes were felt here on Sunday, causing some alarm, especially among the congregations in the churches. No damage is reported.

Fire in an Engine House.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A fire broke out in Fire Engine House No. 5, at Hunter's Point, which destroyed that building, a school-house and four neighbouring buildings. Loss, $40,000. Three officers were seriously burned while rescuing children from the flames. One child is burned, it is supposed fatally. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, and to have risen from rivalry between the Fire Company No. 5 and another.

Ice Bridge on the East River.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9—The East River is again covered this morning with an ice bridge, which was finally forced by the steamer Narragansett.

Settlement of the Virginius Indemnity.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Several months ago the Spanish Government expressed its willingness to pay the indemnity demanded on account of the Virginius execution, but on such terms as were not acceptable to our Government. Since then negotiations have been continued, and it is now stated in official circles that they have reached a satisfactory conclusion.

An Accommodating Witness.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Sergeant-at-Arms to-day received a telegram from A. H. Whiting, now in Canada, stating his intention to come to Washington immediately, and give testimony concerning his employment by R. B. Irwin. He is expected to be here by Thursday next.

Fire at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 9.—A fire, which is feared will prove disastrous, is now raging at Keen & Coates's Tannery, near Front and Laurel streets. Two alarms have already been sounded.

Frozen to Death.

BUFFALO, Feb. 9.—Mr. Nathaniel Keesper and Mr. G. Wood, of Leon Centre, Cattaraugus County, were so badly frozen while riding home from Little Valley—the former on Saturday afternoon and the latter on Thursday—that they died on Sunday. A man named Snyder, living near Cattaraugus Village, who was also driving home from Little Valley on Thursday, was so badly frozen that death ensued on Sunday.

A Distinguished Visitor.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Wm. Cullen Bryant visited the State Senate to-day, and had an enthusiastic reception.

Burnt to Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—At a fire this morning in a tenement house on 10th Avenue, Minnie and Augusta Leavy, aged 10 and 7 years respectively, were burned to death, and their father fatally injured. Several other fires took place last night in the upper portion of the city.

Capture of a Noted Burglar.

James Moran, a noted burglar, was captured here charged with the robbery at Brewer's Silver Ware factory, Albany, of $10,000 worth of property.

Ice Bridge.

The ice bridge between Staten Island and New Jersey remains intact, the ice being 18 inches thick. The heaviest teams cross daily.

Fire at Brooklyn.

Furnival & Co.'s bagging factory, Water street, Brooklyn, was destroyed this morning. Loss on the building, $15,000; on stock, $40,000. Over one hundred operatives are thrown out of employment.

Navigation of the Mississippi.

A Washington despatch says the Committee on Railways and Canals in the House has decided to adopt the recommendations of the Engineer's Department for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi. The measure will pass unless crowded out by press of business.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

The "Sun" Newspaper—Presentation—Ball at the Opera House.

TORONTO, Feb. 9.

Owing to bad advertising and the competition of so many papers, the *Sun* has yielded to the pressure and comes out this evening reduced to half its size, and will so remain until the times are better. It is now sold at one cent instead of two as heretofore.

Mr. Graham, former Secretary and Treasurer of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, was presented yesterday with a silver tea tray and coffee pot and drawing room clock, representing 500 dollars, as a recognition of his past services.

The ball at Mrs. Morrison's Opera House last night was a grand success. There were about 250 couples present, including the best citizens. The *mise en scene* was charming, though individually the dresses of the ladies were not got up to the average, there being very few expensive costumes present.

MONTREAL.

The Meat Inspectors—Fire at the Royal Canadian Mills—Stocks.

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.

The Meat Inspectors, Messrs. Moore and Montmarquet, are experiencing much difficulty in the execution of their duties, and are, in addition to this, at loggerheads with each other, Montmarquet refusing to act with Moore, owing to differences of opinion as to their duty. On Saturday Moore visited the store of W. H. Miller on Craig street, and, as the latter reports, used threats against him with a view to harassing his business.

About eight o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the Royal Canadian Flour Mills, at Cote, St. Paul, which were completely destroyed. The building is valued at $35,000 and is partially insured, it was said, in the Royal Canadian, Globe and Western. The stock, which is valued at $7,000, is said to be partially insured.

Sales of stock at the afternoon board: Montreal, 186¼; Toronto, 192; Montreal 176.

LONDON.

The "Messiah"—Reduction of Licenses—Attempted Murder.

LONDON, Feb. 9.

Arrangements have been made for the production of the "Messiah" shortly, in aid of the Protestant Home.

Peterville Town Council have reduced the licenses from five to two.

Four hundred persons were relieved last week at the Free Soup Kitchen conducted by the Women's Christian Association.

On Sunday afternoon Peter and Elizabeth Ryan, residing on the eighth concession, London Township, were arrested and brought to the city, charged with attempting to kill one of their neighbours. The woman is of unsound mind.

QUEBEC.

Personal—An Encyclical Letter—The Weather—Church Bill.

QUEBEC, Feb. 9.

Hon. Attorney General Church has been called home to Aylmer on account of his father's serious illness.

An Encyclical letter from the Pope was read on Sunday, in the Roman Catholic Churches, announcing a universal jubilee for this city, to take place next week at the Basilica.

The weather is bright and clear; wind west; 16° below zero.

Some few days since there was some little excitement in both the House and the Committee room for private bills over three Presbyterian bills for the union of the Church, the union of property and the transfer of the Temporalities Fund. These bills gave the Committee three days' hard work and some trouble, principally on account of the Temporalities question. This morning another Church bill came before the Committee, again on a question of Temporalities; but this time it was only one Church, viz: St. Patrick's Church of Quebec, the priests and congregation of which ask that the Temporalities be taken from the hands of a committee and given over to their custody. The excitement on the subject is intense. Several hundred men and women, members of the Church, are at present congregated in and around the Parliament House.

MOUNT FOREST.

Frozen to Death—Snow Blockade—The Temperature.

MOUNT FOREST, Feb. 9.

A farmer named Augustus Wagner was frozen to death in the storms which prevailed last week. On Wednesday he started for home, and his non appearance next day caused some uneasiness. A search party was organized, but failed to find him, and it was not until Sunday that he was discovered in a snowdrift in a sitting posture. He apparently lost his way and sat down exhausted, and was frozen where he sat. He leaves a wife and family.

Owing to the heavy block along the line of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway, the trains are not able to run yet. All the company's servants, assisted by a volunteer party of 100 men, are hard at work cleaning the track, but it is not expected that the train will run for a couple of days yet.

The thermometer at the Meteorological Station Line registered 20 below zero for the last three days.

BROCKVILLE.

The Cold Snap.

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 9.

The cold is intense. The thermometer registered 33° below zero on Sunday morning.

PICTON.

The Cold Snap.

PICTON, Ont., Feb. 9.

The thermometer stood at 39° below zero at 8 o'clock on Sunday morning.

Quebec Legislature.

Second Parliament—Fourth Session.

QUEBEC, Feb. 9.

The House met at 3:50 p.m.

After routine proceedings the first two reports of Committee of Supply were received and adopted up to the 36th item of the Estimates.

The House again went into Committee of Supply. Items 37, on immigration and repatriation; 38, 39, and 40, on railway subsidies, were held over, and the Committee took up and passed the following items:—Aid towards establishing the beet root sugar manufacture, $5,000; public works and buildings, rent, insurance, repairs, &c., of public buildings generally, $42,689; inspections and surveys, $40,000.

On the item of public departments, to build, $100,000; a debate ensued as to the proper place for erecting the new departmental buildings.

Mr. LANGELIER said he could not vote for the item until the plans and estimates for the new buildings were in the hands of members. He criticised the action of the Government in the matter, complaining of the delay of the Government in the affair and of the manner in which they were going on. He continued at great length, reviewing the conduct of the Government which he declared was on a par with their whole policy.

Hon. Mr. GARNEAU replied, saying that the plans were in hand and he hoped to bring down a part in two or three days and the rest before the close of the session. They were being pushed on with the utmost speed.

A personal discussion ensued between Hon. Mr. Ouimet and Mr. Langelier till six o'clock, when the Committee reported progress.

On motion of Mr. MATHEW, it was resolved that when the House adjourned it should adjourn till Thursday afternoon.

Mr. ALEXANDER presented a petition of the citizens of Montreal against any interference with the Royal Institute of McGill College.

The House then rose.

After recess several bills were passed through Committee, read a third time and passed, among others:

A bill to amend the Act 35 Vic., Chap. 27, intituled an Act to incorporate the Point Levis and Indian Cove Junction Railway Company, and a Bill to incorporate the National Institute of Fine Arts, Science, Arts, Trades and Industries.

Several bills were read a second time.

The House then went into Committee of Supply.

Mr. DAVID moved that the item of $100,000 in the Estimates to build the public Departments be struck out, and that the Government enter into communication with the Corporation of Montreal to ascertain what advantages they would hold out for the erection of the Parliament Buildings and public Departments. The Government were at present owners of a piece of ground at Montreal bounded by Jacques Cartier Square, Notre Dame, Claude, and Bonsecours streets, than which a better site could not be found anywhere in Montreal. There was a gentleman at present in Quebec, Mr. Bagg, who was ready to give ten acres to the Government for the same purpose. The four members of the Montreal City Council now in Quebec were prepared to pledge the Council to vote to give the Bonsecours Market and a quarter of a million of dollars towards the erection of the necessary parliament buildings in that city.

Mr. LANGELIER did not think the member for Montreal East could be serious in his proposition. There was ample ground at Quebec for the Parliament Building, and he moved in amendment that the Committee are unanimously of the opinion that the Public Departments should be constructed at Quebec.

Mr. McGAUVRAN said he was quite ready to support the offer made by Mr. David to pledge the Montreal City Council to give a quarter of a million of dollars if the Government would erect the new Parliament House in Montreal. The change would be highly advantageous to the country if the Capital were removed to the Queen City, the real social, financial and commercial capital of the Dominion.

Mr. HEARN thought that his Montreal colleagues were indulging in a joke in proposing to remove the seat of Government to Montreal. For his own part he was of opinion that the Government had better prepare to expend a million dollars in a new Parliament House at Quebec as soon as the finances of the country would permit.

Hon. Mr. LAFRAMBOISE said that beyond a doubt Montreal was the proper place for the seat of the Government, but in the Act of Confederation the City of Quebec was definitely named as the Capital for this Province. For this serious error the Conservatives and friends of the Government opposite were responsible in voting for Confederation, with Quebec as the Capital of the Province. He did not think it was feasible now to change the seat of the Government to Montreal, and would consequently vote against the motion of Mr. David.

Mr. GERIN said he regretted to see this difficulty spring up between the representatives and parties of the cities of Montreal and Quebec. In order to conciliate both parties, they might agree to make each city the seat of Government for four years successively, but he had a better plan yet to propose; and he would move, seconded by Mr. Houde, still another amendment, to the effect that the seat of Government be established at Three Rivers. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT, speaking seriously, said the Government proposed to expend 100,000 dollars during the coming year in commencing the Departmental Buildings, the total cost of which, when completed, would be about 250,000 dollars. They also proposed to expend another quarter of a million on the Parliament Buildings. They intended to make these buildings substantial, handsome, and commodious, and of a character to add to the attractions of the city, and do honour to the Province.

A humourous debate ensued, after which,

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON said it was the intention of the Government to keep the Parliament buildings in Quebec, and suggested that the amendments be withdrawn, as they would only cause a waste of time in useless discussion.

The amendments were withdrawn by mutual agreement, and the item passed; as also the item, forty thousand dollars to construct a bridge over the Ottawa river to Calumet Island, and items amounting in the whole to two hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars, as follows:—Miscellaneous services, thirty-three thousand seven hundred dollars; Charges on Revenue, one hundred and forty-three thousand four hundred dollars; Interest on bonds, two hundred thousand dollars; Sinking Fund, forty thousand dollars.

The following estimates to cover expenditure for the current year were then passed:—Civil Government, thirty thousand dollars; Justice, forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars; Immigration and Colonization, five hundred and fifty-five thousand two hundred and ninety-three dollars; Public Works and Buildings, thirty thousand dollars; Charities; Lunatic Asylum; Sœurs de Providence, Montreal, eight thousand dollars; Charges on Revenue, twenty-seven thousand five hundred.

The Committee then rose and reported the estimates. Concurrence on Thursday.

The House went into Committee on the bill respecting voluntary sales, assignments and transfers of constituted rents representing seignorial dues and the signification of such sales, assignments and transfers: Hon. Mr. Malhiot. The bill passed and was read a third time and passed.

The following bills were read a second time.

Bill to encourage Canadians to return from the United States and settle on the Government lands and for other purposes: Hon. Mr. Garneau.

Bill to divide the registration division of Montreal into three registration divisions: Hon. Mr. Church.

The House adjourned at 11:15 p.m., till Thursday afternoon.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

THE EVIDENCE CONTINUED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.

The spectators in the Brooklyn City Court Room were in their places early this morning when Judge Neilson ascended the Bench. Mrs. Tilton, with Mrs. Field and two other ladies sat in their usual places. Beecher and his wife were seated behind their counsel and in front of the Plymouth gathering. When the court was opened Tilton resumed the witness stand and a few minutes more were spent by the defence in searching among their documents for letters which they wished to place in evidence.

EVARTS then rose and stated that the counsel on the other side had produced all the letters they called for except one, which would be read. Counsel then read a letter written by Tilton to his wife on the 14th of February, 1868; another written on January 15th, 1869, referring to the letter sent by her a few days ago in French. She said she could not live on the salary allowed her. He stated that this intelligence made him sick, and complained that no money had gone into the bank and that the extravagance in the dresses of the children must be curbed and the residence in Brooklyn sold or the expense of carrying it on checked. A letter from Mrs. Tilton to her husband on January 31st, 1868, was read, declaring how sorry she was that her harshness had driven him to the degree it had, styling herself the chief of sinners. She had not seen Beecher since he (Tilton) left, and she did not care about seeing him until he (Tilton) had a better opinion of her. Another letter from Tilton to his wife on December 2nd, 1866, declared that lately he had been endeavouring to ascertain his earthly ambitions, to struggle with and overcome them, and now he had been able to lay them aside. He liked Beecher as well as ... lid, but he had ceased to be his ... op and was not so dear a friend as he formerly had been. A letter from Mrs. Tilton dated March 6th, 1869, petitioned her husband not to make any more engagements away from home, as they could live quietly at home on the salary he could make in the city.

The Southern Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9, 12:30 a.m.

No reporters are admitted to the Conservative caucus, but it is said that they received to-night a proposition for a compromise signed by forty-two members of the State House, offering to seat all those returned by the Board. It is understood that the Republicans will not submit to anything that will disturb the present organization of their House.

LATER.—The committee appointed to draft a new plan of compromise reported a resolution in favour of settlement, acquiescing in not recognizing the Kellogg Government. No vote was taken, consideration of the resolution being deferred until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 9.—The Committee appointed by the Republican joint caucus to consider Southern affairs met last night, and the sub-committee reported a bill, the main features of which were printed last week. A section is added making it unlawful for any of the reconstructed States to impose other qualifications for voters than those existing at the time such States were re-admitted under the Reconstruction Act. The purpose of this section is to prevent any of those States from imposing an excessive poll-tax, thereby practically excluding negroes from participating in the elections. Except the section which authorizes the President to suspend the Act of *habeas corpus* in certain cases, the bill is devoted to maintaining freedom and guarding the purity of the elections.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, [illegible], Liquors, &c.

Previous to Removal [illegible] New [illegible]

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Will sell at [illegible]

86, Sparks Street,

Commencing

ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875,

For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises, Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sanderman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Honey's Block, 86 Sparks street.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Bill of Fare: Queen's Restaurant.
Drawings: Kentucky Library.
Cough Mixtures: W. Hearn.
Card: R. C. W. MacCuaig.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.

The Times.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10, 1875.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S REFORMATION.

The Legislature of Newfoundland has been opened with an admirable speech by the Governor, the main points of which were published in yesterday's TIMES. Several important reform measures are promised during this session, prominent among these being a bill to remove the restrictions on lumbering, and to throw open the timber lands of the colony to all comers who comply with the necessary regulations, which will be as few and simple as possible. This legislation will no doubt have the effect of inducing some of the large lumbering firms to commence operations among the pine forests which have been recently discovered by Mr. Alex. Murray, the Geologist of the Island. A survey made of the Garden River country resulted in the discovery of five thousand square miles of good timber land, where an immense lumber trade might be carried on successfully. According to Mr. Murray, there need be no difficulty whatever in obtaining access to this section, for the streams are ample and only require trifling improvements to fit them to drive the largest logs. The establishment of the lumber trade in that region would, however, only be a preliminary movement towards the ultimate permanent settlement of the land. The soil is described as rich and fertile, the surface level as gently undulating, rendering the construction of roads easy. Cereal crops could be raised in abundance; and were the country laid out in townships, intersected by roads, few years would be required to turn it into a cattle-raising country, having a large direct exporting trade in live stock with Europe. When it has, therefore, been demonstrated that the fertility of the soil would repay the holders of land, after the supply of its indigenous produce was exhausted, the Governor of the Colony has acted wisely in recommending the construction of a railway across the island in order to develop its resources, first, by opening up eligible land for settlement, and, second, by making one of its ports nearest to Europe available for the receipt and despatch of American and Canadian mails. It is to be hoped that the energetic policy thus sketched out in the Governor's speech will be acted upon by the Government, and the measures, if found as practicable as they appear to be, carried by unanimous consent. There seems to be no good reason why Newfoundland should not be thickly settled, and the seat of thriving lumbering interests and cattle export trade, and any action of the Island Government in that direction will receive the approbation of the Canadian people, with whom, before many years, the destinies of the people of the Colony will doubtless be allied politically, as their interests are now, in the main, identical. The more the resources of Newfoundland are developed, the greater appears the libel passed on the island by Jacques Cartier three hundred and fifty years ago, when he said, "This is the land God allotted to Cain."

THE DEBATE ON MONDAY.

The House of Commons did not sit very long on Monday, and yet there was a good deal of interest attaching to its proceedings. These were remarkable, in the first place, for the declaration of the Premier, in reply to Mr. Holton, that the Government, as a Government, proposed to deal with the subject of the North-west Troubles, and that during the day he would place upon the notice paper a motion which would contain a declaration of their policy in the premises. To their opponents, divided as they are in their opinion of how this question should be disposed of by a broad and ever widening gulf, the announcement may safely be presumed to have been startling, but for very different reasons in the different cases. Those who hoped to embarrass them by exciting the feelings of the people of the Province of Quebec would naturally fear that they had been courting popularity among their compatriots in vain, and that the policy of the Government would have bereft them of the only means now left of ingratiating themselves into the favour of the masses of their own Province. To a certain proportion at least of the gentlemen from Ontario with whom the Opposition from Lower Canada are usually found acting, the announcement must have been startling from a very opposite cause. Their hope has been to embarrass the Government in quite another way, although by very much the same means: they, too, have been agitating. We do not pretend to say that either one or other of these sections of the Conservative party have not been acting conscientiously, but it would not be very daring to risk the assertion that their sectional and political feelings have assisted their consciences out of more than one difficulty. The zeal and activity which characterized them immediately there was a change of Government—immediately their conduct would no longer hamper the movements of their own friends—would not permit any fair minded critic to give them credit for acting disinterestedness, at any rate. The time has now come, we believe, when strong feelings should give way to moderation, when the peace and unity of the Confederation—for without peace, unity would be but a name—demands that our statesmen and legislators should do and say—not what their prejudices and political necessities may urge, but what is most likely to be a solution of this too long pending difficulty. The policy of the Government will doubtless find opponents in the extremists of both classes, whether they be those who would see Riel and Lepine completely and immediately pardoned, or those who insist upon the execution of the extreme penalties of the law; but to the sensible men, who understand the impossibility of satisfying demands so diametrically opposite in their character, the compromise proposed in Mr. Mackenzie's resolution must commend itself as the only possible, and at the same time a satisfactory mode of dealing with the question.

We hope to be excused for expressing the belief that for once in his life the hon. member for Terrebonne forgot himself when on Monday he made such an unwarrantable attack upon the representative of Her Majesty, when he characterized the Chief Justice of Manitoba, and the jury which found Lepine guilty, in such disrespectful and unbecoming language. To say that somebody else had been guilty of the same indefensible conduct was a beggarly excuse indeed, and would be just as extenuating for the offence of a criminal at the bar of justice as for a gross impropriety on the part of a member of Parliament. The comparison may be deemed a strong one, but the circumstances which have called it forth were also most unusual and most unjustifiable. When disrespect for the Sovereign's representative and contempt for the institutions of the country and those who administer them are openly expressed by gentlemen who have sworn allegiance to Her Majesty in a special manner, and by the fact of being members of Parliament are responsible for the existence of the laws and their due administration, what may we not expect of the multitude who are unfettered by the rules of propriety and free as the wind from the restraint which attaches an exalted position? We are not of those who cannot bear to have the character of our institutions discussed, and we trust we should be open to be convinced that they are capable of some improvement. This, indeed, is the hereditary creed of the Liberal party. But Mr. Masson does not belong to the Liberal party; he belongs to a party which has long arrogated to itself the possession of all the loyalty and all the reverence for the British Constitution and our existing institutions which Canada contains. This makes his conduct ten times more inexcusable. Surely the Conservatives have fallen from grace

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 9th, 1875.

The Hon. SPEAKER intimated to the House that a member was waiting to be introduced.

Hon. Mr. PAQUET was introduced to the House by the Hon. Messrs. Letellier de St. Just and Wilmot. His commission having been read, he took the usual oaths and signed the roll of Senators of the Dominion.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were presented:

By Hon. Mr. VIDAL: From Henry Wm. Peterson, of Guelph, Ont., praying for an Act of Divorce.

By Hon. Mr. PERRY: From Robert Armen, of the town of Bowmanville, Ont., Solicitor of the Provisional Directors of the London and Canadian Bank, praying amendment of the present Act, allowing the said bank to commence business, as soon as two million dollars of stock have been subscribed, and two thousand paid thereon, and extending the time for organizing the bank to the 6th May, 1875.

By Hon. Mr. BENSON: From the St. Catherine's Board of Trade, praying that immediate steps be taken to deepen the summit level, and raise the embankments of the remainder of the Welland Canal, and to deepen its harbours and its extremities so that the largest class of vessels employed on the Upper Lakes may pass freely downward to Lake Ontario.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE.

On motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, seconded by Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, it was ordered "That the Hon. Messrs. Aikens, Bureau, Brown, Campbell, Dickey, Miller, Penny, Wilmot and the moverbe appointed a committee to inquire into the best means to be adopted, to obtain correct reports of the proceedings of the Senate, and for the publication thereof," to report from time to time their views to the House.

LIBRARY OF PARLIAMENT.

The Hon. SPEAKER informed the House that a message had been received from the House of Commons informing the Senate that the Hon. Messieurs. Mackenzie, Cameron, (Cardwell), Cameron, (Ontario), Cartwright, Cauchon, Holton, Right Hon. Sir John A. Macdonald, Hon. Messieurs. Smith, (Westmoreland) Tupper and Messieurs. Baby, Brouse, Delorme, Frechette, Laurier, Mills, Wright, (Ottawa), and Young had been appointed to assist Mr. Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, so far as the interests of that House are concerned, and to act as members of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the Library.

CONDOLENCE.

The Hon. SPEAKER regretted that it was his painful duty to inform the House that since last session of Parliament, two members of this House, Hon. Messrs. Robt. L. Hazen, of New Brunswick, and Charles Malhiot, of Quebec, had departed this life.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST moved resolutions of condolence, to which Hon. Mr. Wilmot and Hon. Mr. Girard spoke. The resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned till Thursday afternoon.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 9th.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock, and announced that the seat for Berthier had been vacated by the appointment of A. H. Paquet to the Senate, and that a new writ had been issued.

INTRODUCTION OF A NEW MEMBER.

Dr. MACMILLAN, member elect for East Middlesex, was introduced by Sir John A. Macdonald and Mr. Stephenson, and took his seat.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE presented the report of the Select Committee appointed to prepare a list of members of the Standing Committee. He said that although it was somewhat irregular he would, if no objection was taken, propose the adoption of the report without notice, in order that the Committee might get to work as soon as possible. The names proposed on the several committees were very nearly the same as before, and if there were any omissions they could easily be supplied afterward. The report was adopted.

MONTREAL BOARD OF TRADE.

Mr. DEVLIN presented a petition from the Board of Trade of Montreal, praying for an amendment in their charter.

MARINE TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE introduced a bill to regulate the Construction and Maintenance of Marine Telegraph Companies. He explained that this was the same bill, with very slight alterations, that was introduced last session by the hon. member for South Bruce (Mr. Blake), and carried through the House. The Government thought they ought to be responsible for such a bill, and therefore it was now introduced as a Government measure. He had expected to have the bill ready to lay before the House to-day, but it had not yet been received from the printers. On the second reading he would give full explanations as to the scope of the bill, and to what had taken place during the recess in reference to it.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that he understood from the hon. gentleman that the bill was the same in substance as that passed last session, the Government feeling it their duty to bring it in as a Government measure, and take the responsibility of it. Still he understood that some alterations were proposed; and it would be satisfactory for the House to know at the earliest possible moment what those alterations were. His hon. friend knew that the practice in England with regard to all public bills, certainly with regard to Government bills, was for the introducer to explain the provisions of the bill. That was the general rule, though there were exceptions to it. The benefit of this plan was that members were prepared when the bill came up for the second reading, to give due weight and consideration to the arguments of the introducer.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he quite admitted the general rule as stated by his hon friend, but it was not always possible to follow it, and it was by no means a fixed rule. The only important change in this bill was a clause providing for the reservation of any rights which might have been in existence with regard to landing cables on Prince Edward Island. The hon. gentleman was aware that there was a violent opposition to the bill last session, on the part of one of the Telegraph Companies that profited by the existing state of things. It was asserted by Lord Monck, the Chairman of that Company, that vested rights were seriously interfered with by the bill; and he was enabled by his personal influence in England to effect a very considerable diversion of public opinion in his favour. The Government had felt bound, therefore, to reserve the bill for Her Majesty's sanction, and the result was that the Law Officers and the Colonial Secretary decided the bill was within the competency of our Parliament. He conceived that it was to the interest and honour of the country that it should be enforced, and he had therefore informed his hon. friend from South Bruce that he would prefer taking charge of his bill as a Government measure, in order that it might have the influence of the Government in passing through the House, and in order also that the Government might assume with respect to it their proper responsibility.

The bill was read a first time.

REPEAL OF CHAP. 147, N. S. STATUTES.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER introduced a bill to repeal certain provisions of an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia. He explained that the object of the bill was to repeal the first ten sections of Chap. 147 of the Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia (Third Series), relating to offences, trespasses, assaults and felonies committed by persons under fourteen years of age. These provisions had not, by inadvertence, been repealed by the Criminal Law of 1869, and the Nova Scotia Legislature was not competent to deal with them. The object of this bill was to repeal them, so that all such offences would come under the provisions of the general Criminal Law of 1869.

MILITIA AMENDMENT ACT.

Hon. Mr. VAIL introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts. He stated that during the recess the Government had been fortunate in procuring the services of a gentleman of high rank in the Imperial service, and who had great experience in the management of the militia in other parts of the Empire, and the object of this bill was to make such changes as were necessary in order to place the militia of the Dominion under the control of the Major General. It was also proposed to provide for the appointment of an Adjutant-General, and to do away with Deputy Adjutant Generals for the present. These were the only changes proposed.

The bill was read a first time.

FOREIGN ENLISTMENT ACT.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER introduced a bill to prevent the enlistment in the service of any foreign State in certain cases not provided for by the Foreign Enlistment Act of 1870.

The bill was read a first time.

MINISTERIAL EXPLANATION.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said—Before proceeding with the order of the day, I desire to offer a few words in explanation of the Ministerial changes that have taken place, which I promised on Friday. With reference to the withdrawal of my hon. friend the member for South Bruce from the Government, I have merely to state that his withdrawal was not caused by any change of policy, or any difference of opinion as to the policy of the Government, but was dictated solely by considerations personal to the hon. gentleman himself. It does not, therefore, require to be further attended to, unless it were to express my own great regret, as well as that of all my colleagues, that my hon. friend did not feel it consistent with his engagements otherwise to continue with us in the Government. I am sure that regret will be shared by gentlemen on both sides of the House. With reference to the other change that took place prior to the meeting of the House last year, that of the introduction into the Government of Mr. Huntington as member of the Council, and the retirement of Mr. Christie: Mr. Christie retired on being appointed President of the Senate, and Mr. Huntington was invited to join the Administration, as being a gentleman in entire harmony with the Government on its general policy. He accepted that invitation, and became a member of the Administration. The chief explanation that I desire to offer to-day is with respect to my hon. friend the late Minister of Justice, who now occupies the post of Chief Justice of Quebec. That hon. gentleman was attacked very severely by the organs of hon. gentlemen opposite, which urged in defence of their attacks a conversation that had passed across the floor of the House. When the hon. gentleman leading the Opposition accused my hon. friend, then seated beside me, of having in view his elevation to the position of Chief Justice of Quebec, he answered promptly that such a thing had never been contemplated. That, Sir, was strictly accurate. It never had been spoken of between the hon. gentleman and myself. On the contrary, knowing that the office would have to be filled very shortly, Mr. Dorion suggested to myself three names, some time before that conversation took place, from which he thought the selection ought to be made. After Parliament rose many friends of the hon. gentleman, and friends of my own, prominent in political life, pressed upon me that it would

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Hotels.

Queen Restaurant.

WELLINGTON STREET.

LUNCH BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.
Pea. Tomato.
FISH.
Boiled Cod. Oyster Sauce
Oyster Patties. Lobster Patties.
Lobster Salad.
JOINTS.
Turkey, Ham,
Corned Beef.
Oysters Stewed, Fried, Raw.
Sandwiches.
Tea and Coffee.

Feb. 10 1875. 3761

EUROPEAN

Dining Rooms,

80 Sparks Street.

J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.
TUESDAY, 9th FEB., 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls, Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables—Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry—Paradise Pudding, Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins, &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p.m.
Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 18th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER - - - - - $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - - 150,800

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE"
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sangar & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
3679

AGENTS WANTED.
Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal-card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St., NEW YORK.

Auction Sales.

Brick House and Lot

On the Bank Street Road

FOR SALE!

BY J. BERMINGHAM,

ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ½ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale

OF VERY VALUABLE

TIMBER LIMITS,

Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.

HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land

Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.
For particulars apply to
JOHN W. McGUIRE,
25, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 3661.

Game.

PARSON'S

HAMS AND BACON,

JUST RECEIVED. Also

One Hundred Dozen

—OF—

Different Kinds of Game

JOSEPH KAVANAGH,

Grocer and Wine Merchant,

WELLINGTON-ST.

Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House.

W. MILLS, Proprietor,

BEGS to announce that he will

Open to the General Public

—ON—

Monday, 1st February

The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House

Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 29, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!

THE DOMINION RESTAURANT

Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,

(Opposite Parliament Houses.)

Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.
HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 16, 1875 3744y

FOR SALE CHEAP.

North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming impliments thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises.
2-1m.

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S

Fur Depots

416 Notre Dame-St., . . . Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., . . . Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,

LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,

Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,

Ladies Sea Otter Sets.

R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.

Jan. 11, 1875.

LADIES FURS!

GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by

JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 20th, 1874. 3724 ml

BUFFALO ROBES

AND

ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Action of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorised to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$75,000.00!

In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 181st Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, February 22, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000.00 Each in Cash.

One Prize $1,000 } Each in Cash
Two Prizes, $500 }

Five Prizes $100
1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550!
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300 each.
Three Gold American Hunting Watches worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each!
1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 75,000!
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Dec. 28, 1874. 3ds 4aw

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of
TO WIT. } Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's, Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3699-td a law

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York
Jan. 23, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
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Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronized by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules, and as Wine in ½, 1 and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
81, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

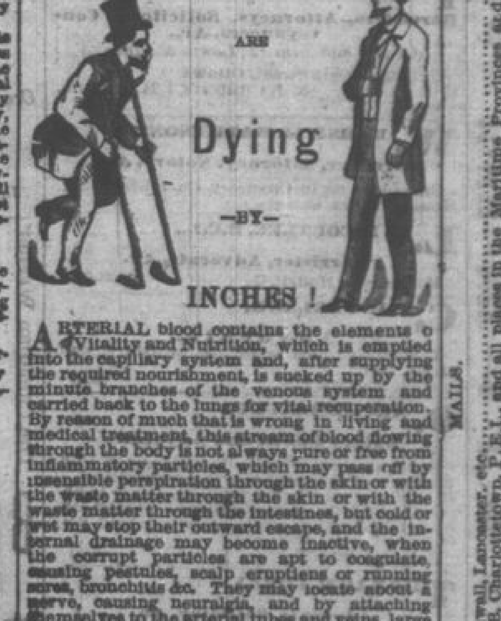
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3945.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.



ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pustules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion of pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acrimonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedent the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study, and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
31 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle; Large Bottles $2.
May 18, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years, and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 29, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine Gem Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family.
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and agents in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Cuckoo, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of all sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and Plain Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c. &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. The latter is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. [illegible]

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S. and St. John, N.B. Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (at Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Osgoode Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smiths Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Hazeldean, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at [illegible] p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.20 p.m., in which only [illegible] registered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 28, 1874.

THE EMPEROR OF RU[SSIA]

When the Emperor o[f] ... Guildhall in May, in the ... to this country, an addre[ss] ... tion was presented to hi[m] ... of London. Illuminated ... the address was always ... warded to Russia, and ... worth preserving, althoug[h] ... were confined to two p[...] ... between the two countri[es] ... the marriage of the Duke ... Edinburgh, and the ema[ncipation of the] ... serfs by the Czar, a measu[re] ... with English sentiment. ... address was to be sent a[t] ... St. Petersburg in a golden ... the competition for ma[king the] ... casket Mr. Benson, of ... ceeded. The design adop[ted] ... case of gold supported u[pon] ... malachite. The minor o[rnaments of] ... the case is supplied b[y] ... insignia of England, Ru[ssia] ... City; but the principal a[...] ... miniature painting repr[esenting the] ... livery of the address. ... enamelled upon a plate o[f] ... by 4⅛in. wide, which will ... obverse side of the casket ... the casket bearing an insc[ription] ... figures are painted on ... inches of surface, and the ... 1 11-16in. in height, while ... can be covered with the t[...] ... In that small space, howe[ver] ... young lady named Mdlle ... at Geneva, has given a life ... tive representation of the ... hall. On the right of the ... upon a dais the Empero[r] ... the uniform of a General o[f] ... tunic crossed by the riban[d] ... and decked with the othe[r] ... used to glitter on his brea[st] ... hand the Duchess of Edin[burgh] ... an orange-coloured dress, ... of Wales and the Grand D[uke] ... the left is the Princess o[f] ... blue bodice and deep-bl[ue] ... the velvet in the miniatu[re] ... a lady or Mr. Millais cou[ld] ... Duke of Edinburgh and ... Cambridge, in uniform and ... complete the Royal grou[p] ... crimson hangings used on ... at the Guildhall make a go[...] ... but to the left there is a ... the stone flutings of the a[...] ... which the sun, through ... windows, is tracing delica[te] ... light and shade. On this ... ture is the group of citi[...] ... Mayor (Sir Andrew Lusk, ... and on the right the Ri[...] ... Recorder (Mr. Russell G[urney] ... M. P.) reading the address. ... stands Mr. Edward Hart, C[hairman of the] ... Reception Committee, who ... address in the Court of Co[mmon Council] ... and his blue robe of a m[...] ... Common Council contras[ts] ... with the crimson robes of ... Lord Mayor, the Recorder, ... onder of the address, ... Besley. There are two oth[er] ... minatures to be placed in ... of the casket, and the[y] ... eastern and western ends o[f] ... The risks to which this cla[ss] ... exposed are shown by the ... of hese two pictures (which ... ecuted in England) has twic[e] ... ed and has twice shivered t[o] ... burning. The casket cann[ot] ... till the pictures are all r[eady] ... most important part of the ... been successfully accompli[shed] ... Jan. 8, 1875.

How to make good puffs— ... lisher fifty cents a line for th[em]

"What can't be cured ... fresh," is what they say in P[...]

Kalakaua has left Chic[ago] ... Journal cries out after hi[m] ... Kal!"

Thomas' Excelsior Electric [Oil] ... Ten times its weight [in gold]

Pain cannot stay where i[t is used] ... is the cheapest medicine eve[r] ... bottle has cured bronchitis ... worth has cured an old sta[nding] ... It positively cures Catarrh, ... Croup. Fifty cents worth h[as] ... in the back, and the same qu[antity] ... back of eight years' standing ... ing are extracts from a few ... letters that have been recei[ved] ... different parts of Canada, wh[ich] ... should be sufficient to sat[isfy the] ... sceptical. J. Collard, of Sp[...] ... writes: "Send me six dozen ... Electric Oil. Have sold all I ... and want more now. Its c[ures are] ... wonderful." William Magui[...] ... lin, writes: "I have sold all th[...] ... it acts like a charm—it was ... but takes splendidly now." ... Iona, writes: "Please forwa[rd] ... of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am ... out; nothing equals it. It i[s] ... commended by those who hav[e] ... J. Bedford, Thamesville, wri[tes] ... at once a further supply of E[...] ... have only one bottle left. ... anything sell so well, and giv[e] ... eral satisfaction." J. Thom[...] ... ford, writes: "Send me som[e] ... ectric Oil. I have sold entir[ely] ... thing takes like it." Miller ... verton, P. Q., write: "The ... is getting a great reputation ... daily called for. Send us a f[...] ... without delay." Lemoyne, ... Buckingham, P. Q., write: ... gross Electric Oil. We ... well."

Sold by all medicine deale[rs] ... cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, ... NORTHROP & LYMAN, ... tario, sole agents for the Dom[inion] ... Note.—Electric—Selected ... trised.

JOB MOSES' FEMALE [PILLS]

This well-known medicine ... tion, but a sure and safe ... Female Difficulties and Obstr[uctions] ... any cause whatever; and ... powerful remedy, they con[tain nothing] ... hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and ... tions, Pain in the Back and li[mbs] ... on slight exertion, Palpita[tion of the] ... Heart, Hysterics and White[s] ... will effect a cure when all ... have failed; and although ... remedy, do not contain iron, ... mony, or anything hurtful to ... tion.

Full directions in the pam[phlet] ... each package, which should ... preserved.

For full particulars, obtain ... agent a pamphlet, or refer ... ment.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE P[ROPRIETOR] ... $1.00, and 12½ cents for po[stage] ... ed to Northrope & Lyman, T[oronto] ... general agents for the Domi[nion] ... sure a bottle, containing over ... return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from ... indiscretions of youth, nervous w[eakness] ... decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will ... that will cure you, FREE OF CH[ARGE] ... great remedy was discovered by a ... South America. Send a self-add[ressed] ... lope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. IN[MAN] ... D, Bible House, New York City. ... Oct. 7, 1874.

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR [CURE]

For Internal and Extern[al use]

WARRANTED A SURE & PE[RFECT] ... For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, ... or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, ... of the skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all ... From One to Three Bottles in ... Humors.

This remedy has been faithfu[lly] ... found to be an almost infallible ... above named diseases. Its succe[ss] ... universal that the Proprietor gua[rantees] ... to those who will use his medicine ... failure to refund the money paid. ... first introduced he has received n[umbers] ... of testimonials, proving its effica[cy] ... of the awful diseases it is reco[mmended for] ... The Pile and Humor cure is enti[rely vegetable] ... in its composition, and can be ... safety in all cases. There is no ... driving the humor in, as it comes ... and the patient's bodily health ... proves while under this treatme[nt] ... PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ... Dec. 14, 18[...]

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA'S CASKET.

When the Emperor of Russia went to Guildhall in May, in the course of his visit to this country, an address of congratulation was presented to him by the citizens of London. Illuminated and embossed the address was always meant to be forwarded to Russia, and its words were worth preserving, although their allusions were confined to two points—the union between the two countries, expressed by the marriage of the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, and the emancipation of the serfs by the Czar, a measure so consonant with English sentiment. The scroll of the address was to be sent after the Czar to St. Petersburg in a golden casket, and in the competition for manufacturing the casket Mr. Benson, of Ludgate-hill, succeeded. The design adopted is an oblong case of gold supported upon balls of solid malachite. The minor ornamentation of the case is supplied by the heraldic insignia of England, Russia, and of the City; but the principal artistic detail is a miniature painting representing the delivery of the address. The scene is enamelled upon a plate of gold 2¼in. high by 4½in. wide, which will be framed in the obverse side of the casket, the reverse of the casket bearing an inscription. Eleven figures are painted on these few square inches of surface, and the tallest figure is 1 11-16in. in height, while any of the faces can be covered with the top of a pencil. In that small space, however, the artist, a young lady named Mdlle. Hebert, living at Geneva, has given a life-like and effective representation of the scene in Guildhall. On the right of the picture stands upon a dais the Emperor Alexander, in the uniform of a General of his Army, his tunic crossed by the riband of the Garter, and decked with the other Orders which used to glitter on his breast; on his right hand, the Duchess of Edinburgh, wearing an orange-coloured dress, then our Prince of Wales and the Grand Duke Alexis. On the left is the Princess of Wales, in light blue bodice and deep-blue velvet skirt, the velvet in the miniature such as only a lady or Mr. Millais could paint. The Duke of Edinburgh and the Duke of Cambridge, in uniform and in their Orders, complete the Royal group. The dark crimson hangings used on State occasions at the Guildhall make a good background, but to the left there is a better effect in the stone flutings of the ancient hall, on which the sun, through the mullioned windows, is tracing delicate patterns in light and shade. On this side of the picture is the group of citizens, the Lord Mayor (Sir Andrew Lusk, M. P.,) in front, and on the right the Right Hon., the Recorder (Mr. Russell Gurney, Q. C., M. P.) reading the address. Behind them stands Mr. Edward Hart, Chairman of the Reception Committee, who proposed the address in the Court of Common Council; and his blue robe of a member of the Common Council contrasts effectively with the crimson robes of office of the Lord Mayor, the Recorder, and the seconder of the address, Mr. Alderman Besley. There are two other enamelled minatures to be placed in smaller panels of the casket, and they represent the eastern and western ends of the Guildhall. The risks to which this class of work is exposed are shown by the fact that one of hese two pictures (which are being executed in England) has twice been painted and has twice shivered to pieces in the burning. The casket cannot be finished till the pictures are all ready, but the most important part of the work has now been successfully accomplished.—*Times*, Jan. 8, 1875.

How to make good puffs—Send the publisher fifty cents a line for them.

"What can't be cured must be sold fresh," is what they say in Porkopolis.

Kalakaua has left Chicago, and the *Journal* cries out after him, "Good by Kal!"

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 369ly d&w.

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful disease it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 14 18 3718

BRAVE OF THE BRAVE.—C. P. Dorion, 81 and 83, Sparks Street, during the holidays, will sell balance of nails on hand, say $3.75 cash. 3732.

For fine electro-plate goods suitable for Christmas gifts, call at Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

Celebrated Malvoisie Wine at D. McDonnell's. 3698-6

Don't forget the sale to-night, Heney's Block. It is a clearing sale as the owner of the goods is giving up the book and stationery trade. 3760

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint It is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors

January 13th, 1875. 3741

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

☞ Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence

Sept. 19, 1874. 3676-y

WHOLESALE

Ready-Made

CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTERS

Ever in this section, as Foreman.

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

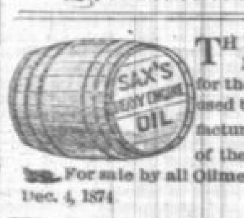
So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

Sept. 24, 1874. 3680

Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

☞ For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF

ARCTIC

—AND—

Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited from consumers.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 441 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—

3744y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.

Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874. 61

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No.24 No.24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed; None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.

Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES!

COAL STOVES!

COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City references given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO., 36 Sussex-St.

Oct. 3, 1874. 3686

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. I.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash

The first week in January, I will offer for sale 5,000 old and modern engravings.

Dec 26 1874

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2 50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,

711 Broadway, N. Y.

Government Notices

SALMON FISHING.

THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, *do*	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, *do*	200
do	Little Pabos, *do*	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, *do*	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, *do*	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, *do*	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,

Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL,

Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt. General.

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1875. 3-awk. 3742.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,

Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

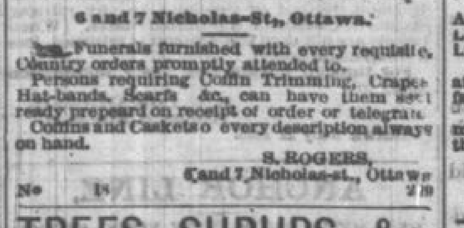
By Order,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875.

3748-6 2aw



S. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

☞ Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,

6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa

No 18 2 19

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring of 1875. ☞ Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIRUX,

Ottawa, between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov. 6, 1874.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

☞ SMALL ADVANCE ON COST. ☜

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 3564y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

☞ 60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only.

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN,

15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, " Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress. Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress, Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,

28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand, Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN,

Dec. 24, 1874. Ottawa

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875 3750

NOTICE

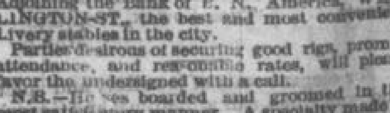
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in the Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 23 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 2513y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

MINERAL WATER.

The Lethean Mineral Water, which has been so extensively used in this City during the past Summer, is the best cure for Kidney Disease and Dropsy ever known, is now for sale at H. F. McCarthy's, Upper Town; Alex. Christie's, Centre Town, and Dr. Carmichael's, Lower Town.

Oct. 27th 1874. 3775-3m

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000,000.

COL. A. C. DE L. HARWOOD, President.

WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.

EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director

JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., no. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3783

The Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company

OF CANADA.

Head Office - - - - - - - - Ottawa, Ont.

Capital: $100,000 in 1,000 Shares of $100 Each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

F. F. Jones, Esq., M. P. P.
James Humphrey, Esq.
Henry Torrance, Esq.
James McCarty, Esq.
J. J. Fraser, Esq., M.P.P.
C. R. Cooper, Esq.

Lees & Gemmell, *Solicitors.*
Henry T. Corbett, Esq., M. D., &c., *Medical Director.*
C. R. Cooper, *Manager.*
Arthur W. Wilson, Esq., F.I.A & F.S.S., *Actuary.*
Merchants Bank of Canada, *Bankers.*

Quebec Agency - - - 235 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT:

J. J. Lussier, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
F. G. Bouthillier, Esq., L.L.B., *Solicitor.*
J. A. B. Belque, Esq., *Manager and Secretary.*
Banque Ville Marie, *Bankers.*

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT:

P. O'Leary, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
W. R. Ford, Esq., *Agent.*

PROSPECTUS.

In view of the magnitude the Life Assurance interests have assumed of late years in Canada, the immense increase year by year, and in consideration that the bulk of the business is done by American Companies, the projectors of this Company feel that there is a vast field open for a profitable Canadian enterprise. According to the report of the Auditor of the Financial Department at Ottawa for 1873, there were 13,086 policies issued during the year; 8,037 by American Companies, 3,518 only by Canadian Companies, and 1,513 by English Companies; out of 35 Life Companies reporting to the Government, but four were Canadian. The total amount of Insurance effected was $23,434,504. The total income for the year was $2,586,261.84; out of this $1,511,331.94 was paid to American Companies, and only $511,235.85 to Canadian, and $562,693.05 to English Companies. The deposit with our Government amounted to $4,857,951. $520,529.69 was paid for death losses. Over two millions are sent out of the country to enrich American and English stockholders. This immense capital can be retained in the country, assisting to build up our commerce, railroads, canals, and all that materially tend to make us a nation, with as much advantage to the policyholders as they now receive. No other investments in America have been considered so safe and remunerative as Life Assurance stock. In Canada, no Canadian Company has ever failed, and in the U. S., but two companies where the stockholders lost anything. $380,140,681.49 is invested in Life Companies in the U. S., and in Canada we have not probably $600,000. As evidence of the immense profitableness of Life Assurance stock, the following figures are taken from the New York Insurance Department Report for 1873, showing dividends paid to stockholders. Only those Companies doing business in Canada are cited:—

	Capital.	Dividend.	Balance as regards Stockholders.
Ætna	$103,000	$45,000	$2,144,503.56
Atlantic	110,000	8,050	25,176.11
Equitable	100,000	8,050	2,421,758.84
Globe	100,000	13,723	164,510.70
United States	250,000	18,350	632,264.98
Phœnix	16,000	960	666,767.12

Besides the immense surplus belonging to the stockholders, the above companies have large surpluses representing many millions belonging to their policyholders. Our few Canadian Companies have all paid large dividends. No difficulty has been found in procuring the immediate subscription of the whole stock of the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company, but it was believed to be more judicious and more to the Company's interest, that the stock be distributed among the towns where the Company would probably open Agencies, thereby creating a local interest in every place. 3748

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery,

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

☞ SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE........................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3840y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3878

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces ☞ Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies, $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

STANDARD

AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

... Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with ... and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,

successor to Phelan & Collender

738 Broadway, New York

Christmas Beef.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.

MR. C. AUCLAIR, Butcher,

Corner Bank and Maria Streets,

Has now on exhibition a variety of fine Meats Poultry, &c., second to none in the city.

Western Prize Beef

FROM GUELPH.

A very large quantity of

MUTTON, PORK, VENISON AND POULTRY.

Over 5,000 Pounds of Poultry!

Turkeys from 10 to 22 pounds,
Geese from 8 to 16 pounds.
Ducks and Chickens in great variety.

In my establishment will be found an unequalled display of Meats of every kind, and the largest and best of Poultry ever brought to Ottawa. Remember the place—

AUCLAIR'S,

Corner of Bank and Maria Streets

Dec. 28, 1874. 3728-4t

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 36 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA

We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

Aug. 1, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS. 3498

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

Jan. 11, 1875. HANEY & FORGIE. 3673y

No. 234 WELLINGTON STREET.

—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the

Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY!

Always on Hand.

Feb. 3, 1875. 3760

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED

—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

53, SPARKS STREET.

TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

3751

Tailoring.

TAILORING TAILORING

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the city.

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $15 to $24.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7 50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, from $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50
Scotch Tweed, from $6 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, from $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

☞ 55 SPARKS STREET. ☜

Nov. 11, 1874. 3623y

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars

&c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3495

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

☞ The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

Oct. 1.

THIS IS BEE-HUNTING TIME!

I have printed a full Guide for Hunting Bees in the woods, and have thoroughly tested my Bee Scent at the Provincial Exhibition, Toronto. Price of a bottle of Scent and Guide, 50c.

J. W. MINTHORN

Box 507 Orillia, Ont

3685

[COMMENCED ON SECOND PAGE.]

not only be just and proper, but also in the interest of the judiciary of Lower Canada, that Mr. Dorion should receive the offer of this appointment, and a hope was expressed that he would accept it. I never did make that offer to the hon. gentleman until he was gazetted as Chief Justice, and when I made the offer he at first declined [illegible] an unwillingness to [illegible] at so early a period [illegible] accession to the Administration; but after taking twenty-four hours to consider and to consult with his friends, the hon. gentleman accepted that office, and I am sure no one, and not the hon. gentleman himself, who sat long with the Chief Justice in Parliament, would for one moment think that that gentleman would be guilty of uttering anything that looked even like an improper remark, far less an evasion of the truth. Sir, while I felt great pain in separating from that hon. gentleman as my chief colleague in the Administration, I felt also it was due to him above all other men in this country that he should receive the offer of the chief judiciary appointment in his native province, and I am sure all sides of political opinion will join with me in congratulating the country upon his accession to that position. I felt bound, Sir, in these very few remarks, to justify my hon. friend who is not here and who cannot be here to speak for himself, and place before the House and the country the real facts in relation to his appointment. The other change that has taken place since then was simply the retirement of Mr. Ross from the position of Minister of Militia, and upon his resignation, I offered that post to the present member for Digby, which offer he has accepted. That did not involve any change, in any way whatever, in the policy or in the opinions of the Administration. I shall be glad, if anything further is required that can fairly be asked, to offer to hon. gentlemen opposite and the House, the very fullest information that it is proper to give.

The Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD regretted that there should even be an appearance of want of ingenuousness in the statement made by the Chief Justice of Lower Canada. At the time he had ventured to state what was the very general impression, he did not do it until after hearing from many sources that Mr. Dorion was about to take the position of Chief Justice, that he was only waiting until the close of the session before retiring from the Government. Hon. gentlemen would recollect that he (Sir John), in answer to Mr. Dorion's statement that he did not contemplate accepting a judicial appointment, said the *Gazette* would show within a fortnight whether the report was correct; and so it did. After the statement just made he had nothing more to say. Mr. Dorion had always held a high position and character in Canada, and he had no doubt that he would keep it, but he was bound to regret his taking the position of Chief Justice. If he had accepted instead the Chief Justiceship of the Superior Court, he would have been of much more value than as Chief Justice of Lower Canada. He (Sir John) thought the explanations with regard to the hon. member for South Bruce were not satisfactory. When the member for South Bruce entered the House he greatly strengthened it, and on the strength of a Mackenzie-Blake Administration the Government went to the country, and he believed much of the numerical strength of the Government was due to this fact. It was not fair to the country, with one leading man in it, as soon as the elections were over, for that leading man to retire. He thought the hon. member for South Bruce ought not to have lent himself to this deception. With regard to the changes in Nova Scotia, he could only congratulate the House on getting the services of the hon. member for Digby. He had no doubt the gentleman's previous warlike experience would prove valuable, and his experience and capacity would enable him to distinguish himself as much as his predecessor. He congratulated the hon. gentleman from Digby, and had no doubt that under him the militia would grow and increase in efficiency, but he hoped not too much in expense. Sir John, in concluding, thought there should be a full discussion upon the fact of the hon. member for South Bruce accepting a position in the Government, holding office without a portfolio, and being a confidential adviser before the elections, and immediately after resigning his position.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE briefly replied to the remarks of the hon. leader of the Opposition.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. MITCHELL,

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said he had been accused of being something like a legal fraud. All he had to say was that when he went to the country with his friends, he addressed a great many of his fellow-countrymen, and he acquainted them at an early day—and among them his own constituents—with the fact, which was public property so far as such a thing could fairly be public property, that his connection with the Administration, from circumstances beyond his own control, was of a temporary character. He did not permit them, so far as his utterances could prevent it, to entertain the idea that he had joined the Administration under circumstances which enabled him to continue any time with them.

INTERNAL MANAGEMENT OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. SPEAKER read a message from His Excellency the Governor General, signed by his own hand, announcing the appointment of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, Minister of Public Works; the Hon. Telesphore Fournier, Minister of Justice; the Hon. Isaac Burpee, Minister of Customs; the Hon. Thomas Coffin, Receiver-General; and Mr. Speaker, as Commissioners for the Internal Economy of the House of Commons, and for other purposes.

THE LEPINE COMMUTATION.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, before the Orders of the Day were called, inquired if the despatches promised yesterday by the First Minister, containing the correspondence with the Imperial authorities on the Lepine commutation, had been distributed.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the printers had promised to have them distributed to-day by 3 o'clock, and he understood that some of them were already in the hands of members.

DRILL SHED AT TORONTO.

Mr. WILKES inquired whether the Government purposed to place in the Estimates a sum of money sufficient to erect a suitable armoury and drill-shed for the use of the Volunteer force in the city of Toronto, the Corporation having set apart a site for such building.

Hon. Mr. VAIL said the matter was commanding the consideration of the Government. Providing a drill-shed and armouries involved considerable expense, and on this ground it would probably be a few days before he would be able to give his hon. friend the necessary information.

ADJOURNMENT.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved:—

That when the House adjourns to-day, it do stand adjourned until Thursday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.—Carried.

The House adjourned at 4 o'clock.

Paying up—"Coming down."

Materialized spirits—Frozen whiskey.

A matchless maid—An ancient unmarried lady.

Plain sauce—An interview with a Saratoga hotel clerk.

Reticence may not be considered sound sense, but it is good sense.

To "bone" a turkey—Take it when the poulterer is not looking.

How unjust it is to accuse a bald-headed man of putting on false hairs.

John Henry wants to know if the Ohio lottery law prohibits marriage.

Local Intelligence.

Steamship Arrival.—The steamship Polynesian arrived at Portland from Liverpool yesterday at 9.30 o'clock a.m. Her mails left by the regular train at 1.20 p.m., and will arrive here this afternoon.

False Alarm.—An alarm of fire was rung last night about 11 o'clock for a chimney on Sally street. The brigade turned out promptly as usual, but there was no occasion for its services.

Arrivals.—Dr. Harkin, M. P. P., for Prescott, and Mr. Adam J. Baker, M.P.P., for Russell, are at present in the city, having arrived here yesterday to attend the meeting of the Canada Agricultural Fire Insurance Company.

Public Holiday.—To-day being Ash Wednesday and the inauguration of Lent, will be a holiday in the Civil Service departments and in the banks. There will be no session of the House, and religious services will be held in the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches.

City Council.—A special meeting of the City Council will be held in the City Hall this evening at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of meeting the Directors of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society, and to determine upon some united effort to promote the success of the forthcoming Provincial Exhibition.

Dominion Editors' and Reporters' Association.—The annual meeting of this Association, which was postponed from Monday, will be held on Saturday morning next, at half-past ten in the Parliament Buildings. In addition to the election of officers, important business will be brought before the meeting.

Scientific Society.—The next lecture of the course, under the auspices of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, will be delivered by Col. Fletcher, in the rooms of the Society to-morrow (Thursday) night. The subject will be "The Defence of the Canadian Frontier," one which cannot but prove interesting to those who may attend.

The Water Pipes.—A great deal of trouble has been experienced during the last few days in keeping the service pipes in many houses from freezing. In many instances they have frozen and burst, flooding the premises, greatly to the annoyance of domestic circles. It is little wonder when the thermometer maintains an average of 34° below zero for three or four days.

Fire.—A fire broke out in Mr. Champagne's Hotel on Sussex street yesterday afternoon. The alarm was given from Box 43, and in about three minutes the reel from St. George's Ward was on the scene, and had the fire immediately under control. The rest of the brigade were also promptly on the spot, evincing an alacrity that already ensures the success of the new system.

Drunk.—A woman in a sleigh opposite the Russell House afforded considerable amusement to passers by, at noon yesterday, by her eccentric manœuvres, caused by having partaken too freely of the cup which intoxicates. The man, who was in a shop making some purchases, shortly made his appearance, and he too was somewhat exhilarated from the effects of whiskey. In such weather, it will be astonishing if they reach home without being frozen. Touch not, taste not, handle not, would be a prudent motto at such a season.

The Moore Insolvency.—The application for the discharge of T. E. Moore, under the provisions of the Insolvent Act of 1869, was argued yesterday before Judge Lyon in Chambers. Mr. O'Doherty appeared for the insolvent, and Mr. F. H. Chrysler represented the creditors. A good deal of evidence was taken, principally of the same tenor as that previously published. The case was finally adjourned till this morning, when the judge will deliver his judgment as to whether he will discharge the insolvent or not. The opinion is freely expressed that he will be discharged from custody. In the event of such being the case, it is said he will be rearrested.

Ottawa Building Society.—A number of gentlemen representing the industrial, commercial and professional classes of Ottawa, have recently formed a loan society, to be known as the Ottawa Building Society, with the object of establishing as soon as possible a Savings' Bank, in conformity with the provisions of the Act. The patent of incorporation was registered on Saturday last, when the election of Directors took place. Operations will be commenced at the latest on the 1st of March next. Should the directors, however, succeed in obtaining, without delay, suitable office accomodation, they will be enabled to begin business a fortnight earlier. The capital of the Society will consist, firstly, of permanent bonds of $100 each, redeemable at the end of ten years; and, secondly, of $100 shares, payable in ten years by monthly instalments of fifty cents, or in six years by monthly instalments of one dollar, at the option of the shareholders. Holders of shares in either of these classes, viz., six or ten years, who may desire to withdraw the amount of capital paid in, will be enabled to do so on giving two months' notice, without any deduction being made.

Gowan's Opera House.—Last night the Herndon troupe appeared in the comedy of the "Serious Family," before a very good house. The piece, which is full of interest throughout, depicts in vivid colours the peace of a family severed where a prim and selfish mother-in-law exercises sway to the exclusion of the rightful authority, and the career of the young husband who is driven to seek out of doors the rational amusements denied him in his own house. Mrs. M. A. Bradshaw performed in excellent style the part of *Lady Creamly*, the mother-in-law, and Mr. Herndon gave a life-like picture of the puritanical *Aminadab Sleek*. Mr. James Harrison made a good *Captain Murphy Maguire* in everything except his dress. There is no attire which actors in general seem to have such difficulty in adopting as that of fashionable characters of every-day life. They are at ease in the uniform of a foreign count, a soldier, or a sailor, but when they assume the garb of our every-day gentleman, such as may be seen on a fair afternoon in Pall Mall or Rotten Row, their get up can seldom be said to be successful. For the private dress of a fast and fashionable captain, something more suitable might surely have suggested itself to Mr. Harrison than black broad cloth cut after the fashion of a clergyman's suit. Mr. Mulligan was very successful in the part of *Charles Torrens*, and Miss Bertie Maywood was very effective in the *role* of *Mrs. Torrens*, the misguided wife, especially in her protestations of allegiance to the husband she has vowed to love, honour and obey, heedless of the threats of her mother. The Irish Farce of *Handy Andy*, capitally performed, with Mr. John Ward in the title *role*, brought the performance to a close. To-morrow "Pearl of Savoy" will be given, with the screaming Irish Farce "Patrick O'Miles" as an afterpiece.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

Tuesday, Feb. 9.

John W. Smith was arraigned for being found drunk on the public streets. He was fined $3 and costs. In default he went to gaol for a week.

John Foley, charged with breaking into a house on Ottawa street, was fined $3 and costs.

James Herd was up on a charge of being drunk, but was let go with a reprimand.

Edward H. Williams was arraigned on a charge of larceny, having taken some documents from the Official Assignee. He was remanded till the morning.

THE OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Meeting of Stockholders—A Prospect of Success—Election of Directors.

A large and influential meeting of citizens and representative men from the surrounding districts was held in the Y. M. C. Association rooms yesterday afternoon at two o'clock p. m., to organize and elect a Board of Directors for the Ottawa Agricultural Fire Insurance Company. Amongst those present were the Hon. James Skead, A. Hager, M. P., Dr. Brouse, M P., Wm Gibson, M P., R Blackburn, M P., A J Baker, M P P, R S Thistle, J B Brennan, Dr Sweetland, Ira Morgan, Warden of the County of Carleton, Dr C Church, Dr Ferguson of Cumberland, W Z Helmer, Reeve of Russell, Dr Harkin, M P P., C T Bate, W McKay Wright, M P., J H Malloy, F Stancliffe, A S Woodburn, M Wholeham, and a large number of other leading men from the counties surrounding the city. The meeting seemed an enthusiastic one, and every interest was manifested in the welfare of the proposed institution. This company was incorporated by an Act of Parliament obtained in 1874. The capital of the proposed institution is fixed at $1,000,000. Of this amount there is already a subscribed capital of $400,000, ten per cent. of which has been paid up. This degree of success has been attained through the exertion of a provisional board of directors, consisting of the Hon. W. H. Chaffers, Hon. James Skead, R. Blackburn, M.P., Dr. St. Jean, M.P., W. Gibson, M.P., John Rochester, M.P., C. Archibald, M.P., Allan Gilmour, Thos. McKay, J. P. Featherstone, G. B. Pattee, M. Wholehan, R. Cassels, jun., and R. Angus, jun. Most of the afternoon was spent in paying up stock and transacting other preliminary and routine business. The Hon. James Skead occupied the chair. After routine the Chairman called upon the stockholders to select, in accordance with the Act of Incorporation, a Board of Directors to manage the affairs of the Company. Dr. Sweetland and Mr. R. S. Thistle were appointed scrutineers of the ballot, and at 7 o'clock announced the following result:—Hon. James Skead, Hon. D. Laird, A. Hagar, M.P., M. Wholeham, Dr. C. Church, Ira Morgan, Dr. Brouse, M. P., G. W. Eaton, J. Fulton, C. T. Bate, W. Gibson, M. P., Hon. L. R. Church, F. Stancliffe, J. H. Malloy, Dr. Ferguson. The meeting after the announcement of the result of the ballot adjourned. The Directors will meet again to-day at 12 o'clock to appoint the officers. A good deal of energy has been thrown into this local enterprise, and like the Bank of Ottawa, another local institution, it promises to be a successful undertaking.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Second Day.

Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1875.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at 10 o clock a.m. Present: Ira Morgan, Warden; Messrs. Clelland, Smith, Richardson, Niel, Dean, Sykes, Beatty, Hill, Wallace, Clark, Anderson, and Thomsen.

The minutes of the previous days' sittings were read and confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS, &C.

A communication was read from Mr. McEwen, Custodian of the Court House, relative to the water pipes, and an account for window blinds, &c.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Thomson, the communication of the custodian, together with the accounts, were referred to the Building and Gaol Committee.

ROADS AND BRIDGES REPORT.

Dr. Beatty presented the report of the Committee on roads and bridges. It set forth that the Solicitor's opinion was that the County was under no obligation to contribute towards the new bridge over the Rideau at Hurdman's. The Solicitor also stated that under section 412 of the Municipal Act the County of Carleton can be compelled to contribute towards the building of the bridge prayed for by John Craig and others, also that prayed for by Thomas Lewis and others, and, further, that the County is obliged to erect the bridge asked for by Younghusband and others, provided it be found to be actually necessary. No opinion had yet been received with regard to Cummings and New Edinburgh bridges. Your Committee would recommend that immediate action be taken in regard to said bridges.

On motion of Dr. Beatty, seconded by Mr. Richardson, the report was laid on the table.

After some discussion the following resolution was put to the Council and carried: Moved by Mr. Clelland, seconded by Mr. Hill, that the report of the roads and bridges be received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sykes, seconded by Mr. Clelland, that Messrs. Smith, Beatty, Wallace, Surtees, Cummings and the Warden be a Committee to wait upon the Solicitor to get his opinion regarding the bridges prayed for, and to report at as early a date as possible.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. Wallace, seconded by Dr. Beatty, the Council adjourned until 2:30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Pursuant to adjournment the Council met at 2.30 p.m., the Warden in the chair. Present: Messrs. Robilliard, Baskerville, Clelland, Smith, Niel, Richardson, Dean, Sykes, Beatty, Hill, Wallace, Clark, Anderson, Thomson and Surtees.

LICENSE INSPECTOR.

On motion of Mr. Sykes, seconded by Mr. Wallace, the by-law appointing Wm. Gordon, Inspector of Licenses for the County of Carleton, was introduced and read a first time.

THE FORGIE CLAIM.

The Special Committee entrusted with the investigation of the Forgie claim presented their report. It set forth that Mr. Forgie said that he had only received $34,605 on account of the gaol contract, leaving a balance due him of $7,803 80 still due him in final settlement of said contract. Mr. Horsey, the Architect, in a statement made in May, 1863, said that Mr. Forgie had lost by the contract on brickwork $2,400, block stone $940, building stone work $2,400, on iron work $1,000, or a total of $6,740. In the December session of 1863, a motion was passed authorizing the Treasurer of the County to pay over to J. B. Lewis, Esq., County Solicitor, to be paid over to the contractor of the new gaol or other person entitled to receive the same, in full of all claims of whatever kind, and instructing him to take the receipt therefor from the persons entitled to receive the money. Mr. Forgie was heard before the Committee, and stated that he was not aware that such a resolution had been passed, and distinctly stated that he is quite positive he never received the sum of $7,803 80. He said he had never heard of the resolution until he was shown a printed copy of it by the committee, and he claimed that the amount named was still due to him. The committee examined the records of the corporation, and find in the auditor's statement of accounts to Dec. 31st, 1862, that a payment was made to John Forgie, per J. B. Lewis, in full for contract per receipt, the sum of $7,803.80, which was paid by the Treasurer's cheques to the late J. B. Lewis in sums of $4,000 and $3,803.80 respectively. The report stated that there was no doubt that the county had paid all claims as agreed upon to their late solicitor, and they were of opinion that the same was paid to Mr. Forgie, although they are unfortunately in a position not to be able to produce documentary proof of such payment. With regard to the second item of the claim, the committee said they were aware that Mr. Forgie, having become one of the sureties for Mr. James Stewart, the contractor, took upon himself to complete the work, when it was abandoned by the contractor. He lost, according to Mr. Horsey's letter, the sum of $6,740, because Mr. Stewart had taken the contract at too low a figure. The original contract was $37,264, which was afterwards raised to $42,000—Mr. Stewart thus getting a bonus of $6,000. The committee could not concede that the Council was at all liable for such losses, as Mr. Forgie undertook the work with a full sense of the risk and responsibility attending it. The report concluded by stating its regret that Mr. Forgie had lost by the arrangement, but had great pleasure in complimenting him upon the substantial manner in which the work had been performed.

On motion of Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Surtees, the report was received and adopted.

The Council then adjourned till 10 o'clock a.m. to-morrow.

Y. M. C. ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting—Small Attendance—Synopsis of Reports—Resolutions and Addresses.

The annual meeting of the Ottawa Young Men's Christian Association was held in St. Andrew's Church, Wellington street, last night, at which there was a small attendance. Mr. George May, President of the Association, occupied the chair, and on the platform along with him were the Hon. Mr. Ferrier, L. Cushing, M.P. for Argenteuil, and most of the Protestant clergymen of the city.

The meeting was opened with singing and the usual devotional exercises. Mr. Baxter, the organist of the Church, and his excellent choir assisted in this direction.

Mr. Topley then read a very lucid and clear statement of the work done by the Association during the past year. It referred to the outside mission work of the institution in the Protestant Hospital and County Gaol, in which places regular services had been held, and were productive of much good to both patients and prisoners. Instances were specially cited of benefits resulting through the direct action of the Association. It next referred to the inside work, stating that the meetings on Tuesday and Saturday nights had been the means of doing much good. Exertions, in the direction of securing good boarding houses and employment for young men who had come to the city as strangers, had been attended with much success, and it suggested the propriety of boarding house keepers and merchants leaving word at the Association rooms in order to facilitate so desirable an object. The Reading room had proved a useful means of entertainment, and many had visited the rooms and availed themselves of the privileges it afforded; there was room, however, for improvement in this department, which the report foreshadowed as likely to be realized in the not far distant future. It concluded with an appeal for public sympathy in the prosecution of its great Christian work.

At the request of the President the Secretary read over the list of Officers and Committees for the ensuing year.

The Chairman said it devolved upon him to give a resume of the financial condition of the Association. The receipts from all sources amounted to $1,020, and the expenditure exceeded that amount leaving the Society indebted some $250. He felt satisfied that an appeal to the citizens in aid of this noble Christian work would be liberally responded to, as is usually done in all matters of this kind. He regretted the small attendance, and attributed it in a measure to the coldness of the night. They were workers in the vineyard of Christ, and he thought, where there were 15 or 16 churches, some means of assistance might be afforded by them to assist in maintaining this Association. They had many projects in view in the way of Christian work, but were prevented from carrying them out for the lack of pecuniary assistance. He would like to see the citizens awake to the necessity of extending sympathy and a cordial support to the institution. He would call upon the Rev. Mr. Hunter to move the first resolution.

The Rev. Mr. Hunter in coming forward stated that he had been entrusted with the duty of moving the following resolution:—"That the report be adopted, and this meeting marks its approval of the existence of the Young Men's Christian Association, and pledges itself to afford a practical and systematic sustentation to the Society." He was not disposed to view with the same charitable spirit of the Chairman the reason for the smallness of the meeting. He thought the paucity in numbers was owing more to the coldness of the hearts of the people than to the cold weather. Every exertion had been put forth to make the meeting a success, and he was sorry to see so few present. He was not, however, discouraged, for the Association was working for the Lord, and it must eventually prosper. He was afraid the people were not made sufficiently acquainted with the labours of the Association. He referred to instances given in the report as to the good that had been done by it, and thought the light should be shed abroad, and not hid under a bushel. They all should feel glad that such an organization was in existence. It would be a sad announcement to make, that the Association had died in 1875 for lack of sustentation. It would be a disgrace to the Capital, and he, for one, would not like to reside longer in it. He said a crisis had arrived in the history of the Association. New blood would have to be introduced and fresh vigour given to it. He thought the best young men in the different churches should evince an interest in the welfare of the Association and join it. They should endeavour to build a building with more attractive rooms than that which is wont to adorn saloon, billiard rooms and places of amusement. He concluded by making an appeal for a practical and systematic sustentation for the maintenance of the Association. There was a Protestant population of 14,000 in the city, and surely out of that number sufficient pecuniary assistance could be had to effectually maintain the Young Mens' Christian Association of Ottawa.

The Rev. Mr. Gordon said it gave him great pleasure to second the resolution so eloquently moved by the previous speaker. He did not deem it necessary to trespass upon the time of the meeting after the excellent report that had been read, the practical speech of the President and the exhaustive address of the mover. The public would be gratified to know that through the exertions of the Association much good had been accomplished in the hospital and gaol. It had also been the means of giving employment to many strangers who had visited the city. He would regret that the association should die as had been hinted, but was rather disposed to look at it as a fresh lease of life for the institution. He trusted the success would be such that instead of the last speaker having to leave the city, he would regret leaving a place where so successful an institution was in existence. The practical schemes suggested for maintenance met his warmest approval and he agreed with the mover in his systematic mode of raising liberal money contributions. He thought the mercantile men of the city should accord the Association a liberal support, as through its means they were enabled to obtain faithful and trustworthy employees. He concluded by asking a hearty support for the resolution and no mere formal approval thereof.

The Rev. Mr. Sanderson followed in support of the resolution.

The resolution having been put to the meeting was carried unanimously.

At this stage of the proceedings two verses of the 121st Hymn were sung.

Mr. L. Cushing, M.P., having been called upon said he had been asked to move another resolution and one which he felt satisfied would meet with the approbation of all those present. It was: "That they recognized the hand of God in the existence of such an association, and that they devotedly thanked Him for the privileges afforded them to carry out its Christian objects and mission." The text of the resolution was a large and comprehensive one and time would not permit his treating of the subject. He dwelt at some length on the early institution of Young Men's Christian Associations and their numerous branches throughout the world, shewing the amount of Christian work they had accomplished. They had been instrumental in preventing many young men from going astray and keeping them out of the way of sin and temptation. He concluded by making an appeal for the sympathy and support of all classes in the community to aid the Young Men's Christian Association.

The Revds. Messrs. Cameron and Young followed briefly in support of the resolution.

A collection was next taken up and a very interesting meeting brought to a close by the singing of the Doxology.

Correspondence.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

Sir,—Some three weeks ago I invited the attention of temperance men to the last—and as the event proved, the dying—testimony of the late Mr. Gerritt Smith, on the subject of legally enforced total abstinence from all that can intoxicate—a social condition which the well-meaning advocates of a Prohibitory Liquor Law hope (I do not say expect) to bring about in this country. Since then I have accidentally come across a short essay on "Hobbies" by a man who at this moment probably fills as prominent a place in American society as Mr. Smith ever did, though never, so far as I know, called upon to toil, spend and suffer as that true "nature's nobleman" did on behalf of the down-trodden negro chattel. The writer of the "Hobbies" is no other person than the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, of Brooklyn—a grandly God-honoured instrument in gathering up scores and hundreds of straying waifs and purposeless items of vagrant humanity in high and low places, and forming them into one of the most intensely living church organizations of the day. Talmage, without being a rival of Beecher's, has for years largely shared the respect and admiration of the Christian world, and few devout men ever spend a Sunday in New York without going to hear him, but of late, and especially since the deep eclipse of the Plymouth Church star, he has become more and more conspicuous, and it is perhaps almost impossible to exaggerate the radius of his present influence, for we find it quite potetical in the most unanticipated places.

The Rev. Mr. Talmage goes for temperance with heart and soul, as the extract will show, still he does not make it the elixir of life, or over and above all other things, "the one thing needful," and I transcribe the paragraph for the purpose of promoting the extention of "charity" towards the grog-making and selling as well as towards the grog-drinking sinners.

OMEGA.

REFORMATORY HOBBIES.

"We next refer to *reformatory* hobbies. We believe in the doctrines of teetotalism. In a glass of ice-water, our only beverage, we drink to the success of that cause. We advocate the Maine law. In all appropriate times and places we are ready to fight drunkenness. It has dug its trench across the land, and filled it with the best blood of the nation. *But some of our friends have turned into temperance monomaniacs.* They would have temperance cars, and temperance stages, and temperance steamboats, none to ride in them but teetotalers. They have actually proposed milk to take the place of wine at the sacrament. They will make the taking of the pledge a prerequisite of church membership. They have no mercy for the man who may have champagne on his table. They would let a man die of typhoid, before they would give him a drop of Burgundy. They have dwelt upon the one evil until all others are submerged and forgotten. They have horrid night-mares of demijohn and decanter. They talk as though, if a man cheated the whiskey cask, he was safe for heaven, forgetful of the fact that *the only decent thing* about thousands of men is that they do not drink. They would do that if they were not too stingy. We know a man, who, it was said, to save expense wheeled his wife to the grave on a wheelbarrow. He never drank. We caught a man stealing water melons from our patch. He was a teetotaler. It would have been well for us if he had disliked melons as much as he did whiskey. We have strong advocates for abstinence in Moyamensing Prison. We believe a man may be consistent in all his professions of temperance, *and yet not be worthy to untie the latchet of some who always have wine on their table.*"

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The best value in Winceys at Bryson's. 3695 1m.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

The Prince of Cough Mixtures at W. Hearn's, Druggist, East end of Dufferin Bridge. 3765

Parlour sets, bedroom sets and all kinds of furniture cheap, at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3763

Breakfast sets, dinner sets, tea sets, toilet sets, at the Variety Hall, Sussex street. 3763

New Goods.—A nice assortment in to-day. Have a look at them. Neelin Bros., Sappers' Bridge. 3764

Better than ever are the bargains at 40 Rideau street, Neelin Bros. 3764

Competition absurd in the face of prices charged for all kinds of gents' goods, Neelin Bros., 40 Rideau street. 3764

Brought up.—The balance of Bennett's bankrupt stock is being brought forward for sale at lower prices than ever. Neelin Bros., 40 Rideau street. 3764

Choral Union.—The usually weekly practice will take place on Tuesday evening at eight o'clock, preparatory to the concert, when it is expected there will be a full attendance. 3763

False Modesty.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

The Latest Improvement for Failing Sight.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.
W. Hearn,
Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

Notice.—To members of Parliament and others. Gentlemen will find good board with large and comfortable rooms during session of Parliament, at the Florence Hotel, corner of Sparks and Bank streets. Thos. Cowan, Proprietor. 3758-1w

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

Hemorrhoids (or Piles) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Skin Diseases, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

Save Your Hair.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine.* It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762.

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

Oysters in shell daily had at Families, invalids, or parties them can always be accommo
Noonan's Restaurant,
Sparks street, west.
3761-2

Gentry try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

The Chink of Gold.—The Gilmore Concert which is to close the last of the series of Library Drawings, on the 27th of February, is creating all over the country, about the same excitement as did the monster Boston Musical Jubilee, by the same conductor, a few years ago. In Louisville there will be no firing of cannons or crash of ear-piercing noise. Mr. Briggs, the manager of the Library Drawings, has wisely substituted for this the more pleasing melody of "chink of gold." Music and money, and money and music is the *thema* upon which this final concert is based. 3765

Horses Saved.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse['s] life. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3760

The Alabama Investigation.—Nearly 500 pages of the report of this investigation have already been published. The testimony is said to be very contradictory, both Democrats and Republicans alleging intimidation. One man testifies that a negro society exists for preventing negresses from getting married to Democrats. Rather a novel institution. A minority report will be made by Messrs. Buckner and Luttrell.

Miscellaneous.

MONEY WELL SPENT.

The Dominion Opera Glass........$4.00
The Boys' Magic Lantern........2.50
The Parlor Kaleidoscope........4.00
The marvellous Phantasmagory for showing Cartes de Visites and Moving Objects........$15.00
The Dominion Telescope long range 5.00
The Universal Binocular Microscope........$20.00
The Nachet Microscope, Great Power........$2.50

STEREOSCOPES, GNAPHOSCOPES AND EVERY OTHER OPTICAL & SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT ordered or made by HEARN & HARRISON, Montreal.

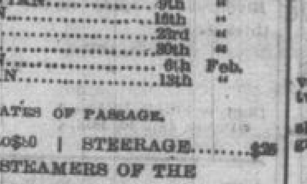
AGENTS for all GURLEY'S ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS —AND— Pastorelli's Patent Levels.
T. H. HARRISON,
88, Sparks St.
Protem.
3762

EVERYBODY READ THIS!
$300 PER MONTH!
AGENTS wanted in every town and County in the United States and Canada, to sell the JAPANESE PEAS. 200 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.
Send 50 cents for a sample box (that will produce from 5 to 10 bushels of peas), prepaid, by mail, giving TERMS TO AGENTS, full directions for planting, cultivating, &c.
Address L. L. OSMENT, Cleveland, Tenn.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

POLYNESIAN	2nd	Jan.
SCANDINAVIAN	9th	"
HIBERNIAN	16th	"
MORAVIAN	23rd	"
PERUVIAN	30th	"
SARMATIAN	6th	Feb.
POLYNESIAN	13th	"

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE.......$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE Glasgow Line are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN........$60.
INTERMEDIATE........40.
STEERAGE........25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1875.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from New York To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:
Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accommodations.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.
The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.
ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-St.

Publications.

Home Musical Library.

Collections of Instrumental Music.

Musical Treasure. (Also Vocal). 225 pages
Piano at Home! 4 Hand pieces. NEW! Useful!
Gems of Strauss. Most brilliant collection extant.
Pianist's Album. Popular and easy music.
Pianoforte Gems. Popular, brilliant, easy pieces.
Home Circle, Vol. I. Easy music.
Home Circle, Vol. II. Popular 2 and 4 hand pieces.
Organ at Home. 200 good pieces for Reed Organ.

Collection of Vocal Music.

Operatic Pearls. The chief songs of 50 operas.
Gems of German Song. Songs that will never die.
Gems of Scottish Song. Sweetest of all ballads.
Shower of Pearls. Nearly all the good vocal duets.
Gems of Sacred Song. Pure, devout and beautiful.
Silver Chord. Wreath of Gems. Large collection of the best popular songs.
Price of each book in boards, $2.50. Cloth, $3.00, Gilt, $4.00.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 B'dway, New York.
3765-tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE New York Weekly Herald.
JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:
One Copy........$2
Three Copies........5
Five Copies........8
Ten Copies........15
Postage five cents per copy for three months.
Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.
An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.
Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.
One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.
Additions to clubs received at club rates.
These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.
Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.
A generous portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.
The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.
Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.
During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.
The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.
The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.
At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered Letters.
Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.
Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.
Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

APPLETON'S AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.
NEW REVISED EDITION.
Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.
The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.
Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.
The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.
Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.
The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publication of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.
In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.
The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.
None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.
The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.
This work is said to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

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In extra Cloth, per vol.	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol.	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol.	7 00
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In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol.	10 00
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Nine volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.
Specimen pages of the American Cyclopædia, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis, on application.
First-class canvassing Agents Wanted.
Address the Publishers,
D. APPLETON & Co.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.
The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*
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Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*
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Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year, $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one *year*, $7 00; postage free.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.
Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

All Flannels reduced at Bryson's. 3695-1m

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARSON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarson's estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarson.
February 1st, 1875.

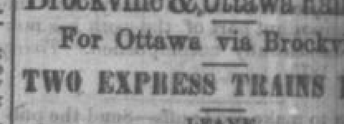
FISH! FISH! FISH!
MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the best of all portations of fresh and other kinds of fish, and all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 3, 1875.

To Surveyors and Engineers.
FOR SALE a first-class Theodolite and Level.
ALSO,
A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole, HARNESS, ROBES, &c.
May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.
HECTOR McLEAN
December 23, 1874. Auctioneer

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 23.

Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

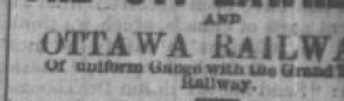
LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	[illegible]
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	[illegible]

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	[illegible]
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	[illegible]

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.
4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.
A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME
And acceleration of trains.
On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive in Ottawa
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East........	4.10 P.M.
†6 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West........	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East........	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.50 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.
Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 5 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa
Dec 15 1874.

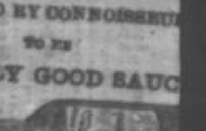
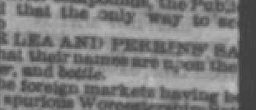
THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price 12 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.
The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.
Special Contracts are made for a definite period.
Condensed Advertisements on the First page, when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:
Any one specified article—
For Sale or Wanted.
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.
Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $5; twice a week $12; and every day, $18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES; price $1.00 per annum in advance.
Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.
Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.
When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents.
When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.
Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietor, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

VOL. VIII. N[o.]

Wants.
WANTED—Six Dining [Room] Housemaids. None bu[t] ly qualified need apply. W. M[...] DON HOUSE, Sussex Street.
PARTNER WANTED—A[...] a Capital of about $800[...]
HELP WANTED.
WORK FOR ALL
MONEY—WAGES!
$77 A WEEK to Male and F[emale]
$5 TO $20 PER DA[Y]
WANTED.—We will give Me[n] A BUSINESS THAT WI[LL PAY]
$500 PER MONTH TO [...]
Rooms to L[et].
TO LET.—A large Music Hall[...]
TO LET—A Neatly Furnished [...]
TO LET. Two Large Comfort[able] ROOMS and SITTING RO[OM]
TO LET.—Two well furnished [...]
TO SENATORS and M. P's.[...]
Board & Lodg[ing].
BOARD with or without rooms[...]
Meetings.
THE OTTAWA Iron and Steel Manufacturing C[ompany] (LIMITED).
Legal Notices.
D. R. AVERILL, of New York, [...] to the Parliament of Canada, [...]
NOTICE.—Application will be ma[de ...]
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMO[W]
Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAU[CE]
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEU[RS]
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUC[E]

CAUTION AGAINST F[RAUD].
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
DATURA TATUL[A] FOR Asthma and Bronch[itis]
SAVORY AND MOO[RE]

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3766. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $300 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 3756

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. business new and permanent, home or abroad day or evening; no capital required. thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for 5] mailed free. Address
R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Co. Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agent Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37Sdaw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & Co.
Washington St., Boston, M

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded.
A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal.
Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

Rooms to Let.

TO LET.—A large Music Hall, 40x90 feet, with arched ceiling 25 feet in height, on the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, also several fine offices in the same building. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St. 3761-10t

TO LET—A Neatly Furnished Bed-room convenient to the Parliament Buildings, to let for the Session. Apply to J. W. D., Box 47 Post Office. 3758

TO LET. Two Large Comfortable BEDROOMS and SITTING ROOM during Session; pleasant locality, quarter of an hour's walk from Parliament Buildings. Apply X this Office. 3757

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms, with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank sts. Address H., this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, (Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, 1875. 37-9-3m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company,
(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.
A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE,
Secretary pro tem.
Jan 12, 1875.

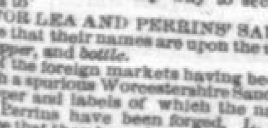
Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 26, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW,
Solicitors for the Company.
Dec 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

DATURA TATULA.
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,
[illegible]

SAVORY AND MOORE
[illegible]

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
63 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2439

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House
Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 30, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3680-sawky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO.,
BANKERS, BROKERS,
—AND—
GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.
381 NOTRE DAME-ST.
MONTREAL.
Sept. 30, 1874. 3685-3m

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.
Bell's Block. Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W.H. WALKER. R.CASSELS,Jr. P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2639y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q.C., HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, EDWARD P. REMON
2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER
June 7, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m.

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 264

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1757

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal, Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2558-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41 Sparks-st. 2522y.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.
[illegible]
ATTENTION, AGENTS.
[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act. 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the "Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say.

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively: and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test of 105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 4 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3. That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4. That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzole" "Benzine" "Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand.
W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.
3757

THE LADIES' BAZAAR,
In AID of the County of Carleton
PROTESTANT HOSPITAL,
Will be opened in the Basement Story of KNOX CHURCH, City Hall Square, on Tuesday, the second day of March next.
W. COUSENS,
Sec'y Ladies' Bazaar Committee.
Ottawa, Feb. 4th, 1875. 3761-f

SPECTACLES
For all Sights
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.
WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Drunkenness Cured.
DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness.
Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.
T. E. McKinley.
Box 363, Hamilton, Ont. 3758-1m

TO SPECULATORS!!
FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 10 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.
For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.
Jan 21. 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer
A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Butler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.
OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer. Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be, I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
BLANKETS
Selling Far Under Cost, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.
He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.
Private sale every day.
For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."
HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.
The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*
The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*
TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.
[illegible]

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE!
Fourth Night and Continued Success
—OF THE—
HERNDON Opera House Co.
Brass Band and Orchestra.
This Thursday Evening, Feb. 11th
Will be presented the great emotional play of
EAST LYNNE,
Mrs. T. G. HERNDON, as
Lady Isabel and Madame Vine.
The whole to conclude with Mr. T. J. HERNDON, in his great Speciality
THE TOODLES.
Orchestra Chairs, $1; Dress Circle, 75 cents Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Doors open at 7.15, begins at 8.
Grand MATINEE, Saturday at 2
Admission only 40cts, children 25.
God Save the Queen.
Ottawa, Feb 10 1875.

A GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT,
Under the patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND SUITE, will take place on
FOOK'S RINK, CANAL BASIN,
On Saturday, Feb. 13, at 3 p.m.
PRIZES:—
Gold Medal to the best Gentleman Amateur Skater.
Silver Medal to the best Boy Skater, under 14 years of age.
Gold Medal to best Lady Amateur Skater.
Silver " " Young Lady Skater, under 14 years of age.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Grand Carnival on Thursday, 18th Feb. 3763

A LECTURE
Will be delivered in ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, on
Sunday Evening, February 14th,
At SEVEN o'clock, by the
Rev. James Murphy,
Late of the Arch-diocese of Dublin.
SUBJECT—"Rich and Poor."
The proceeds are intended for the deserving poor, irrespective of creed or nationality, assisted by the St. Joseph's Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.
Tickets can be procured from Messrs. Battle Bros., George Mortimer, Wm. McCaffrey, M. Kavanagh, Jun., G. Murphy, R. O'Leary, Baskerville Bros, P. A. Egleson, McKenna and Finn, P. O'Meara, C. Carlton, and the members of the Conference. 3766

OTTAWA Literary and Scientific Society!
The Seventh Lecture of the Course will be delivered by Lt. Col. FLETCHER, on THURSDAY evening the ELEVENTH inst., in the Lecture Room of the Society, at 8 o'clock.
SUBJECT: "The Defence of Canada."
Admission, 10 cents.
H. P. HILL,
Secretary.
3766

"**Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef.**"
"**Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle.**"
"**British Egg and Butter Powder.**"
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District.
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

Grocers.

GO TO
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES.
You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glass-ware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.
FINE
Uncolored Japan Tea,
Only 50c. per lb.
Apples wholesale and retail.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE.
Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.
Jan. 9, 1875.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
SAPOLIO,
For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.
Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
BALTIMORE OYSTERS
To be had in perfection, at
James Buchanan's
SUSSEX STREET
January 6th, 1875. 1m

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
[illegible]

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.
W. HEARN,
Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

NOTICE.—To members of Parliament and others. Gentlemen will find good board with large and comfortable rooms during session of Parliament, at the [illegible]

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

Announcement of Solvency.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—The President of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company states that the State Insurance Commissioners, after a thorough investigation, pronounce the company entirely solvent.

Boston and Albany Railroad.

BOSTON, Feb. 10.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Boston and Albany Railroad to-day, the Directors were authorized to issue 5 million additional bonds, to take up maturing bonds and complete further improvements.

Fire.

GREAT FALLS, N.H., Feb. 10.—A fire at Carmington, N.H., last night destroyed Elm House, Thurston's shoe manufactory, Barker's store, the bank building, and the Congregational Church. Loss, 100,000 dollars.

Additional Tax on Whisky and Tobacco

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—In the House to-day Dawes of Mississippi, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a new tariff bill, which was made a special order for to-morrow. The bill was read. It proposes to tax all distilled spirits on which the existing tax shall not be paid at the date of the passage of the bill one dollar per gallon, whether in distilleries or bonded warehouses or not, and an additional tax of 15 cts. a gallon on all spirits in warehouses, &c., on which the existing tax shall be paid between now and the passage of this Act. The tax on imported liquors is to be two dollars and fifty cents per gallon; the tax on tobacco is to be increased from 20 cents to 24 cents a pound. The ten per cent horizontal reduction on manufactured goods is to be repeated and the stamp on lucifer matches to be abolished.

The Price of Brooms.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—At a meeting of the broom manufacturers of Mohaw Valley, of eastern New York, held in this city yesterday, the price of brooms was advanced 25 cents per dozen, which is one dollar a dozen in advance of the price of last November.

The Supreme Court.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 10.—The Governor to-day nominated to the Senate the Hon. Melville Osborne, of Greene County, Justice of the Supreme Court in place of Justice Miller, elected to the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Bryant at Albany.

Mr. Cullen Bryant to-day visited the High School and addressed the pupils. A declamation and a reading were given by the pupils in his presence.

A Murderer Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—James Reilly, for killing Nicholas Schumacher, was to-day found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to the State prison for seven years.

Death from Exposure.

Bryan Larkin, a hackman, died this morning from the effects of exposure to the weather yesterday.

The Compromise Question.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Feb. 10.—Two important ballots took place to-day with the following results:—Beebie, 34; Crawford, 25; both parties divided. There is some talk of General Sanford as compromise candidate, but the Democrats will vote for no one who as Senator did sympathize with the Administration in its Southern policy.

The Patent Laws.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10.—Much interest exists in the Patent Office in relation to the House and Senate Bills affecting the changes in the patent laws. It is believed by many that the former will not be reached this Session, and Jas. A. Whitney, president of the New York Society of Practical Engineering, who has opposed the Senate bill, attaches no importance to the adverse action of the Private Committee on his memorial, for the reason, as he states, that verbal assurances have been given him by the Chairman that the obnoxious feature will be dropped when the bill is reported. Mr. Whitney says the bill, if passed in its original form, will deprive thousand of inventors of patents to which they are now entitled under decisions of the United States Courts.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bowles Bros. Insolvency.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The friends of Bowles Bros. and Co. state that at the meeting of the firm's creditors held yesterday the triple currency plan was adopted.

UNITED STATES.

Suspension.

PORTLAND, ME., Feb. 10.—The C. P. Kimball Carriage Company has suspended, with liabilities to the amount of $100,000, in consequence of the failure of their Boston Selling Agents.

Relief for the Famine-Stricken People of the West.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The President to-day signed the Act of Congress providing for the relief of persons suffering from the ravages of grass-hoppers.

Charge of Slander.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Chas. F. Tracy, proprietor of the Merchants' Collection Bureau, in Wall Street, was arrested to-day on an order of the Supreme Court, on the complaint of Nast and Greensing, jewellers, Broadway, on a charge of slander, contained in a card stating that the complainants were not financially solvent. Damages are laid at $5,000. Tracy is held in $10,000 bail.

Arrest of Railroad Station Robbers.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 10.—Two men named Storms have been arrested here who appear to have been the perpetrators of numerous robberies on the Erie Railway stations during the past fortnight.

A Canadian Thief Taken Home.

BUFFALO, Feb. 10.—The jail breaker, Geo. Johnson, who was arrested here on Saturday last, was yesterday taken to Canada by detective Murray, of the Canada Southern Railroad, to await his trial at Welland, on the charge of stealing a large quantity of goods from the freight cars of the line. Johnson agreed to go to Canada voluntarily.

Fires at Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A row of two-storey frame buildings on Kosciusko street, Brooklyn, was burned this morning. Loss, $22,000; insured for $6,500.

Several firemen at the burning of Furnival's bagging factory, in Brooklyn, yesterday, were badly frost-bitten, and one man was fatally injured by falling from an icy ladder.

Ice Blockades.

Special despatches state that the Potomac river is again frozen over, and the ice blockade is more rigid than ever.

The South and Hamilton ferries to Brooklyn were closed last night. A boat on the latter left this city at 6 p.m., and did not reach Brooklyn till 9 p.m. The next one left at 11 o'clock, and did not reach the Brooklyn side till early this morning. Both these boats were crowded with working people, who suffered severely from the cold. A boat with some 1,000 working people left that ferry on the Brooklyn side this morning, and reached the New York dock at [illegible] [illegible] boats fast in the East River, having been held there for several hours, each being crowded. The steamer City of New York, of the Norwich line, is at anchor in the North River with her rudder gone. Nearly all the Sound harbours are frozen over.

Fire at the Blind Asylum.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—A fire occurred after midnight in the Blind Asylum, 34th Street and 9th Avenue, damaging the building to the amount of $25,000. No loss of life occurred. The weather was intensely cold, and several firemen were frost bitten.

Fatally Shot.

In the progress of a family quarrel, last night, one Aaron Churchill was shot in the head, it is supposed fatally, by his son Walter, aged sixteen. The boy has been arrested.

Weavers' Strike.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 10.—The merchants' mill continued to run to-day, but failed to secure any greater number of operatives than yesterday. The presence of the state police has created considerable feeling among the help, and the opinion is that the former have been called upon for the sake of prejudicing their cause. There was no difficulty to-night in preserving order, and the help was allowed to leave the mill without any attempt to molest them. It is pretty generally understood that if the hands would return they would get back fully twenty three cents per cwt. in the course of a week or two. There was a strike at the linen mill for the same reason that the weavers struck at the flint mill yesterday, namely, the posting up of an offer of twenty-five cents on condition that operatives of these mills now on strike would return to work. A deputation of five weavers, male and female, waited upon the treasurer this afternoon, and they have decided to resume work in the morning. The weavers' union has sent out deputations to Taunton and Newport for aid, and they propose to send to every cotton manufacturing locality in New England for this purpose. It is said that the weavers contemplate striking at four other mills.

New York Harbour.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 10.—In the Senate to-day Senator Conkling presented a memorial of the New York Chamber of Commerce, asking for a liberal appropriation to enable Gen. Newton to continue the work upon which he is engaged in the improvement of the New York harbour. In presenting the memorial, Senator Conkling said that the harbour of New York was so used and abused by those navigating therein, that the time would soon come when every one would see that it was for the interest of the nation to care for that harbour and see that it was not filled up with the ashes and refuse cast into it from our own vessels.

A Fight for the Championship.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9th.—A prize fight for $5,000 and the championship of America between Tom Allen, of St. Louis, and George Rooke, of this city, is to be fought early in the spring. On Saturday, Arthur Chambers, on behalf of the former, deposited $250 with Harry Hill. The backers of the pugilists are to meet on the 15th inst., to draw up articles of agreement to fight within 500 miles of this city at catch weights, according to the rules of the London prize ring, for $2,500 a side and the championship of the world.

Tax on Whisky and Tobacco in Bond.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—There is little reason to doubt the correctness of the opinion heretofore expressed in these despatches, that the Radical financial leaders will aim to put 30 cents additional tax per gallon on whisky, and 4 cents a pound additional tax on tobacco, and that they will tax also the stores in bond. The report of the Ways and Means Committee will be made on Tuesday, and the struggle in the House on the Tax Bill will doubtless be very lively. Estimating the present stock of whisky unsold to be forty millions of gallons, there are only eleven millions in bond. According to the scheme now proposed the remainder of the stock, say 30,000,000 of gallons, would escape the tax, and by the advance in price net large profits to the owners. But a motion will be made in Committee of the Whole to put the thirty cents additional tax on all the whisky that may be put in the market, whether in bond or not. The fairness of this cannot well be disputed, and the House will probably vote it. It is not improbable that when this shall be done the proposition to tax whisky thirty cents additional may be lost; but it would be far safer at present for dealers and others to make their arrangements upon the basis that the tax is to be imposed.

More Litigation for the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

NEW YORK, February 9.—A singular lawsuit is pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York against the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, whereby a Brooklyn dentist hopes to recover the price of three sets of false teeth furnished to Mrs Beecher more than twenty years ago, together with a set furnished to the Rev. Lyman Beecher, the defendant's father, about the same time. Solomon Skinner, of 2 Elm place, Brooklyn, was once the most prominent dentist in the City of Churches, where he accumulated property to the amount of nearly $200,000, all of which he squandered. His counsel, Mr. Richard Busteed, says that in the days of his prosperity Mr. Skinner made no effort to recover the money, amounting to $600, from the pastor of Plymouth Church. After his own fortune had disappeared, however, he repeatedly presented his bill, but it was not paid. At length Mr. Busteed threatened to sue Mr. Beecher, and did sue him, sending to his attorneys.

It is understood that Mr. Beecher's attorneys pleaded the statute of limitations, not with any desire of evading the debt, but, believing that Mr. Skinner's claim had no foundation, simply as the easiest method of shelving the suit. The case cannot be tried for several months yet. Mr. Skinner's son says he can remember his father complaining that Mr. Beecher owed him money and would not pay it as long as he can recollect anything. Mr. Beecher's son, Colonel Beecher, says he believes Mr. Skinner asked permission to furnish Mrs. Beecher with a set of false teeth, not entirely in a professional way, but as a sort of advertisement. Mr. Beecher consented, and the false teeth were furnished; they were not satisfactory, and were returned to the dentist, and here the transaction closed. Col. Beecher authorizes the assertion that his father is not indebted to Mr. Skinner in any amount whatever. If any such debt as that claimed was ever contracted, he said he was paid years ago.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The Brooklyn Court had its usual throng of spectators to-day and a full delegation of interested parties except Beecher.

Tilton resumed the witness stand. A letter of January 9th, 1869, was shown to the witness by Evarts, who on referring to his memorandum book stated that the date of the year was an error, and it should be 1870. Evarts read the letter, which was written by Tilton to a friend in Connecticut explaining the charge of stopping at a hotel in Winstead, Conn., with a lady. He said that the lady was a *protegee* of his wife's, who had attended a lecture of his; there being no fire in her room and a stove in his, she had come into his room to share the heat and sat by the fire reading to him while he lay on the bed.

Nothing of importance was elicited up to recess, Evarts questioning Mr. Tilton closely about his association with Mrs. Woodhull, his ability to write shorthand, and his domestic relations. After recess, Tilton said he did not remember any charge being made against him in an interview between Bowen and himself, when Oliver Johnston was present, about what occurred at Northport, Minn. He was there lecturing about six or seven years ago, and never remember any charges even being made about his conduct while there. Beecher met him at the house of Moulton when Moulton was sick. Beecher saluted Tilton with a kiss on the forehead. After any period of estrangement, Beecher and he occasionally saluted one another with a kiss, and it was a noticeable fact when he did not.

At this point the testimony reverted to the Woodhull publication of the scandal, and a letter of Beecher's was introduced expressing sorrow for the great wrong done Mrs. Tilton.

Witness spoke of his visit to Mr. Halliday. He did not remember telling that gentleman that there was not a word of truth in the Woodhull publication, but may have done so. Referring to the true story, so-called, Tilton said to his best knowledge, it was destroyed by Mrs. Tilton long ago. He did not show this paper to Mr. Page, the artist, but showed it to B. C. Tracy and Mr. Woodruff. He did not remember if he showed it to Moulton, but it was left in his possession. He did not show it to Jas. B. Mix, but thinks he showed F. B. Carpenter the original or an earlier draft of the paper, the matter of which was the same as that contained in the pamphlet, to Dr. Starrs, and read him the whole of it. He knew of no copy of that paper being in existence now.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

MONTREAL.

Prorogation of the Local Legislature—Berthier Election—Statutory Holiday—Complimentary Dinner—The Cotte-Duvernay Case—Weather—The G. T. R. Employees' Strike—Serious Accident—Fire—Sudden Deaths.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.

Prof. Sutherland, of Montreal, died yesterday.

La Minerve announces that the Local Legislature will be prorogued on the 18th instant.

M. O. Cuthbert, Seigneur of Berthier, will be an independent candidate in opposition to Dr. Rainville, Ministerialist, at the approaching elections in Berthier County.

To day being Ash Wednesday, the courts and public offices were closed. The prisoners arrested for simple drunkenness were this morning, according to custom, discharged.

A complimentary dinner was given last evening to Mr. Joseph Dubreuil, Mayor of Lachine, in the Ottawa Hotel of that place. Captain Couvrette occupied the chair, and quite a large number of friends of Mr. Dubreuil were present.

Judgment was delivered at one o'clock yesterday afternoon in the matter of Messrs. Cotte and Duvernay, on the applications to quash the warrants issued by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Quebec. The warrants were quashed, and the discharge of the prisoners from custody ordered.

The weather for the past few days has been extremely severe, the thermometer having been at its lowest about 12 o'clock last night, when it was reported to be 26 degrees below zero. Very little outdoor work has been done since the cold spell set in.

The G. T. R. conductors and brakesmen on strike yesterday afternoon agreed to resume work on a reduction of about one-eighth, and an allowance of all detentions at the rate of a quarter of a day, for every five hours. It is also stipulated that none of their number shall be affected by their action in this relation.

Yesterday a young man, Dominique Pichette, employed in McDonald's tobacco factory, had his head injured while working on the hoist. He was taken to the General Hospital, bleeding profusely. Upon examination, his skull was found to be fractured. He lies now partially paralyzed in a very dangerous condition, and although everything is being done for him, but little hope is entertained of his recovery.

A fire was discovered about half-past three o'clock yesterday morning in the ceiling of the caretaker's room below the school room attached to the American Presbyterian Church, Dorchester street. An alarm was sounded which brought out the western division of the Fire Department. It was thought necessary before long, however, to call out the whole brigade, and with some difficulty the fire was extinguished. The loss amounts to about $1,000, which, it is said, is covered by insurance.

Anne Brennan, a vagrant residing in Kempt street, and who was well known to the police, went into her house in a state of intoxication on Monday night, and was found about half-past five yesterday morning lying dead in a corner of the room. An inquest was held by Mr. Coroner Jones, and a verdict of "death from intemperance, and a want of the common necessaries of life, and exposure to the inclemency of the weather," was returned.

Between seven and eight o'clock yesterday morning Zephirin Renaud, a shoemaker, left his dwelling on Durham street, to go to his work at a factory on Craig street. When at the corner of Panet and Logan streets, he suddenly fell down and instantly expired. A verdict of death from disease of the heart was returned.

An elderly man named Louis Lecard, who has been an inmate of the Refractory School, formerly the House of Refuge, for the last eight years, was in perfect health at his dinner yesterday, and remarked to one of his companions after eating his dinner that he made a very good one. He at once fell backwards and immediately expired. An inquest was held and a verdict of death from "Apoplexy *foudroyante*" returned.

TORONTO.

A Newspaper Suit—Seduction—Personal—The Weather—Free Postal Delivery—Postponed—G. T. R. Strike—Child Desertion.

TORONTO, Feb. 10.

Mr. Potts, late editor of the *Leader*, has sued Mr. James Beatty, the proprietor, for $2,936 for a summary dismissal instead of getting six months' notice. The case was withdrawn to-day.

W. Smith, of Toronto, was sued for $1,000 for seducing Mary Jane Giles. She was awarded $400 damages.

Mr. C. J. Brydges passed through the city yesterday on his way to Hamilton.

The cold still continues. At three o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 10° below zero.

Arrangements will be completed by which Toronto will have a free postal delivery next month. The city is to be divided into 17 districts, with 24 men to serve them.

Owing to the intense cold the horse racing to have taken place on Ashbridge's Bay to-day was postponed till to-morrow, in hopes of milder weather.

The freight men on the G. T. R. struck yesterday in consequence of a circular announcing the reduction of wages. Nearly 200 of the strikers had a meeting with closed doors last night, when it is understood a plan of action was decided upon.

A woman named Annie Bartholomew was arrested yesterday for having taken her child into the Commercial Hotel where she deserted it. The woman at first denied the charge but afterwards admitted to the detective who arrested her that it was true.

Kalakaua has left Chicago, and the [illegible]

QUEBEC.

Induction—The Amnesty Question—The Weather.

QUEBEC, Feb. 10.

The induction of the Rev. Peter Wright to the pastorate of Chalmer's Church takes place to-morrow evening.

Last night a meeting had been convened at the Jacques Cartier Hall, and was very numerously attended, in the expectation of hearing Mr. Chapleau on the "Amnesty Question." Unfortunately that gentleman was indisposed and did not put in an appearance, much to the annoyance of the audience, who would hardly allow any other gentleman to address them. Mr. Barnard, of Three Rivers, strove in vain to make himself heard. Councillor Mailloux then spoke, but his remarks were inaudible. Mr. Amyot, of the *Courrier*, had a better hearing, but the confusion that reigned throughout was such that Messrs. Ouimet, Trudel, Valin, and others who attended with the intention of addressing the meeting, refrained from doing so.

Wind west; weather very fine. Thermometer 6° below zero.

ST. JOHN.

Civic Banquet—The Snow Blockade—Election Agencies.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 10.

Mayor A. C. Smith gave a dinner to the citizens last night. The guests included all the merchants, manufacturers and professional gentlemen.

The Intercolonial trains are still snowed up east of Moncton. No mails from Halifax have arrived since Saturday.

In the Supreme Court at Fredericton to-day, the point will be discussed as to whether the doctrine and definition of election agency, as understood in England, is part of the law of Parliament, and in force in this Province. The matter comes up in connection with the controverted local elections in Albert County.

HALIFAX

Snow Storm—Safety of an Overdue Steamship.

HALIFAX, Feb. 10.

The snow storm of Monday blocked the railway lines in all directions, and traffic has not yet been resumed.

The steamer Alexandria, of the Anchor Line, from Gibraltar for New York, previously spoken of as short of coal, arrived at Canso on the 6th inst. She was forty days out, and had to burn her top masts and a portion of the cargo. She was also short of provisions. She is expected here to-day for coal.

MANITOBA

Railway Deputation to Ottawa.

FORT GARRY, Feb. 10.

The deputation to Ottawa for the presentation of the people's petition with regard to the terminus of the Manitoba Railroad, leaves Winnepeg to-morrow by stage. The two gentlemen to whom the petition is entrusted are Major Kennedy, Mayor of the City, and Mr. St. John, editor of the *Standard*. The petition contains over five thousand signatures, collected from every part of the province. The railway policy is expected to take up the attention of the Local Legislature next Session.

WYEBRIDGE.

Adjourned Inquest.

WYEBRIDGE, Feb. 10.

The adjourned inquest was held here yesterday before Dr. Spohn, on Francis Jacobs, who was supposed to have committed suicide, last week, by shooting himself in the woods not far from his residence. For some reason the jury could not agree on their verdict; so another adjournment took place for the purpose of obtaining further evidence.

WELLAND.

Arrest of a Thief.

WELLAND, Feb. 10.

George Johnson, the man who went to Buffalo on Saturday, on a drunken spree, was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being the man who has been plundering the Canada Southern Railway cars. A search warrant revealed that a quantity of stolen goods were stowed away on his premises. He is also wanted for several robberies committed on the other side.

ARNPRIOR.

Illegal Taxation.

ARNPRIOR, Feb. 5.

The voting on the by-law to refund to McLachlin Bros. and others the taxes which were illegally levied, came off to-day without one dissenting voice.

BROCKVILLE.

Conservative Convention.

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 10.

A Liberal Conservative convention was held here yesterday, at which Wm. Fitzsimmons was nominated to contest the seat in the Commons, should it become vacant.

LONDON.

The Reformed Episcopal Church.

LONDON, Feb. 10.

It is announced in reference to a statement that the Rev. Mr. Banyard was about to open a new Church here under the doctrines of Bishop Cummins, that a letter has been received from the Bishop stating that Mr. Banyard has no connection with the Reformed Episcopal Church; that no congregation has been formed here under his sanction; and further, that Mr. Banyard was never admitted to holy orders, [illegible] acted only as lay reader.

ARTHUR.

Reform Nomination.

ARTHUR, Feb. 10.

The adjourned meeting of the Reform Convention met yesterday, and elected Col. Higginbotham as the nominee of the convention.

THE COLD SNAP.

AYLMER, Ont., Feb. 10.

The thermometer registered 25° below zero, with a fresh wind from the west.

ORILLIA, Feb. 10.

The roads are blocked with snow, and few trains are running. The mercury ran down to 40° below zero.

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 10.

It is 25° below zero here. No wind.

NIAGARA, Feb. 10.

The weather is blustering and cold, with the thermometer 10° below zero. An ice bridge has been formed across the river. It is the severest weather for twenty years.

LINDSAY, Feb. 10.

The thermometer marks 20° below zero. The roads to the country are impassable, and the railway north of Beaverton is completely blocked up.

ARTHUR, Feb. 10.

The Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway is still blocked. No Toronto dailies have been received for a week.

The thermometer registered 25° below zero.

OWEN SOUND, Feb. 10.

The thermometer registered 20° below zero here.

A letter from Thunder Bay says the mercury ran down to [illegible] below zero at [illegible]

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c.,

Previous to Removal to their New Premises.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Will sell at their store

186, Sparks Street,

Commencing

ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875.

For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well known brands, viz., Sandeman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Honey's Block, 86 Sparks street.

New Advertisements.

Bill of Fare: Queen Restaurant.
Burnett's Cocoaine: J. Burnett & Co.
Lecture: Rev. J. Murphy.
Liebig's Liquid: Chas. Stephenson & Co.
Lecture: H. P. Hill.
Fifth and Last Library Gift Concert.
Burnett's Flavouring Extracts.
Gowan's Opera House: Harndon Opera Co.

The Times.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1875.

THE NORTH WEST DIFFICULTIES.

The proposition of the Government to deal with the question of the difficulties arising out of the troubles at Red River in 1869-70, and especially the death of Thomas Scott, which will be before the House of Commons this afternoon for discussion, brings Parliament face to face with the whole subject for the first time. When we say for the first time, we do not forget what has heretofore taken place, especially during last session; but it need not be said that there was then but a branch of the entire subject determined upon, and one which in no way interferes with what may take place to-day. Louis Riel was then expelled from the House of Commons for the very excellent reason that, being charged with the highest crime known to the law, he had fled from justice and refused to submit to the laws in the framing of which, by virtue of his election as the representative of Provencher, he had expressed his desire of taking part. Although the question of his guilt or innocence was then discussed with some zeal from both the negative and the affirmative points of view, it was not directly before the House, and, indeed, did not require to be. Since that time, Riel has been elected by the same constituency; but so also has his chief accomplice in the Rebellion and its concurrent results, including the death of Scott, submitted himself to the operation of the law, and having been found guilty of murder on account of the part he took in the latter affair, was sentenced to the extreme penalty. The re-election of Riel and the position of Lepine have perhaps but an indirect bearing upon each other, but they conspire to demand the immediate attention of the Government and of Parliament; indeed, each requires the same mode of treatment, and requires that it be applied immediately.

It would be folly to deny that the situation is a grave one; the fact that the gentlemen who preceded Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues in directing the public affairs of this country were afraid to act in the premises is proof of that, or else it is proof of their want of the moral, statesmanlike courage which is universally expected in the rulers of a great nation. Their whole conduct in that connection shows something further, however—something far less to their credit; it shows that, between the contending factions into which the Dominion was divided in consequence of these unfortunate troubles, the Government of Canada did not scruple to play a double part, the Prime Minister on the one hand assuring the people of Ontario, who loudly clamoured for the punishment of the leading rebel, that "he wished to God he could catch him;" while on the other he permitted his leading colleague, acting as Prime Minister in his own absence, to pledge the honour of this country to Riel's friends that a general amnesty would be obtained from the Imperial Government. Of course there were the various other circumstances recited in Mr. Mackenzie's motion, especially that of furnishing money to induce Riel to keep out of the way, which morally and politically were as reprehensible as they were misleading to the public and the parties chiefly interested; but in the several distinct and decided promises of Sir George Cartier, acting as Sir John's deputy, and the course of the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, Mr. Archibald, both of whom unquestionably, whether properly or improperly it is now unnecessary to inquire, pledged the faith and honour of the country to an amnesty, centre the vital points which will have to be discussed to-day. If the late Government had decided upon some course promptly, and carried their decision into effect without fear of blame or hope of favour, instead of permitting the flames of public indignation and sympathy respectively to compete with each other as to which should burn the fiercest and with most effect, and instead of each, as might seem to suit the circumstances best, feeding those flames, there was no reason why this matter should have ever been magnified into a difficulty. To the present Government will belong the credit of having dared to do that which, while it may severely test their popularity with the respective parties to the controversy which the troubles of the North-west have given rise to, is just and right under the circumstances, and conduces to the happiness and good feeling in the country which it is the desire and interest of every true statesman to maintain, if thereby he should even have to sacrifice somewhat of his individual opinions and long-established theories. It is now impossible to deny that with neither of the political parties into which Parliament is divided lies the power of settling this difficulty so that the extremists of either class would be satisfied, and indeed never has there been, in the short but eventful history of this Dominion, a Government but the present sufficiently powerful to be able to risk going so far in one direction as they propose to go. There is also this much further to be said, that the Government, as a Government, have a declared policy on the question, and we take the liberty to state, without pretending to be in the confidence of the Opposition in the very slightest degree, that it will be far otherwise with them. Indeed, nothing is more manifest than that they will be entirely at "sixes and sevens," a vulgar term expressive of difference and disorganisation. We cannot suppose that the Government and their friends have come to an agreement without considerable sacrifices of opinion on all hands, but surely to the men who are ready to make such compromises, when they are in the interest of the whole country, the people owe an eternal debt of gratitude.

PROTECTION OF LIFE AT SEA.

The first month of the present year has been more than usually remarkable for the number of catastrophes which have attended it, and the great loss of human life both by sea and land. In the old country the festivities and trips of the holidays were marred by a number of railway accidents, resulting more or less fatally, darkening many a happy Christmas fireside with the gloom of sorrow, leaving many a vacant chair to testify as to the terrible result of careless railway management, and to put in a plea for their final absorption by the State. That this will be the ultimate outcome of these oft-repeated disasters is more than doubtful, but there can be but one opinion as to the necessity for some change or another; and the Government which carries it out, and arranges to have railways worked on an improved system, will earn the gratitude of mankind. But perhaps the disaster which has eclipsed all others in magnitude, in the horrors accompanying it, and in the loss of life attending it, was the burning of the Cospatrick, an emigrant vessel, bound for New Zealand with about 500 persons on board, of whom only a very small proportion escaped in the ships' boats, some of which have not yet been heard of. With the details of this frightful calamity our readers are already but too well acquainted. Its horrors need not be again resuscitated. Judging from the details of similar disasters, it is easy to imagine the sufferings which these unfortunate people must have endured before they were rescued or until death in its direst form—as the reliever from starvation, from hunger and from thirst—overtook them, and put an end to their sufferings. Almost simultaneously with the investigation into the loss of the Cospatrick, we read details of the sufferings of a part of the crew of the Euxine, which culminated in the death of one of the number that the others might be kept alive, and that, too, within two hours of the time when they were rescued by a passing vessel. The future may reveal similar sufferings and similar sacrifices in connection with the missing boats of the Cospatrick, for all hope of their ever being heard from has not yet been given up. It becomes the duty, not only of Britons, but of humanity, to think well if there is any possibility of lessening the chances of similar disasters in the future, or of devising especially a better means for the speedy extinction of fire at sea. Though a considerable portion of the Dominion can hardly be said to be closely interested in the welfare of those who go down to the sea in ships, our position as the third maritime nation in the world makes our sailors and our ships a matter of national importance, and when other countries and other people cry aloud for greater caution and better preventives against this and all classes of disaster, the voice of Canada should not be still. We are also, all of us, especially in the inland provinces, interested in increasing the number of emigrants who annually reach these shores, and it cannot be denied that the perils of the sea have a deterring influence on many who would otherwise gladly join their friends on this side of the Atlantic, and thus help us to build up the population and develop the vast and productive resources of the country. The voyage, to be sure, is not a protracted one, and the risks have lately been reduced to a minimum; still there are risks, and we are therefore as much interested as any community can be in reducing them to the remotest possibility.

Perhaps the greatest difficulty which has to be contended with in the case of fire on board an emigrant vessel is the presence of large numbers of women and children, who generally get panic stricken at once, and hinder the means which might be taken to save life, by hampering the movements of the crew and those who would and could render assistance. Governor Janisch, of St. Helena, in a recent letter to the Earl of Carnarvon, in which he announces the loss of the Cospatrick, suggests the advisability of adopting in passenger ships similar measures to the precautions used in troop-ships and men-of-war, where each person is appointed a station and instructed what to do in case of fire. In ships bound for New Zealand or Australia such a course could not fail to be marked with beneficial results, if it were only the confidence which would be inspired in the minds of timid people by the knowledge that in case of fire every one would know what to do and how to do it. A certain number, of course, might be told off to guard the women and children, and prevent them from spreading themselves over the vessel, and thus hindering the operations of the workers. In emigrant vessels there are always a large proportion of men who would be both able and willing to render aid if only proper organization were established, and it might be supposed that with a voyage of three months or so such organization could be attained, if there were only some one to organize. To whom such a lot would fall would be a question to decide, and seeing that the officers of such vessels have generally a very arduous round of duties to perform, the most feasible plan would seem to be, as has been suggested in England, that an officer should be specially appointed for the purpose. The having of such an officer might be made compulsory, as it is to have a physician on board. In emigrant vessels to this country, the difficulties of organization would be greatly increased, as the time usually occupied in making the voyage is seldom over more than a fortnight, and generally only extends to about ten days. But even supposing such is the case, we see no reason why a similar course should not be pursued, as the drill might commence on the day of sailing, and only end when the vessel and her cargo were safely in port. The Government inspection before leaving port might afford a good opportunity for learning the previous occupations of adult passengers, and thus in a way judging of the particular service they would be most likely to perform efficiently. The daily drill necessary, and an occasional "false" alarm at unexpected hours, would serve to relieve the ennui which passengers are apt to suffer from, and make the voyage pass pleasantly and profitably; for experience once gained is seldom wholly lost.

The matter, involving as it does the safety of life and property, is a very important one, and we trust that if the Imperial Legislature does nothing in the premises,—and we can hardly think it would refuse if it were only properly presented to its view,—private enterprise ought to step in. We look with confidence to the owners of emigrant vessels testing the efficiency of some such plan. The objection might be raised that passengers would not submit to being compulsorily enrolled as members of a fire brigade, but the contingency is not probable, and we feel sure that most of them would only be too glad to have something to divert their attention. Of course, to make the plan effective, it would have to be compulsory, but compulsion would never be required at least amongst British subjects.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE.

(CONTINUED.)

TUESDAY, Feb. 9.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, in rising to move that, as a token of respect for the memories of the deceased, this House do adjourn, would observe that it was a melancholy fact that every session this House was called upon to mourn the loss of some called to a better world since the termination of the preceding. The first named gentleman, from rank, position and education, had held a high position in the Province of New Brunswick, and had also occupied a seat in this House since the commencement of Confederation. As to the latter, who, through his well known popularity, had been repeatedly elected to the Legislature of his province, he had ever been remarkable for his consistency, and was an honour and a credit to his country. Before concluding he [Hon. Mr. Letellier] would observe that he felt assured his honourable friends [Hon. Messrs. Wilmot and Girard] would unite with him in expression of regret for the memories of the deceased.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—It was at all times a matter of deep regret to be called upon to second a motion of so melancholy a nature, but to him [Hon. Mr. Wilmot] in the present instance it was peculiarly so, from the fact that the first named deceased hon. gentleman had been for years his schoolfellow; had been associated with him in the Legislature of his province for nearly 30 years, and in the Government for nearly seven years. Others might, perhaps, be better qualified to speak of the talents and ability of the deceased, but he [Hon. Mr. Wilmot] knew him to have been a gentleman of high classical attainments, of profound legal acumen, and to have held a high position at the bar of his native province. Whilst a Conservative in politics, he had at all times been prepared to support any measure calculated to benefit his country. His family had held a good position in the province and his connections were most respectable. On different occasions he had various opportunities of attaining high positions, but had refused to do so, having alone always at heart the interest of his country. He would conclude by seconding the motion of his hon. friend, the Minister of Agriculture.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD—Hon. gentlemen, I very willingly accede to the demand addressed to me by the Hon. Minister of Agriculture. At the opening of each session, if we are gratified at seeing each other again, we at the same time feel grieved, upon looking around us, to see empty places which call to our minds friends gone forever. Death in its relentless course has ravished them from our esteem. Painful as this is, we have only to submit to the stern decree of Providence, mindful that if we have the chance of being numbered in the front rank of life, we are not the more exempt from the vigorous hand of death, and that soon we shall have the same fate to undergo. Upon looking at the Opposition side of the House I remember that last session I there saw the Hon. Mr. Malhiot full of life and vigour. A few days of suffering have sufficed to prostrate him and lay him in the tomb. He is no more here, following with marked attention the proceedings of this House from the commencement to the closing of the session. He has finished his course and, in doing so, has fulfilled his duty, showing himself to have been in everything and everywhere an honourable and upright gentleman. His honourable colleagues to-day, with sad, though pleasing reminiscences, recall his memory. As a personal friend of the deceased, having been born in the same county, there is some consolation in the thought that upon me to-day has devolved the duty of pronouncing his eulogy.

It was then ordered that the House stand adjourned until Thursday next, 11th inst., at 3 p. m.

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762.

THE CHINK OF GOLD.—The Gilmore Concert which is to close the last of the series of Library Drawings, on the 27th of February, is creating all over the country, about the same excitement as did the monster Boston Musical Jubilee, by the same conductor, a few years ago. In Louisville there will be no firing of cannons or crash of ear-piercing noise. Mr. Briggs, the manager of the Library Drawings, has wisely substituted for this the more pleasing melody of "chink of gold." Music and money, and money and music is the *thema* upon which this final concert is based. 3765

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse life. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3760

Hotels.

Queen Restaurant.
WELLINGTON STREET.

LUNCH BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.
Ox-tail
FISH.
Fillets of Haddock
ENTREES.
Veal and Bacon Pie,
Oyster and Lobster Patties.
BROILED.
Venison Steaks, Beef Steaks
Lamb Chops,
Quail.
JOINTS.
Corned Beef, Ham,
Roast Beef.
Oysters Stewed, Fried, Raw.

Tea and Coffee.

Feb. 11 1875. 3761

EUROPEAN
Dining Rooms,
80 Sparks Street.
J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.
TUESDAY, 9th FEB., 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls, Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables — Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry—Paradise Pudding Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p. m. Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 31 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA 150,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $250,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

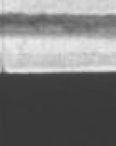
THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,
Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
1875.



AGENTS WANTED.
Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8TH ST., NEW YORK.

Auction Sales.

Brick House and Lot
On the Bank Street Road
FOR SALE!
BY J. BERMINGHAM,
ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ½ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded-cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st.,
Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale
OF VERY VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS,
Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.
HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vieille Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.
For particulars apply to
JOHN W. McGUIRE,
24, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 2861.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House
W. MILLS, Proprietor,
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House

Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 24, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!
THE DOMINION RESTAURANT
Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,
(Opposite Parliament Houses.)
Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.
HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 16, 1875. 3744y

FOR SALE CHEAP.
North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming implements thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises. 2-1m.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from
Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
40 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots
416 Notre Dame-St., . . . Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., . . . Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.
R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.
Jan. 11, 1875.

LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!
The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the
SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.
A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by
JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 20th, 1874. 3724 m1

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.
Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorised to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager,
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$75,000.00!
In Valuable Gifts.
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 171st Regular Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, February 22, 1875, two Grand Capitals of
$5,000.00 Each in Cash.
One Prize $1,000 }
Two Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Five Prizes $100 }
1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $500.
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300.
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each!
1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 75,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Dec. 28, 1874 3754 daw

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3735-1d & 13w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & Co.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.
Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bouquet, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES.
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these ceremonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.
MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.
DEVINS & BOLTON:
GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.
Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Laballe street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford it, throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle; Large Bottles $2.
May 12, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years, and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLRY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS
in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36
Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine
JEWELLERY,
Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Vicoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 26, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family;
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874. 3667-1wly

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. 4.30 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. 4.30 p.m.
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. 7.30 p.m.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Billings' Bridge, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Merivale, Wednesdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ramsay's Corners, Hawthorne, Eastman's Springs, Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m., will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.05 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.
Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 28, 1874.

HYDROPHOBIA.

A Coloured Man Bitten by a Dog Last Summer Dies from the Effects Thereof.

The attention of the medical faculty of Brooklyn has again been brought to that remarkable and most terrible of maladies, hydrophobia, by a fatal case which occurred in that city yesterday. The victim was a negro named William Ellice, thirty-five years of age, a man of steady and regular habits. Ellice was a coachman and lived with his wife and family at No. 133 Gold street. Last summer he was bitten by a coach dog belonging to his employer, the animal putting its teeth through the fleshy part of the index finger of the left hand. But little attention was paid to the wound at the time as it very soon healed. The dog had exhibited some symptoms of madness, it seems, prior to biting Ellice, and the fact coming to the knowledge of a policeman he shot the brute, very much to the regret of the coachman. The circumstance was forgotten in time, Ellice enjoying excellent health, apparently, and continuing to perform his labours. On Wednesday last, while walking along Tillary street, the fell disease which had been so long latent in the blood manifested itself in a sudden and fearful manner. He was prostrated by a sharp spasm and fell heavily on the sidewalk. He was carried to a drug store, and there received stimulants which had the effect of restoring him to consciousness. As soon as he was able to walk he repaired to his home without assistance. He had not been long in the house when he experienced a pain in the finger that had been bitten, and the member began to swell. The affection next extended to the arm and then to the throat, until the whole body was affected and violent contortions and agony, physical and mental, ensued. Ellice, among other vagaries of the mind, conceived the idea that some one was endeavouring to murder his wife and children. At this stage Mrs. Ellice summoned a physician, Dr. Veeder, of No. 332 Gold street. That gentleman, on entering the sick room, and before he had learned the incidents cited above, pronounced the patient to be suffering from hydrophobia. The Doctor prescribed opium and chloral in liberal doses, but these had no effect. The spasms and contortions of the muscles continued, and finally became so violent that the patient was unable to swallow either food or drink. A consultation of medical men was held, in which Drs. Seguin, Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health, Shaw, and C. R. Smith took part with the physician in attendance. While they were discussing the case one of the doctors spoke of the dog and the nature of the bite, which the patient overhead, and springing from his bed set upon the offending doctor and forcibly ejected him from the room before he could be prevented by the astonished spectators. The patient continued to suffer excruciatingly until Sunday morning, when the spasms ceased. He did not sleep five minutes during his sickness. From Sunday he sank rapidly, despite the administration of stimulants, and died yesterday morning at an early hour.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—Electric—Selected and Electrised. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 2821y d&w.

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; from One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 3718

Dec. 11 18

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint. It is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.

January 13th, 1875. 3741

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence

Sept. 19, 1874. 3376-y

WHOLESALE Ready-Made CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTERS

Ever in this section, as Foreman.

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

Sept. 28, 1874. 3390

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited from consumers.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st. 3741y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

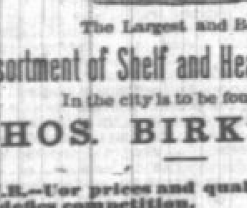
CALDWELL & CO., Managers.

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 28, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.



The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO., Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOW'S & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Grannis, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO., 25 Sussex-St.

Oct. 3, 1874.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE. ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—Boston Globe.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year.........$4.00

$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. 1.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

The first week in January, I will offer for sale 5,000 old and modern engravings.

Dec 26, 1874

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50. Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

Government Notices

SALMON FISHING.

THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Address,

W. F. WHITCHER, *Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.*

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL, Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt. General

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1875. 3-awk. 3742

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

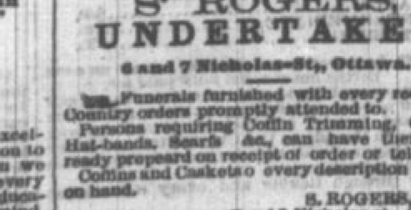
SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3748-6 2aw



S. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs, &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS, 6 and 7, Nicholas-st., Ottawa.

No 18 249

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Augusto Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the spring delivery. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX, Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov. 6, 1873.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 8, 1874. 2947y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only.

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN, 15 SUSSEX-ST, OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress. Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress, Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB, 28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 13 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand, Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN, Ottawa

Dec. 21, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875 3750

NOTICE

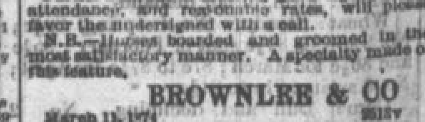
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in the Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 12 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 2512y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 6 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

MINERAL WATER.

The Leitrim Mineral Water, which has been extensively used in this City during the past Summer, is the best cure for Kidney Disease and Dropsy ever known, is now for sale at H. F. McCarthy's, Upper Town; Alex. Christie's, Centre Town, and Dr. Garan's, Lower Town.

Oct. 27th 1874. 3773-3m

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DE L. HARWOOD, President. EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director

WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President. JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3766

The Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company

OF CANADA.

Head Office, - - - - - - - - Ottawa, Ont.

Capital: $100,000 in 1,000 Shares of $100 Each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

F. F. Jones, Esq., M. P. P. | James McCarty, Esq.
James Humphrey, Esq. | J. J. Fraser, Esq., M.P.P.
Henry Torrance, Esq. | C. R. Cooper, Esq.

Lees & Gemmell, *Solicitors.*
Henry T. Corbett, Esq., M. D., &c., *Medical Director.*
C. R. Cooper, *Manager.*
Arthur W. Wilson, Esq., F.I.A. & F.S.S., *Actuary.*
Merchants Bank of Canada, *Bankers.*

Quebec Agency - - - - 235 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT:

J. J. Lussier, Esq., M.D., *Examiner.*
F. G. Bouthillier, Esq., L.L.B., *Solicitor.*
J. A. R. Beique, Esq., *Manager and Secretary.*
Banque Ville Marie, *Bankers.*

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT:

P. O'Leary, Esq. M.D., *Examiner.*
W. R. Ford, Esq., *Agent.*

PROSPECTUS.

In view of the magnitude the Life Assurance interests have assumed of late years in Canada, the immense increase year by year, and in consideration that the bulk of the business is done by American Companies, the projectors of this Company feel that there is a vast field open for a profitable Canadian enterprise. According to the report of the Auditor of the Financial Department at Ottawa for 1873, there were 13,086 policies issued during the year; 8,037 by American Companies, 3,518 only by Canadian Companies, and 1,513 by English Companies; out of 35 Life Companies reporting to the Government, but four were Canadian. The total amount of Insurance effected was $21,434,594. The total income for the year was $2,586,261.84; out of this $1,511,281.94 was paid to American Companies, and only $511,235.85 to Canadian, and $563,693.05 to English Companies. The deposit with our Government amounted to $4,857,051. $520,529.89 was paid for death losses. Over two millions are sent out of the country to enrich American and English stockholders. This immense capital can be retained in the country, assisting to build up our commerce, railroads, canals, and all that materially tend to make us a nation, with as much advantage to the policyholders as they now receive. No other investments in America have been considered so safe and remunerative as Life Assurance stock. In Canada, no Canadian Company has ever failed, and in the U. S., but two companies where the stockholders lost anything. $389,145,684.49 is invested in Life Companies in the U. S., and in Canada we have not probably $500,000. As evidence of the immense profitableness of Life Assurance stock, the following figures are taken from the New York Insurance Department Report for 1873, showing dividends paid to stockholders. Only those Companies doing business in Canada are cited:—

	Capital.	Dividend.	Balance as regards Stockholders.
Ætna	$103,000	$45,000	$2,144,503.56
Atlantic	110,000	8,050	25,176.11
Equitable	100,000	8,050	2,421,758.84
Globe	100,000	13,723	164,510.70
United States	250,000	18,350	632,264.98
Phœnix	16,000	960	666,767.12

Besides the immense surplus belonging to the stockholders, the above companies have large surpluses representing many millions belonging to their policyholders. Our few Canadian Companies have all paid large dividends. No difficulty has been found in procuring the immediate subscription of the whole stock of the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company, but it was believed to be more judicious and more to the Company's interest, that the stock be distributed among the towns where the Company would probably open Agencies, thereby creating a local interest in every place. 3748

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.......................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3549y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3678

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES. By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

[illegible] bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with [illegible] &c. and having the celebrated *Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions* of which I am sole owner and patentee. These cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own tables. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender 738 Broadway, New York

Christmas Beef.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.

MR. C. AUCLAIR, Butcher, Corner Bank and Maria Streets.

Has now on exhibition a variety of fine Meats, Poultry, &c., second to none in the city.

Western Prize Beef

FROM GUELPH.

A very large quantity of

MUTTON, PORK, VENISON AND POULTRY.

Over 5,000 Pounds of Poultry!

Turkeys from 10 to 22 pounds. Geese from 8 to 16 pounds. Ducks and Chickens in great variety.

In my establishment will be found an unequalled display of Meats of every kind, and the largest and best of Poultry ever brought to Ottawa. Remember the place—

AUCLAIR'S

Corner of Bank and Maria Streets

Dec. 22, 1874. 3728-1f

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Waters; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

THOS. PATTERSON.

Dec. 24 1874.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 35 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Aug 1, 1874. 3464

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MRS. S. M. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

HANEY & FORGIE.

Jan. 11, 1875. 3673y

No. 234 WELLINGTON STREET.

—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the

Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY!

Always on Hand.

Feb. 3, 1875. 3780

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED

—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

53, SPARKS STREET.

TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

3761

Tailoring.

TAILORING | TAILORING

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the city.

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $15 to $24.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7.50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, from $3 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $3.50 to $5.50
Scotch Tweed, from $5 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, from $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward.

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

55 SPARKS STREET.

Nov. 11, 1874. 3633m

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3687

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON, Travelling Agent.

AGENCY OF Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works, OHIO SANDSTONE Drain Pipe & Fancy Clay Goods.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA Marble and Granite Works, Established 1860, by BY W. M. SOMERVILLE, Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa. Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Reseeding or Protector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

THIS IS BEE-HUNTING TIME!

I have printed a full Guide for Hunting Bees in the woods, and have thoroughly tested my Bee Scent at the Provincial Exhibition, Toronto. Price of a bottle of Scent and Guide, 50c.

J. W. MINTHORN, Box 40 Oshawa, Ont.

Oct. 1. 3480

DINNER PARTY.—[illegible] entertained a large party [illegible] residence last night.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS [illegible].—Mr. Cyrus Martin, of North Gower, was appointed Inspector of Weights and Measures for the County of Carleton yesterday.

ASH WEDNESDAY.—Yesterday was observed as a holiday in the public departments, but the banks were [illegible] as was generally supposed. Services were held in the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches, but the attendance thereat was not very large.

A VEXED QUESTION SETTLED.—The shrievalty difficulty that existed between Sheriff Powell and the Corporation of the County of Carleton has at last been satisfactorily adjusted. A compromise was effected and the Sheriff accepts of $600 in full of all claims against this body.

LICENSE INSPECTOR.—Mr. Wm. Gordon has been re-appointed Inspector of licenses and Chief Constable for the County of Carleton for the current year. The appointment is a satisfactory one, he having discharged the duties of the position with the utmost satisfaction during the past year.

ENGLISH MAIL.—An English mail will close at the City Post Office to-morrow [Friday], the 12th inst., at 12.00 o'clock p. m., destined for the steamship Polynesian, which sails from Portland for Liverpool on Saturday. A supplementary bag will close at 1.25 p. m. for the same destination.

LECTURE.—We beg to remind our readers of Col. Fletcher's lecture, this evening, in the lecture hall of the Literary and Scientific Society, Sparks street. Subject, "The Defence of Canada." We expect to see a large turn out to hear what the gallant Colonel has to say in reference to this important subject.

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3766.

OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—At a meeting of the directors of this institution held yesterday at noon the following officers were elected: Hon. James Skead, President; Hon. L. R. Church, Vice President; M. Wholehan, Managing Director; H. F. Bronskill, Secretary. Executive Committee, the President, Vice President and Messrs. G. W. Eaton and F. Stancliffe.

LECTURE.—Dr. Grant will deliver the next lecture of the course, under the auspices of the Young Men's Society of St. Andrew's Church, in the basement of that building on Monday evening next. The subject will be "Facts in the Chemistry of Life," which will be illustrated by chemical experiments. In the hands of the Doctor the subject will no doubt be ably treated. The public are cordially welcome to attend this one of the open meetings of the Society.

NEWS AGENCY.—The American Newspaper Advertising Agency of Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, is the only establishment of the kind in the United States which keeps itself persistently before the people *by advertising in newspapers*. They evidently receive their reward, for we have it from a reliable source that advertising orders issued by them for their customers have exceeded three thousand dollars a day since the commencement of the year, *and this is not a very good year for advertising either*.

ST. PATRICK'S HALL.—An excellent programme is arranged for this evening at the St. Patrick's Hall. Miss McDougall, Miss Codd, Miss Page, and the Misses Mahon, Messrs. T. Lawrence, E. Smith, J. H. P. Gibson and Marley have kindly consented to take part in the entertainment. An essay will be read on the subject "Is the ballot desirable in Canada," and in addition a number of scenes will be exhibited on the illuminated screen. There will, no doubt, be a large attendance. The admission to these popular entertainments is only ten cents.

THE NURSERY.—Mr. Jones, agent for Messrs. Chase Bros. and Bowman, Rochester, N.Y., is in town, and staying at the Union House. He represents the largest nursery in America. It is in first-rate condition, and it is made a strict rule that no culls shall leave their nursery for any point either in the United States or Canada. They have on hand all kinds of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, roses, &c. They are all new, very fine, and will be amply guaranteed. Any orders left with Mr. Jones will receive the utmost consideration and attention during the ensuing season.

THE GREAT CONCERT.—The managers of the Fifth and Last Library Gift Concert seem determined that its last effort shall be its greatest. With this view they have engaged Gilmore and his world renowned orchestra to play them out of existence. Of course, the cost of such an orchestra is enormous, but they are determined to leave a pleasant memory behind them, and Gilmore is to crystalize it into music. This concert will undoubtedly be the finest ever heard out of New York or Boston. The orchestra contains 100 performers, each selected for his instrument, and the whole world can produce no music superior to that which will "play out" the last concert. Only holders of tickets, or parts thereof, will be admitted. 3766.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The managers of the Orphans' Home thankfully acknowledge the following donations for January:—Box at Mr. Eddy's Factory, $4.25; Bronsons & Weston, wood [$47]; Mr. T. MacKay, two bags of flour, one of meal; Mrs. J. Brown, soap [$4]; McLaren & Chalmers, one pair blankets; per Mr. Cassells, one bag flour, won by His Excellency at a curling match; Mr. Gibson, four currant loaves; Mr. J. Buchanan, cakes and crackers; Mrs. Eddy, milk; Mrs. Harrison, onions; Bishop & Son, crackers; Mr. Rajotte, damaged clothing from the fire; Mr. Prentiss, Aylmer, six pair of boots; J. Durie & Son, stationery; St. John's Church festival, cakes, sugar, &c.; clothing from Mrs. Chamberlain, Mrs. W. B. Snow, Mrs. Derbishire, Mrs. Moore and Bank street Church. The subscriptions taken up by the collectors will be acknowledged in the annual report.

THE ADJOURNED INSOLVENCY CASE.—The case of T. E. Moore was resumed yesterday morning before Judge Lyon. One additional witness along with the prisoner, who was recalled, were all that were examined when the taking of evidence was closed. Nothing new of interest to the public was elicited from all the evidence adduced, that has not previously appeared in our columns. At the conclusion of the taking of evidence the Hon. J. O'Connor, counsel for the prisoner, moved for his discharge from the writ of *capias* under which he was arrested. Mr. Chrysler, on behalf of the assignee, thought from Moore's own evidence, that the affairs of the prisoner were in a very unsatisfactory condition. He had declared himself to be solvent in the early part of December and in the short space of one month he was nearly $7,000 behind. The Hon. J. O'Connor in reply stated that nothing had been given in evidence to create the least suspicion of fraud on the part of the prisoner. He thought on the contrary that he had given a very reasonable and fair account of the way in which he had managed his business. His Honour reserved judgment until to-day at 12 o'clock.

FURIOUS RUNAWAY.—Yesterday evening about five o'clock, a furious runaway created a good deal of consternation in Sparks street, and was attended with somewhat serious results. A horse belonging to Dr. Carmichael in going along Wellington street became startled by the detaching of one of the shafts of the cutter through the loss of a bolt, and being a rather spirited animal it sped around Bank and up Sparks street at a terrific rate, leaving the cutter behind at McCullough's corner. On reaching Mr. C. P. Dorion's on Sparks street, the infuriated animal knocked over Mr. Godbee Brown, who received serious injuries from the accident. Mr. Brown was taken into Davidson's drug store, where his wounds received surgical attention at the hands of Dr. Horsey. He has a severe gash in the head, received probably from the shoes on the horse's feet. This did not stop the animal in his mad career, for he proceeded down through a densely crowded street and over the bridge to Lower Town, and there is no knowing but other accidents of perhaps a yet more serious character may have to be recorded. This horse has a habit of taking a periodical stampede, having run away last summer and nearly killed a boy in the service of the doctor.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.—Last night a very fair audience was present at Gowan's new Opera House, though the attendance was by no means commensurate with the character and excellence of the performance. The ever popular and well known drama entitled the "Pearl of Savoy" was placed on the boards for the first time this season. The plot of the piece is one with which all theatre goers are thoroughly conversant, abounding as it does in thrilling scenes and exciting tableaux. Mr. Herndon's selections nightly appear to meet with general favour. Everything he produces, is done well. The *role* of the several members of his Company are well cast, and all are well up in their respective lines of business. It would be invidious to particularize any single member of the Company, but Mrs. T. J. Herndon as "Marie," Mr. T. J. Herndon, as "Parrott," and Miss Bertie Maywood as "Chonchon" are deserving of every praise for the able manner in which they pourtrayed the different characters. Mr. J. H. Mulligan as the "Marquis De Sivry," and Mr. James Harrison as "Father Lanstalot," were very acceptable, and Mr. Harry Wilson surprised the audience not a little by his excellent delineation of "The Commander," who never ran away, but was always eager to "hasten" when any personal danger was apprehended. The minor characters in the piece were very creditably rendered by the company. The evening's entertainment was brought to a very successful close by the screaming Irish farce of the "Limerick Boy," in which Mr. John Ward as "Paddy Miles" kept the house in roars of laughter. To-night "East Lynne," dramatised from the well known novel of the same name, will be put on the boards, concluding with the laughable farce of "Toodles," in which Mr. Herndon will appear.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Third Day.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment this morning, at 10 o'clock: Present, Ira Morgan, Warden, Messrs. Clelland, Smith, Richardson, Niel, Manion, Dean, Sykes, Beatty, Hill, Wallace, Clark, Anderson, Thomson, Baskerville and Robilliard.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and confirmed.

NEW BRIDGE.

On motion of Mr. Wallace, seconded by Dr. Beatty, the Warden was authorized to petition the Dominion Government to grant permission to build a bridge across the Rideau Canal, at the Village of Wellington, in the Township of North Gower, and to ascertain what the Government will be willing to contribute towards the erection of the same.

LICENSE INSPECTOR.

On motion of Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Clark, the By law appointing Wm. Gordon Inspector of Licenses for the County of Carleton, was read a second and third time and passed.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

On motion of Mr. Clelland, seconded by Mr. Hill, leave was granted to introduce a By law to appoint Cyrus Martin of North Gower an Inspector of Weights and Measures for the County of Carleton.

The By-law was accordingly read a first time.

The Council then adjourned until 2.30 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In pursuance to adjournment the Council met at 2.30 p.m., the Warden in the chair. Present: Messrs. Smith, Surtees, Holmes, Dr. Beatty, Clelland, Baskerville, Robilliard, Sykes, Richardson, Wallace, Dean, Thomson, Anderson, and Neil.

THE SHERIFF'S CLAIMS.

The special committee appointed to examine into claims made by the Sheriff, for reductions made on the accounts presented him for criminal justice, reported as follows: that a recapitulation of the amounts paid to the Sheriff quarterly for criminal justice and the sums paid him thereon and also the amount deducted in each quarter by the Treasurer from the September quarter of 1867 to the September quarter of 1873, both included had been laid before the committee. The statement showed that over two-thirds of the $3,000 claimed by the Sheriff had actually been paid to him, and this the Sheriff was perfectly willing to agree to, in so far as it showed the amount of deductions unpaid. The Sheriff denied the right of the County to refuse payment of any part of the unpaid balance, and that he was entitled to be paid the full amount of every account passed by the County Council, leaving to the Council their right to contest all illegal charges. Judge Ross, as a member of the committee, was of opinion that the Sheriff was right in the stand he took, and that he could compel the payment of the claim. The Sheriff offered to compromise the matter by granting a receipt in full for $700 for all claims due up to date.

Mr. WALLACE thought the committee should have recommended some plan of settling the difficulty.

Mr. SMITH, in reply, stated that they could not very well recommend any means of settlement, but the report set forth the grievances complained of and the opinion of Judge Ross, who was favourable to the position taken by the Sheriff.

On motion of Mr. SURTEES, the Sheriff was asked to address the Council on the subject.

Sheriff POWELL accordingly addressed the Council, and went fully into the merits of the case. He thought the report was calculated to mislead the Council. He did not claim that the sum of $3,000, as originally mentioned, was due him, but he held that he was entitled to the deductions retained, as they should never have been made. Many of the deductions were for incidental accounts for removal of lunatics and other such services. He knew that by *mandamus* he could compel the payment of his claim, but this he would not resort to if he never received the amount. He would leave the matter entirely in the hands of the Council, and would accept of the sum of $700 in full of all claims, and give a receipt in full to date for that amount. He trusted the matter would be settled in some amicable way at once and for ever.

Moved by Mr. SURTEES, seconded by Mr. THOMSON, that the report of the Special Committee on the claim of Mr. Sheriff Powell be received and adopted, and that the Warden be and is hereby authorized to grant an order in favour of Sheriff Powell for the sum of $600, provided the Sheriff will grant a receipt in full of all demands due to him to this date, as per terms of report submitted by Special Committee.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

A SLIGHT RECOGNITION.

Mr. SMITH explained that since the Council was in session yesterday, he had had an interview with Mr. Lees, who stated that in thinking over the matter of the Forgie claim he had called to his remembrance the fact of a compromise having been accepted by that gentleman for $7,803, and that he was impressed with the belief that this amount was paid over to Mr. Forgie by the late Mr. Lewis. He further stated that if the Council desired it, he would make these observations before its members. Mr. Smith thought this would prove a satisfactory solution of this difficulty.

A SLIGHT RECOGNITION.

On motion of Mr. WALLACE, seconded by Dr. BEATTY, the sum of $50 was granted Mr. Smith, to remunerate him for services rendered in connection with the investigation of the Shrievalty difficulty.

Mr. SMITH thanked the Corporation for their recognition of his arduous labours in connection with this intricate affair.

THE GOODWOOD BRIDGE.

Moved by Dr. BEATTY, seconded by Mr. RICHARDSON, that the Reeve of Huntley, the Reeve of North Gower, and the Deputy Reeve of Goulbourn be a committee to examine the River Goodwood, and if found that there is an actual necessity for a bridge over the said river, and that the said stream is over 100 feet wide, the warden, on their certificate, be authorized to grant an order on the County Treasurer for the sum of $800 to aid in building the said bridge, the order to be made payable to the Treasurer of Richmond.

After some considerable discussion the resolution was carried.

WELLINGTON BRIDGE.

Moved by Mr. WALLACE, seconded by Mr. SYKES, that Mr. Surtees be and is hereby appointed on behalf of this Council to examine the location of the proposed bridge at Wellington Village over the Rideau River, and to enquire into the necessity of having such bridge constructed.

This resolution was carried.

LEGAL OPINION.

The Warden next read the legal opinion of the Solicitor relative to the proposed bridge over the Rideau at the Village of Wellington. In addition to a former opinion given on the question he believed the Municipal Council had a discretionary power as to where the bridge should be erected, and must be allowed, to a certain extent, to judge of the necessity of such erection, and he was of opinion that the stream in question being a canal under the control of the Dominion was an obstacle in the way of carrying out the prayer of the petitioners, unless overcome by some means.

Moved by Mr. SMITH, seconded by Mr. RICHARDSON, the Clerk was requested to write to Mr. John G. STREET, of March, and Mr. FRANK NESBITT, of Torbolton, asking them to examine the location of a proposed bridge across the town line between March and Torbolton over Constance Creek, and report to the Council next June, as to the length, width and depth of approaches required for said bridge, so as to keep the same above high water as well as the length of bridge required to cross the said Creek.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned till to-morrow at 10 o'clock a.m.

CITY COUNCIL.

The Provincial Exhibition Question Discussed.

A special meeting of the City Council was held in the City Hall last night, His Worship the Mayor in the chair. Present: Aldermen Rocque, Heney, McDougal, O'Connor, Waller, Robertson, Birkett, Rowe, Bangs, Christie, Chabot and Pratt.

The MAYOR explained the object of the meeting to be to consult with the Directors of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society in regard to the best means of providing for the accommodation of the next Provincial Exhibition.

The directors present were the Hon. James Skead, Ira Morgan, A. S. Woodburn, G. W. Eaton and N. Robertson.

On motion of Ald. HENEY, the Council went into Committee of the Whole, Ald. Rocque in the chair, to discuss the propriety of at once taking active measures towards promoting the success of the forthcoming Provincial Exhibition.

Ald. ROCQUE then took the chair.

Ald. ROWE moved, seconded by Ald. BIRKETT, that His Worship the Mayor, the Finance Committee and the Board of Works be and are hereby appointed a special committee from this Council, to co-operate with the Directors of the Ottawa Agricultural Society in making the necessary preparations for the Provincial Exhibition, to be held in this city in September next.

The Hon. JAMES SKEAD addressed the Council, stating that some six or seven years ago our citizens made the first effort to secure the Provincial Exhibition. Each year since, similar efforts have been made, but all were unsuccessful until the last year. In the last attempt they had succeeded, mainly through the exertions of the Mayor and a delegation sent to Toronto. This delegation had pledged itself on behalf of the Corporation they represented to provide all necessary accommodation. The Directors of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society met and agreed to allow the city the use of their grounds. The Corporation had subsequently met, and passed a resolution ratifying the action of the delegates and giving a bonus of $15,000 in aid of the proposed exhibition. The Board of Arts and Agriculture could not confer with any other body than the City Corporation in reference to the exhibition. The City Agricultural Society could not legally assume any responsibility in the matter, but they could co-operate and assist in the project. Thus far $15,000 had been received from the city, $3,000 from the County of Carleton, $400 from a neighbouring society and other counties had promised. He calculated that $250,000 would be left in the city the week of the exhibition. One hundred thousand attended the last exhibition in Toronto. It would be stated that the money was being invested in private property and that the city would sacrifice the money to a private enterprise. In answer to this he might say that the society was regulated under an Act of Parliament and the Directors were but trustees for the property. He regretted the tone of the debate at the last meeting of the Council, as it reflected seriously upon himself. He resented the attempt made to his having practised duplicity with the Council. At Toronto last year $13,000 had been spent by the city, and they had a Crystal Palace already built. He thought the city could not relegate the duty incumbnt upon them to any other party, and he would suggest the propriety of the Council appointing a committee, and soliciting such outside aid as would be conducive to the welfare of the proposed exhibition. He said $19,000 would complete the buildings and sheds necessary.

Ald. HENEY voted for the resolution from the conviction that the $19,000 was to be given as a bonus, and that the society were to carry out the works. If Toronto had spent $13,000 and had a good Crystal Palace it was a bad look out for Ottawa, for he thought at that rate $100,000 would be necessary.

Ald. WALLER, in reference to the word *duplicity*, desired to offer an explanation. The Hon. Mr. Skead, Mr. J. M. Currier, M.P., and Mr. A. S. Woodburn, were the delegates named to wait upon the Corporation, in regard to the proposed exhibition, and at that time the distinct understanding was that it would not exceed $5,000. He desired on that occasion to deal with the question intelligently so that the citizens whom they were representing could see that the Council were acting in the full knowledge of the responsibility they had to assume. The members of the Council on that occasion went away with the idea that the sum of $10,000 would be all that would be necessary. In regard to using the word duplicity he disclaimed any idea of being personal, but he yet maintained that the corporation was left under a false impression in regard to the statements then made. It had been said that $19,000 would suffice for the work, on the grounds of the City Agricultural Society. He could not understand why that Society refused to assume the responsibility of the undertaking, unless there was fear of a larger outlay being necessary.

Mr. A. S. WOODBURN followed, explaining the position of affairs as he understood it. He was always under the impression that $25,000 would be necessary to prepare for the exhibition. As far as Mr. Skead's remarks were concerned, they had reference entirely to what had been expended in other cities, and not to any probable cost for the proposed exhibition. He would only be too happy to answer any questions in regard to the matter.

Ald. CHRISTIE replied to Ald. Waller and said he should not attach any blame to other gentlemen, when perhaps he misunderstood the tenor of their remarks. He thought the credit of the city was pledged to the undertaking, and they were bound to see the work carried out. They had acted at the outset with the idea that they could delegate their powers to another corporation, but that proving impracticable, they should at once set about and make the Exhibition a success.

Ald. PRATT thought the time had arrived for business, time had been spent in a long and useless discussion. The elephant was now upon the hands of the corporation and they were in duty bound to assume the responsibility. He believed when $5,000 was spoken of as a probable estimate, the building of a Crystal Palace was not included. He trusted now that the position was clearly understood the work would be at once proceeded with and brought to a successful issue.

Ald. O'CONNOR was disposed to go for $15,000, but he would not be in favour of exceeding that sum.

Ald. McDOUGAL thought the time had come for work, and he would like to see something done. He thought the sum of $15,000 should be given over to the Agricultural Society and the work put under contract.

Ald. BANGS thought no time ought to be lost in pushing this work to an end. If it cost $30,000 he would be in favour of prosecuting the work with due vigour, for he believed we were under an obligation to undertake the work.

His Worship the MAYOR was of opinion that the Board of Arts would have no objection that the Council should give the carrying out of the work to the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society. It might be possible that the building would not cost more than $19,000, and if such were the case, he could see no object in the Society refusing to undertake the work. He thought if the $15,000 was refused by the Society, and that it would not assume any responsibility in the matter, then, the Corporation should seek some place within the limits of the city and whatever money was spent would be spent on behalf and for the benefit of the city. He projected a scheme which he deemed perfectly practicable for the erection of a building in Cartier Square, which might also be used as a drill shed. He concluded by saying that all were agreed as to the necessity to make it a success, but it was only a question as to who should assume the responsibility of carrying out the work.

Mr. MORGAN, Warden, thought the discussion would be productive of good. As a member of the Board of Arts, his experience had been that they had been generously treated in other cities, and he felt satisfied that the City Council of Ottawa would do likewise. He cited the City of London as an instance of promptitude in this direction. The Board of Arts was prepared to extend every assistance, and when it met in this city next week, the first thing would be to consult the Mayor and Corporation to see what they intended doing. If the answer was unsatisfactory, another city might yet have to be selected. He, however, felt satisfied that this difficulty would not arise, and that the city would fulfil its obligation to the letter.

After some further discussion, the committee adopted the resolution.

On motion of Ald. ROWE the committee rose.

The Mayor resumed the chair, when the report was received and adopted, embodying the terms set forth in the resolution of Ald. Rowe.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman and to the delegates present, the Council adjourned.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10.

Charles Flint was arraigned for drunkenness and was mulcted in $2 and costs.

Alfred Henderson was up on a similar charge, and also contributed $2 and costs to the Civic Exchequer.

Wm. Milligan was charged with being drunk in the public streets. He, too, had to pay a fine of $2 and costs.

Patrick Rice, another inebriate, was relieved of a like amount.

Robert Logan, who brings up the rear in the list of drunks, was sent to gaol for a month, not having the means wherewith to pay his fine.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of Correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

THE INSOLVENCY LAWS.

To THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

SIR,—I see by the Speech from the Throne the Government intend to take up the subject of Insolvency, and if there be one subject requiring consideration more than another for the well-being of our country, it is that. The credit of our country is almost wiped out in our commercial circles, as well as almost every responsible man wiped out of business. With this bankrupt law no man is safe in giving credit, and almost every man under it will take it, knowing he can run a race in business, squander his thousands, pocket what he can, and come out "Scot free," ready for another raid on some other unsuspicious creditor. And I might say further, by his recklessness has wiped out his neighbour of capital, and sent his family begging upon the streets. We think it is high time there should be action in the matter, and the unsuspecting creditor saved from ruin: they are the parties who should enlist our sympathies and receive protection by law from unscrupulous men. This applies to wholesale as well as to retail dealers; our wholesale men are principally men of capital and responsible, yet there are those who are bankrupt speculators as well, although many an honest wholesale man has been brought down by the retail bankrupt speculators, and forced to succumb to ruin and the result, a loss to the English jobber, who in turn has had to allow the poor manufacturer to go to the wall. This is no fiction, hundreds of cases might be quoted the injustice of that law to prove. There is as great injustice done by that law by its existence, as by its operations as well: hundreds knowing the advantages to be had by it, have made settlements after their own dictations, offers of settlement have been made, and accepted, parties knowing that it would be that, or bankruptcy, which meant nothing. This law should be wiped out, the debtor and creditor left to settle their own matters, each party should be equals, and no law to allow a "swindle—or give one party advantage over another. That law should be wiped out altogether, capital should be allowed to be represented in our business, a legitimate business should be introduced and our country would flourish, and our credit be restored. Many of you can look back at the results of the law when it first came into effect, its bad results caused petition after petition to be circulated for its repeal, until it was effected—but by the influence of a set of men, I might say speculators, if that term would be proper, it was again renewed, and millions of dollars have been drawn since from the unsuspecting creditor, not only in this country, but our mother country as well—not only injuring our credit at home, but abroad. Wipe it out, and then the debtor and creditor will settle matters, and such terms be given as will suit both; the debtor will then act honestly, knowing the creditor who has given him his means to work upon, will hold over him his indebtedness which will be an inducement to him to make an honest effort to wipe out his debts. Wipe out the law for a year and I am sure no clamour for its renewal will be asked for by those who have the weal of the country at heart.

Yours truly,
AN OLD TRADER.

To the Dominion Government and Commons of Canada.

Ottawa, February 7th, 1875.

Commercial.

GOLD IN NEW YORK . . . 113¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, Feb. 10.

The market to-day was better attended than for the previous part of the week. Prices remain about the same, eggs and fish evincing a tendency to advance above previous quotations. This is accounted for by the inauguration of the season of Lent. The following may be said to be the quotations on the market to-day:

FLOUR.		
Superfine Extra	$5 75	to 6 00
Extra	5 50	to 5 75
Superfine, No. 1	4 75	to 5 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 50	to 4 75
Oatmeal, do	5 00	to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 80	to 0 90
GRAIN.		
Spring Wheat, per bushel	0 95	to 1 00
Fall Wheat	1 05	to 1 15
Oats	0 43	to 0 45
Peas	0 60	to 0 70
Barley	0 80	to 0 90
Rye	0 90	to 1 00
Corn	0 75	to 0 80
Buckwheat	0 60	to 0 70
Beans	1 25	to 1 40
DAIRY, VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.		
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25	to 0 27
Tub Butter do	0 20	to 0 25
Cheese, do	0 15	to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 40	to 0 45
Potatoes, per bush	0 65	to 0 70
Carrots, do	0 35	to 0 40
Turnips, do	0 40	to 0 50
Cabbages, each	0 10	to 0 15
Onions, per bush	1 40	to 1 50
Beets	0 45	to 0 50
Apples, per brl	3 25	to 3 50
POULTRY AND GAME.		
Chickens, per pair	0 40	to 0 45
Ducks, per pair	0 40	to 0 45
Turkeys, each	1 00	to 1 15
Geese, each	0 50	to 0 60
Partridges, per pair	0 50	to 0 60
Feathers	0 60	to 0 75
Wool	0 40	to 0 45
Yarn	0 75	to 0 80
MEAT.		
Beef, per 100 lbs	6 00	to 6 50
Pork, do	8 75	to 9 25
Mutton, per lb	0 07	to 0 08
Lamb, do	0 07	to 0 08
Veal, do	0 07	to 0 09
Lard, do	0 15	to 0 20
Tallow, do	0 15	to 0 20
Hams, do	0 15	to 0 20
Bacon, do	0 15	to 0 20
Tongues, each	0 25	to 0 35
Venison	0 12	to 0 15
FISH.		
White Fish, do	0 10	to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 17	to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	6 50	to 7 00
Oysters, per can	0 35	to 0 40
Haddock, per lb	0 07	to 0 08
Cod, do	0 07	to 0 08
Trout, do	0 10	to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00	to 0 10
FUEL.		
Wood, first quality, per cord	4 50	to 5 00
do second do	3 50	to 4 00
Hemlock, per cord	2 75	to 3 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	8 00	to 9 00
Coal, Egg, do	8 00	to 9 00
Coal, Soft, do	9 00	to 9 50
HIDES.		
Green Hides, per lb	0 6½	to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 85	to 0 90
Calfskins, per lb	0 00	to 0 00
FODDER.		
Hay, Timothy, per ton	18 00	to 20 00
Hay, Clover, do	16 00	to 17 00
Straw, do	8 00	to 10 00

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.—Yarns and fabrics at Manchester steady. Refined petroleum, 10¼d per gallon.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10, noon.—Cotton easier, but not quotably lower; uplands, 7¾; Orleans, 7¾ to 8. Receipts:—Wheat, for past three days, 20,000 quarters, all of which were American. Lard, 63s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10, 2:30 p.m.—Flour, 21s to 23s; red wheat, 8s 6d to 9s 2d; red winter, 9s 7d to 9s 9d; white, 9s 2d to 9s 4d; club, 9s 6d to 10s; corn, 35s 9d to 36s; barley, 3s 6d; oats, 4s 4d; peas, 42s 6d; pork, 80s; lard, 63s 3d; beef, 75s 6d; bacon, 46s 6d to 49s 6d; tallow, 42; cheese, 70s; breadstuffs quiet.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 12:30 p.m.—Erie, 25¼ to 25½; do. preferred, 43; consols, money, 92⅛ to 92¼; account, 92⅛ to 92¼.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 2 p.m.—Breadstuffs market dull; wheat, 9s 2d to 9s 4d per cental for average California white, and 8s 6d to 9s 2d for red western spring. Corn, 35s 9d to 36s per quarter. Peas, 62s 6d per quarter for Canadian.

LONDON, Feb. 10, 2:30 p.m.—Consols, 92⅛ to 92¼ account: bonds, 102¾; Erie, 25¼ to 25½; do. preferred, 43.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £3,000. Tallow 43s 3d per cwt.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.

Cotton: Steady at 15½c for middling uplands.

Flour: Dull. Prices still in buyers' favour: receipts, 9,000 barrels; sales, 8,000 barrels; quotations unchanged.

Rye: Flour quiet at $4.10 to $5.30.

Wheat: Quiet. Prices without decided change; receipts, 27,000 bush; sales, 38,000 bush. at $1.05 to 1.08 for No. 2 Chicago; $1.10 to to 1.12½ for No. 2 Milwaukee; $1.15 to 1.20 for No. 1 spring; $1.18 to 1.24 for winter red western; $1.24 to 1.25 for amber do.

Rye: Quiet.

Corn: Dull; receipts 133,000 bush; sales, 36,000 bush at 81c to 81½c for new western mixed; 81½c to 82c do. for high mixed and yellow.

Barley: Dull, and still in buyers' favour: receipts, 3,000 bush; sales none.

Oats: Dull. Receipts, 31,000 bush; sales 27,000 bush. at 66c to 68½c for mixed western; 67c to 69½c for white do.

Pork: Heavy; $19.50 for new mess.

Lard: 14 1-16th cents for steam kettle rendered.

Butter: 25c to 36c for State and Pennsylvania.

Petroleum: Crude, 8c; refined, 14½c.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.

Flour: Firm, in fair demand.

Wheat: Steady. No. 1 spring, 89½c; No. 2 spring, 84½c spot or February; 85½c and 86½c for March; 87c to 87½c for April; No. 3 spring, 81c to 81½c.

Corn: Dull and declining. No. 2 mixed, 62½c to 62½c spot or February; 63½c bid for March; 71c bid for May; rejected, 61c.

Oats: Quiet and unchanged.

Rye: Firm and in fair demand. No. 2, 97c to 98c.

Barley: In fair demand and lower. No. 2 spring, $1.11½ spot; $1.12½ for March.

Pork: Unsettled, dull, at $18.15 to $18.20 spot; $18.57½ to $18.60 for April.

Lard: Steady, at $13.50 to $13.52½ spot; $13.65 bid for March; $13.85 for April.

Bulk Meats: Quiet, weak.

Whiskey: Excited, higher; held at $1 to $1.02.

Receipts: Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 73,000 bush; corn, 37,000 bush; oats, 12,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush.

Shipments: Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 71,000 bush; corn, 29,000 bush; oats, 3,000 bush; barley, 4,000 bush.

Montreal Markets.

MONTREAL, Feb. 10.

Flour: Receipts, 100 brls; sales 800 brls. Market quiet and unchanged. Transactions limited to immediate local wants. Reported sales: Strong bakers', $4.40 to 4.75; Spring extra at $4.25; superior at 4.05; and fine at 3.75.

Grain: Nominal.

Provisions: Quiet and unchanged.

Dressed Hogs: Market rather firmer: two cars sold at range of $8.25 to 8.40; latter paid for choice.

Ashes: Pots, easier: first, $5.85 to 5.95; pearls, unchanged.

Toronto Markets.

TORONTO, Feb. 10.

Barley: Inactive, and prices nominal.

Wheat: Market quiet. Sales to-day of No. 1 spring at 89½c on the track; No. 2 worth about 87½c. No. 2 fall sold at 92c in store.

Peas: Quiet, worth 72c in store for No. 1.

Oats: Sold at 44c in store.

Flour: Spring wheat extra sold at equal to $3.95, and fancy at $4.15 f.o.c. Extra is worth $4.35.

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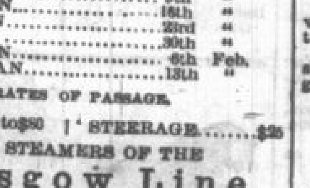

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SCANDINAVIAN	9th	"
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MORAVIAN	23rd	"
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SARMATIAN	6th	Feb.
POLYNESIAN	13th	"

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APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed that they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

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In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
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Nine volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

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"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

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The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal*.

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle*.

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial*.

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Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete sett comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

All Flannels reduced at Bryson's.

3696-1m

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.

February 1st, 1875.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class

Theodolite and Level.

ALSO,

A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole, HARNESS, ROBES, &c.

May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.

HECTOR McLEAN

December 23, 1874.

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RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Aug. 22.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

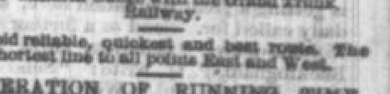
Ottawa	1.50 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	8.50 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874

Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.02 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.20 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

Dec 15 1874.

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price 15 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

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Condensed Advertisements on the First page, when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

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Houses Wanted.
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Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
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Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $8; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18; each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter, and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES; price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietor, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3767. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 37 6

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated, together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $80 a week guaranteed. business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required; thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Sdaw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women

A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address.

J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St. Boston, M

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded. A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal. Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

Rooms to Let.

A HALF DOZEN of splendidly furnished rooms to let, either with or without Board. Two minutes' walk from Parliament Buildings. Enquire at NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks St. West. 3766

TO LET.—A large Music Hall, 40x90 feet with arched ceiling 25 feet in height, on the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, also several fine offices in the same building. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St. 3764-1m

TO LET, Two Large Comfortable BEDROOMS and SITTING ROOM during Session; pleasant locality, quarter of an hour's walk from Parliament Buildings. Apply X this Office. 3757

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms, with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank sts. Address H, this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

Jan. 22, 1875. MRS. FORGIE. 37 9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA

Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company,

(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.

R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.

Jan. 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.

H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.

Dec 26, 1874. 3778-9 1aws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same, with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.

Dec 24, 1874. 3727-2awkam

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS'

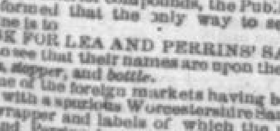
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

DATURA TATULA.

FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins, for inhalation, in boxes. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-St., London, W.

And Retail of all Chemists and Store Keepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil with the greatest of indigestion.

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,

Architect and Measurer.

59-61 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT,

Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 2 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2438

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House

Besserer Street,

Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.

Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,

Banker, Montreal

Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Cheeks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.

Oct. 20, 1874. 3980-Sawky.

BOND BROTHERS,

Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,

Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest; Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.

Ap. 3 1874. 3709y3awk

CHRISTIAN, GALT & CO.,

BANKERS, BROKERS,

—AND—

GENERAL FINANCIAL AGENTS.

384 NOTRE DAME-ST.

MONTREAL.

Sept. 30, 1874. 3685-3m

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,

Official Assignee.

City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,

Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.

Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.

Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.

Bell's Block, Elgin-st.

HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

OTTAWA, ONT.

DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,

Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,

Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.

W. H. WALKER. | H. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK July 21, 1874. 3625.

J. W. W. WARD,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,

Office over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2585y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,

Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.

Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).

C. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., MARTIN O'GARA, | HORACE LAPIERRE, EDWARD P. REMON 2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.

G. TAILLON, | F. H. CHRYSLER. June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.

Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.

Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 328-3m

C. V. H. FERLAND,

Advocate.

Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.

Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,

Notary Public and Advocate.

Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 24—

THOMAS P. FORAN,

Advocate, Solicitor, &c.

No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Residence—Albert Street, Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C P.S.O.,

Graduate McGill University, Montreal, Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry, Late Associate Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-3m

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,

OTTAWA, ONT.

Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,

Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,

Surgeon Dentist,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2523y.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105, New York

Oct 26

NOTICE.

All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter.

Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge.

Jan. 19, 1875 3746-1a2w

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the "Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the Inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say.

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively: and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test f 105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 2 of chapter 15 of 34 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3 That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4 That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzole "Benzine" Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand,

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

3757

THE LADIES' BAZAAR,

In AID of the County of Carleton

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL,

Will be opened in the Basement Story of KNOX CHURCH, City Hall Square, on Tuesday, the second day of March next.

W. COUSENS, Sec'y Ladies' Bazaar Committee.

Ottawa, Feb. 4th. 1875. 3761-f

SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness.

Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley.

Box 368, Hamilton, Ont. 3758-1m

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon, viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole or the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.

For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,

Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,

DUKE STREET.

Jan 21. 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Boller and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875. Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, SIR,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all I was recommended to be, I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine. Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES

AND

BLANKETS

Selling Far Under Cost, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.

He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.

Private sale every day.

For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press,

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two *Harper's Periodicals,* to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3805.

Auction Sales.

Brick House and Lot

On the Bank Street Road

FOR SALE!

BY J. BERMINGHAM,

ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ¼ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 7, First Concession O Front, 60 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale

OF VERY VALUABLE

TIMBER LIMITS,

Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.

HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on **SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875,** at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land

Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.

For particulars apply to

JOHN W McGUIRE, 25, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester, Or, Ottawa P. O.

Sept. 2, 1874. 2861.

Game.

PARSON'S

HAMS AND BACON,

JUST RECEIVED. Also

One Hundred Dozen

—OF—

Different Kinds of Game

JOSEPH KAVANAGH,

Grocer and Wine Merchant,

WELLINGTON-ST.

Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

TheClarendon House

W. MILLS, Proprietor,

BEGS to announce that he will

Open to the General Public

—ON—

Monday, 1st February

The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House

Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Jan. 29, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.

Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!

THE DOMINION RESTAURANT

Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,

(*Opposite Parliament Houses.*)

Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.

HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.

Jan. 16, 1875 2741y

FOR SALE CHEAP.

North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming implements thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises.

3-1m.

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving their regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE!

Fourth Night and Continued Success

—OF THE—

HERNDON Opera House Co.

Brass Band and Orchestra.

This Friday Evening, Feb. 12th

The beautiful play of

RIP VAN WINKLE.

Orchestra Chairs, $1; Dress Circle, 75 cents Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Doors open at 7.15, begins at 8.

Grand MATINEE, Saturday at 2. Admission only 40cts, children 20.

God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, Feb. 10 1875.

A GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT,

Under the patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND SUITE, will take place on

FOOK'S RINK, CANAL BASIN,

On Saturday, Feb. 13, at 3 p.m.

PRIZES:—

Gold Medal to the best Gentleman Amateur Skater.

Silver Medal to the best Boy Skater, under 14 years of age.

Gold Medal to best Lady Amateur Skater.

Silver " " Young Lady Skater, under 14 years of age.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Grand Carnival on Thursday, 18th Feb. 3763

A LECTURE

Will be delivered in ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, on

Sunday Evening, February 14th,

At SEVEN o'clock, by the

Rev. James Murphy,

Late of the Arch-diocese of Dublin.

SUBJECT—"Rich and Poor."

The proceeds are intended for the deserving poor, irrespective of creed or nationality, assisted by the St. Joseph's Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Tickets can be procured from Messrs. Battle Bros., George Mortimer, Wm. McCaffrey, M. Kavanagh, Jun., G. Murphy, R. O'Leary, Baskerville Bros, P. A. Egleson, McKenna and Finn, P. O'Meara, C. Carlton, and the members of the Conference. 3766

OTTAWA Literary and Scientific Society!

The Seventh Lecture of the Course will be delivered by Lt. Col. FLETCHER, on THURSDAY evening the ELEVENTH inst., in the Lecture Room of the Society, at 8 o'clock.

SUBJECT; "The Defence of Canada."

Admission, 10 cents.

H. P. HILL, Secretary.

3766

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."

"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."

"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa and District. Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

A. E. GENDREAU'S

New Parliamentary Tonsorial

PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Grocers.

GO TO

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S

FOR YOUR

GROCERIES.

You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.

FINE

Uncolored Japan Tea,

Only 50c. per lb.

Apples wholesale and retail.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,

Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.

Jan. 9, 1875.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,

MONTREAL, P.Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

SAPOLIO,

For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.

Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.

Dec. 29, 1874. 3780-3awk

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

BALTIMORE OYSTERS

To be had in perfection, at

James Buchanan's

SUSSEX STREET

January 6th, 1875. 1m

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY

THE AMNESTY DEBATE.

Owing to the lateness of the hour into which the debate on the amnesty resolutions extended, we are compelled to leave our report unfinished. It must appear, however, to four fifths of the House that the vote might as well have been taken before the adjournment this morning. There was manifestly no desire on the Ministerial side to supplement the Premier's able and conclusive argument and Mr. Blake's scathing review of his opponents' position. And the followers of Sir John Macdonald, if that gentleman can be said to have followers upon this question, might well have been content to leave the matter as he left it. If he did not make the best of the very bad case in which he found himself placed, it was scarcely within the competency of the gentlemen on the back benches to improve the situation to any extent. It was hinted, if not assured, that amendments were to be offered. We confess that we are unable to see the wisdom of that line of tactics. Beyond all doubt the more the leader of the Opposition and his friends stir up the mire, the deeper are they found to be involved in it. It is perfectly clear that the question of amnesty, whatever may be its merits, must be disposed of affirmatively; and that it must be so treated, regardless of its merits, is due entirely to what Mr. Blake called the perfidy of the late Administration. It is utterly a hopeless task the Opposition have set themselves. They made political capital out of this important affair, at the cost of sacrificing good faith, when it was their duty to deal with it; it is surely presumption on their part to attempt to make it profit them in its present aspect. Sir John's position in this matter, his spirited defence of yesterday notwithstanding, is utterly indefensible and bad. He knows it, and the whole House knows it; and whatever may be the views of members with respect to amnesty, no honest man can reconcile with propriety the dealing of Sir John Macdonald's Government with the leaders of the insurrectionary movement in Manitoba. The debate, it is agreed, will close to-day.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

House of Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—In the House of Commons to-day, a bill amendatory of the International Copyright Law was read a first time.

A bill introduced by Lord Elcho placing the entire metropolis of London under one municipal government had its first reading.

The Hon. David R. Plunkett has been re-elected to Parliament from Dublin University.

FRANCE.

The Senate Bill.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The Assembly to-day took up the bill for the organization of a Senate. An amendment providing that Senators be chosen by the same electors as the deputies in the Lower Chamber, was adopted by a vote of 322 yeas to 300 nays. The debate then adjourned until to-morrow.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The amendment to the Senate bill was carried to-day by the united vote of the Left and the Bonapartists. Fifty Legitimists abstained from voting, but they hope to cause a rejection of this as well as other Constitutional bills, when they come up for final action. The Right Centre is dissatisfied with the course legislation has taken, and the Committee of Thirty are disposed to resign. The Left decided to make every possible concession in matters of detail in order to save the Constitutional bills.

UNITED STATES.

American Bonds on the Bourse.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The following was received to-night from Paris by the editor of the *Herald*: "Regarding the charge of the New York *Sun* that I received ten thousand dollars for my official influence in getting Fremont bonds placed on the Paris Bourse, it is to the last degree false and atrocious. I never received a dollar and was never offered a dollar in my life for my official influence in this or any other matter. These bonds were placed on the Paris Bourse a month before I arrived in France, in the spring of 1869. I exposed their fraudulent character and advised the State Department about them. My correspondence was called for by Congress and printed. The parties who put bonds on the market were furious with me for giving information as to their true character, and Fremont published a pamphlet on the subject, arraigning me for discrediting a great American enterprise.

E. B. WASHBURNE."

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GERMANY.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A Berlin despatch to the *Times* says, Prince Bismarck has given no intimation to any one that he intends to resign, and he is likely to remain in office as long as his health permits.

RUSSIA.

The Khivan War Indemnity.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A telegram from St. Petersburg announces that the Khan of Khiva has paid to Russia the last instalment of the war indemnity.

CHINA.

A Civil War Imminent

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Telegrams from China say that a civil war in that country is considered imminent.

UNITED STATES.

Stove Manufacturers' Convention on the Reciprocity Treaty.

CHICAGO, Feb. 10.—The National Convention of stove manufacturers commenced its annual session here to-day. President Perry took the chair and read his annual address, which was an exhaustive review of every point connected with the stove manufacturing business. He spoke strongly against free trade with Great Britain or any of the Provinces of that power, which, he said, could afford to flood the American market with her wares, paying as she does lower prices to her operatives and having the advantages of old establishments, great experience and vast machinery, the accumulation of years, while she protected, with jealous care, her own infant industries. He presented in the strongest terms the disadvantages of the proposed treaty with Canada, and hoped it never would be ratified. Mr. Whitehead, of Chicago, then delivered an address of welcome. Mr. Jas. Jewett, of Buffalo, was then elected President for the ensuing year; First Vice-President; Wm. H. Teffet, of Detroit, Second Vice-President; and A. Bradbury, of Pittsburg, Treasurer.

Illegal Practice Condemned.

The State Supreme Court has decided that the practice, known as Champerty legal practice, of taking a case and dividing the profits with the client is illegal, and is punishable by fine and imprisonment.

Postal Matters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—An amendment to the House Post Office Bill, cancelling the Pacific Mail contract of 1872, has been unanimously passed by the House. An amendment to the Postal Bill looking to the restoration of the franking privilege was lost.

Improper Theatrical Performances.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The manager of the Metropolitan theatre, and the three proprietors, together with sixteen ballet dancers, were held in the General Sessions to-day, the former in $25,000 each, for keeping a disorderly house, and permitting the cancan dance to be performed, and the latter in $100 each for participating in the performance. The case is to be made a test one.

The Compromise Question.

A New Orleans despatch says the Congressional Committee, now *en route* for Washington, have telegraphed to the Conservative caucus that the terms of compromise submitted to them were impracticable, and that in their judgment it could not be carried out. A determined effort will be made by Alfred Leonard and other Democrats to ratify the compromise without the intervention of the Committee.

Coasting Accident.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 11.—Three boys coasting on one sled on Smith street yesterday, ran into a heavy express waggon; one was killed and the others seriously injured.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—John Haviland & Co., fruit dealers, of 267 Washington street, have failed, and an assignment has been made to Henry T. Close. The liabilities are estimated variously at from $200,000 to $400,000.

The requisite number of creditors of the dry goods jobbing firm of Rice, Gordon, Walker & Co., which failed last December, have united in instituting proceedings to put the firm in bankruptcy. The order to show cause why they should not be adjudged bankrupts is returnable before Judge Blatchford, on the 20th inst.

The Union Pacific R. R. Mortgage.

President Dillon, of the Union Pacific Railroad, has proposed to pay into the United States Treasury half a million annually for 20 years, and three quarters of a million annually thereafter, as a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the Government mortgage till the mortgage is cancelled.

State of the Erie Railroad.

Mr. Jewett, President of the Erie Railroad, has made a statement substantially as follows:—That the months of October, November and December were very trying for the company; traffic was dull, and the rates at which it was moved low, and in the last bond traffic was irregular. January was dull, but towards the close there was a slight improvement, and up to the present date in February there are decided indications of improvement.

Dock Capsized.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 11.—On Tuesday afternoon a large dry dock at the Navy Yard was sunk to take in the steamship Pennsylvania for repairs, and was capsized by the ice. One workman is missing since. He is supposed to have been drowned.

Railway Accident.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 11.—The rear car of the night express going south on the Oil Creek Railway last evening was thrown from the track by a broken rail. Several passengers were injured. Mr. T. R. Robinson, the treasurer of the road, was very seriously hurt about the head. Wm. Alword, of Titusville, had two ribs broken, and a young girl named Mary Mary, had her back broken and is supposed to be fatally injured. The wounded were brought to this city.

Fire at Keokuk, Ill.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—A fire at Keokuk last night destroyed Cooper Graham's stove store, and Pond's egg packing establishment. At two o'clock this morning the fire was not under control.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Personal—Condition of the Railway Lines—Police Statistics—Dominion Telegraph Company.

TORONTO, Feb. 11.

Mr. W. Hepworth Dixon, author and lecturer, has arrived in the city, and is staying at the Queen's Hotel.

The Grand Trunk Railway strike is partly over, inasmuch as the majority of the conductors and brakesmen have resumed work, but the freight business is still delayed. Previous to yesterday all freight trains east and west of Toronto had to be cancelled, but yesterday a large number ran. The railways running north are still snow bound. The narrow gauge still continues impassable beyond a certain part, and the Eastern Railway is in such a state, north of Allandale, that several engines have to be employed to run over the line to keep it clear. The mail train of the Northern Railway was cancelled yesterday and to-day.

From the police statistics it appears that the total number of arrests during the year was 5,141 males, and 1,072 females, making a total of 6,213.

The Dominion Telegraph Company held their annual meeting yesterday. The President claims that the company is in a most satisfactory condition, that there was an increase of 98,000 messages over last year, and that their capacity for business is now very large.

MONTREAL.

Fire—Union Navigation Co.—Disgraceful Riot in the French Protestant Church—The Northern Colonization R. R.

MONTREAL, February 11.

A fire broke out last evening in the jewellery store of Mr. Peacock, Craig street. The place had just been closed for the night, and the proprietors had gone upstairs for a moment, leaving an oil lamp on the counter. It is supposed the fire originated from the counter. The damage is not heavy, and was chiefly caused by water. Mr. Barney Tansey, of the Tansey House, rendered valuable assistance in rescuing a daughter of Mr. Peacock's, from an upper room, when the alarm was given. The house and stock is insured for $2,200.

The following gentlemen were elected Directors of the Union Navigation Company at the annual meeting yesterday:—Messrs. W. W. Ogilvie, W. A. Charlebois, Joel Leduc, Narcisse Valois, O. Methot, E. Couture, James Plamondon, Louis Bourget and Captain Dickey. After the election of Directors a committee was formed in order to promote the subscription of stock in the Company. The balance sheet showed an excess of receipts over expenditure of $30,374 65.

The Rev. Father Chiniquy, the converted Roman Catholic priest, has been delivering a series of lectures against the Roman Catholic Church, which have aroused the ire of the French Canadians, and they have attacked the audience hearing him. ... police, though called on by both sides, declined to make any arrests, simply separating the belligerents.

The Union Navigation Company have resolved to add to their capital and continue operations and get new steamers.

McQuisten, city engineer, in company with Legge, starts to-day to inspect the bridges and view the work on the line of the Northern Colonization Railroad.

QUEBEC.

Small-Pox—Poultry Show—The Prorogation—The Weather.

QUEBEC, Feb. 11.

Of 70 cases of small-pox admitted at the Marine Hospital from the 8th May last to this date, there were not vaccinated 44, of whom 23 were cured and 21 died. The vaccinated were 30, all of whom were cured. These whose vaccination was doubtful counted 5, of whom 4 were cured and 1 died.

The Lieutenant-Governor has consented to open the Poultry Show, which takes place on the 17th and 18th instant, and to present a silver cup for competition for the best pair or trio of Cochin-Chinas.

It was generally rumoured yesterday that the session would be brought to a close by Thursday next, and that the prorogation would take place on that day.

LONDON.

Nomination—Trains Delayed—Savings and Loan Society.

LONDON, Feb. 11.

The nomination for the city takes place to-day at noon.

The G. W. R. trains from the west are greatly delayed in consequence of the ice on Detroit River.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Savings and Loan Society took place yesterday. The total assets of the Society are $984,620; liabilities $317,713.

HALIFAX.

The Digby Murder—On Time—Harbour Open again.

HALIFAX, Feb. 11.

The trial of Duggan, the Digby murderer, was to have taken place this week, but owing to the absence of material witnesses, it has been postponed till the next term of the Supreme Court.

The railway lines are open and trains are running on time.

Yesterday morning steam tugs broke up the ice in the harbour, and no fear is now entertained of the port being closed.

DUFFIN'S CREEK.

The Weather.

DUFFIN'S CREEK, Feb. 11.

The thermometer stands 25° below zero this morning. Such continuous cold weather has not been known for years.

Quebec Legislature.

Second Parliament—Fourth Session.

QUEBEC, Feb. 11.

The House met at 3.30.

After recess,

Mr. ALEXANDER presented two supplementary petitions of the citizens of Montreal, one against the exemption clauses in the city charter, and the other against interference with the Royal Institute of McGill College.

The Sergeant at Arms reported that he had, pursuant to the Speaker's warrant, arrested Cotter and Duvernay, but was unable to bring them to the Bar, in consequence of an order of Judge Ramsay, quashing the Speaker's warrant and setting them at liberty.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT remarked on the gravity of the situation and detailed the proceedings in Montreal. He declared it better for the House, before taking any steps in the matter, to await the judgment of the Court of Appeal.

Mr. JOLY asked if the Government expected to get the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench before the end of the session.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT believed there was a chance of it.

Mr. JOLY suggested that if they should not have a decision before the end of the session, they should appeal to Her Majesty to know whether or not the House had power to bring a refractory witness before them. Anyhow, the appeal to Her Majesty should be made. It could do no harm, but would decide the question.

Mr. OUIMET argued in favour of the supremacy of the House, and added that if the Court of Appeals did not set aside Judge Ramsay's judgment they might as well shut up their House as it would be useless.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE argued that it was competent for any Judge to take cognizance of and decide on the question, and added that Judge Ramsay's verdict was correct, then the House had no right to enquire into the Tanneries Exchange. He concluded by asking the Government how much longer the Session would last.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS believed Judge Ramsay had made a great mistake in deciding as he had. A decision of the Court of Appeal could be obtained before the end of the Session, and if that Court sustained Judge Ramsay's decision then they ought to go to the Privy Council.

The matter then dropped.

AFTER RECESS.

The reception of the report of Committee of Supply was taken up, and concurrence was asked and obtained to the following items: Board of Agriculture, two thousand dollars; stone breaking ..., two thousand dollars; agricultural schools, two thousand four hundred dollars; immigration and repatriment, fifty thousand dollars.

On the item of forty thousand dollars for the Colonization road, first class,

Mr. JOLY moved an amendment, that the work of all roads costing more than four hundred dollars shall be given out by tender. He proceeded to remark that last year there were over seventy roads costing over four hundred dollars each, and the average cost of which was about five hundred and seventy dollars each.

Mr. SAWYER said that from his experience of this matter in his county (Compton) he preferred the system of the Government doing the work themselves, under the supervision of conductors, both as to the quality of the work and the cost of the same.

Hon. Mr. GARNEAU said that as these roads were chiefly built in the back districts, their construction, if left in the hands of the Government, would afford employment to the colonists; still the Government were willing to carry out as far as possible the principle of Mr. Joly's amendment.

The amendment was then carried.

The following items were then concurred in: Colonization roads, second class, twelve thousand dollars; do., third class, eight thousand dollars; aid to the establishment of beet root sugar manufactories, five thousand dollars; rents, insurances, repairs, &c., of public buildings generally, $42,650; inspections and surveys, $1,000; to build public departments, $100,000; bridge across the Ottawa river, $4,000; rents of court houses and jails, $527; insurance of do., $4,500; repairs, do., $22,800; repairs to Montreal gaol, $3,000; gaol for females, Montreal, provided that the city pays a quarter of the cost, $40,000; various other items, $11,500; surveys, $2,000; general expenditure by Crown Lands Department ...

POOR COPY

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c,

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For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises, Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sanderman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices.

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Honey's Block, 86 Sparks street.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Rooms to Let: Noonan's Restaurant.
Bill of Fare: Queen Restaurant.
Kentucky Library.
Gendreau's Tonsorial Rooms.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Notice: A. E. Gendreau.
Removal: A. E. Gendreau.

The Times.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEB. 12, 1875

The deepest sympathy is felt in all circles for the much esteemed Secretary of State, over the sad event which has at once deprived him of a loved sister, and society of an amiable and accomplished lady. Mr. Scott left for Prescott yesterday.

THE INSOLVENCY LAW.

Under this head a correspondent in yesterday's paper gives his views on the subject of legislation for the relief of insolvent debtors. Those views are expressed somewhat strongly, but there is nothing at all new contained in them. They have, in fact, been successfully combated again and again. It is remarkable that intelligent men—men, too, whose opinions are given in language that indicates in no small degree depth of thought and patient study—will cling to fallacies so transparent as those which are held by our correspondent to be of the utmost potency. "The credit of the country," we are told, "is almost wiped out." Farther, "with this bankrupt law, no man is safe in giving credit," the party to whom he grants indulgence "can run a race in business, squander his thousands, pocket what he can, and come out scot free." These are the staple arguments made use of to prove to people of common sense that they should not encourage legislation such as is contemplated in view of the promised insolvent act. This is nothing more than the old cry, the import of which is that the creditor is always the innocent victim. We may treat the statement that the existence of a law regulating insolvency endangers credit and enlarges the freedom of the debtor to run a reckless race in business, as so much nonsense. But admitting it to be all true, the remedy and the entire responsibility rest with the creditor. The purchase of merchandise, the effecting of any of those transactions that lie within the scope of a bankrupt law, is always the result of a bargain to which two parties, the seller and the buyer, voluntarily commit themselves. The merchant, for example, does not part with his goods under compulsion, then why does he let them go at all without value received? He sells because he thinks it to his advantage to do so, and if ultimately he fails to realize his expectations he must console himself with the reflection that he was a party to the bargain. There can be no room for ungenerous, if not unfounded reflections upon the character of the unfortunate debtor until the creditor has himself borne the full onus of their joint transaction. There is no law, let it be remembered, to force people to sell goods on time; and it is the depth of silliness to which the creditor descends when he seeks to make it appear that he has been injured by the facilities afforded by the Insolvent Act. Moreover, the honest debtor never feels himself discharged from his obligations by the process of insolvency. He is thereby simply afforded that protection which enables him to do something for his creditor and himself, which in the absence of the provisions of an insolvent act he would be quite unable to do. His compounded obligations remain as binding as ever they were, and he is much more likely to discharge them if he is protected by law from the rapacious and unreasonable creditor. The Government are right in having taken up the question of insolvency, and the country will sustain them in their action towards enlightened legislation for the benefit of unfortunate debtors.

THE NEW SENATORS.

Although we have not before now referred to the two recent additions to the Upper House, we hope it will not thereby be supposed that we are insensible to the value of the acquisition which the Senate has made by the appointment of Messrs. Fabre and Paquet to sit in that chamber. The complaint that none but old men are sent to the Senate, does not hold good with reference to the gentlemen who have been sent there by Mr. Mackenzie; for without a single exception his nominees have been men, young or in the prime of life, and, withal, men of capacity and public usefulness. In proof of this, we have but to mention the names of Messrs. R.W. Scott, George Brown and E. G. Penny. The two recent additions are no exception to the rule. While M. Fabre is one of the most accomplished writers and one of the most original thinkers of the day, Dr. Paquet is a man of the highest educational attainments, united with ripe experience and shrewd common sense. M. Fabre will add greatly to the debating power of the Red Chamber, and with the accession of new blood, it is to be hoped the deliberations of that body will gradually become more and more interesting and important. It may be added that M. Fabre is a son of M. Edouard Raymond Fabre of Montreal, Cartier, and of the Right Reverend E. G. Fabre, Coadjutor Bishop of Montreal. He was born in that city, and in 1856 was called to the Bar of Lower Canada. He did not long follow his profession, however, but turning his attention to journalism, edited for a short time *L'Ordre* newspaper. In 1862 he removed to Quebec, where, from that time until 1866, he had editorial management of the oldest of all French Canadian journals—the well known *Canadien*. It must be noted that from first to last M. Fabre has been a thoroughly reliable and consistent member of the Liberal party, notwithstanding that during the greater portion of his career as a public writer, his own brother-in-law was co-leader of the Government, and there was every inducement for him to support the winning rather than what was then the losing cause. But he steadily persevered in the right course and never swerved from his convictions, and all those, and we are sure there must be many, who respect and honour a man so conscientious and true, must rejoice with us that he has received his reward. M. Fabre, in 1867, established the newspaper—with which his name is more intimately identified—*L'Evenement*; of this journal he is still the editor and proprietor. He is also known in Canadian literature as the author of several gracefully written essays, which have appeared from time to time in the pages of the *Revue Canadienne* and other periodicals. During one year he was President of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec. We regard his elevation to the Senate as no common tribute to the Canadian press; and we sincerely hope that he may be long spared to wear the honour he has so worthily earned.

MINISTERIAL EXPLANATIONS.

Mr. Mackenzie's explanations with regard to the changes which have from time to time taken place in the Ministry, satisfactory as they must certainly have been to all who wish to take an unprejudiced view of things, have formed the text for one or two very curious homilies from Tory newspapers. One organ asks, with great innocence, how it was that Mr. Mackenzie's statement could be regarded as compatible with the utterances of prominent French Canadian Liberal journals in reference to the Chief Justiceship of Quebec? How, it was asked, could they have been predicting, months before, that Mr Dorion would be elevated to the position, if it were correct, as Mr. Mackenzie said, that until some four-and-twenty hours previous to the appointment being made, the subject had not been mooted between the Prime Minister and his leading colleagues. We scarcely think these questions need to be answered. Such innocence is so rare that it might almost have a claim to be called delightful. It never suggested itself to the newspaper in question that it was upon the ground of his unequalled fitness for the position that the Liberal newspapers of Lower Canada predicted Mr. Dorion's selection, nor was it remembered for a moment how likely it was that the wish that he should be, was father to the thought. As Mr. Mackenzie had said, it was urged from many quarters that it would be more than proper—even most advisable—that a gentleman of such unquestioned ability and such rare integrity as Mr. Dorion—one who had given so much attention to matters affecting the position and standing of the judiciary of his Province—one who was so much in sympathy with and so highly respected and admired by the bar and the people—should be called upon to preside over the Superior Court of that Province. To a fair-minded journalist or politician it would not be difficult to find many reasons why Mr. Mackenzie should be unwilling to consider any proposition which would deprive him of the aid of such an able, experienced, and desirable colleague as the late Minister of Justice; it would be as easy to find numerous reasons why Mr. Dorion should desire to continue for yet many years in political life. It needs no argument to show that by accepting the Chief Justiceship he made a very great sacrifice. He had already done all in the interests of his party that self-denial and patriotism could have suggested, and now, at the head of a powerful and united party, with a prospect of many years in office and many an opportunity of distinguishing himself, it would have been no wonder that he should hardly relish the idea of relinquishing a position which opened the way to so much that a public man may justly covet. If the Conservative party and press desired to be just to Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Dorion, they would have acknowledged this, instead of endeavouring to invent all sorts of improper suggestions for their course in the matter. We repeat that only a most commendable public spirit could have induced Mr. Mackenzie to part with so valuable a colleague as Mr. Dorion, or Mr. Dorion to sacrifice such a bright and promising career as a public man.

With regard to Mr. Blake, the position of the Tory party, including their leader, is a very curious one. When the member for South Bruce temporarily accepted a position in the Ministry, he was attacked for his alleged inconsistency, and the Government was also attacked for having in his person an extra Cabinet Minister. When he retired, and it might have been expected they would be satisfied, we were assured that he did so to make way for Mr. Brown, and that between Mr. Blake and Mr. Brown, and Mr. Blake and the Government there was a difference which would soon lead to an open rupture. The Aurora Speech was taken hold of as forming a clue to the point at which this rupture would take place, and the Conservatives had begun to congratulate themselves in real earnest, not perhaps upon an accession to their own numbers and influence in the person of the member for South Bruce, but at least upon his alienation from and loss to the Liberals. When Mr. Mackenzie announced the other day that Mr. Blake's retirement was based upon private and business considerations, and did not arise from any difference of opinion between himself and the Government, and when Mr. Blake himself corroborated the statement, the ground was very rudely knocked from under the feet of the gentlemen of the Opposition. Sir John Macdonald's proverbial facility for getting out of a difficulty failed him upon that occasion, and he could merely make the unmeaning charge that Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues had gone to the country sailing under false colours. We may, therefore, safely presume the explanations are

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 11.

The House met at three o'clock.

THE NEW POSTAL CONVENTION.

After routine business, including submission of several notices of motion,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said:—Since the House was prorogued last year I believe a postal convention has been made between the Postmasters-General of the United States and Canada. It has been mentioned in the newspapers, and through the courtesy of the hon. Postmaster-General of Canada, I have seen a copy of this convention, which is one that I think will result greatly to the advantage of this country. (Hear, hear.) I believe it has for object the giving to us of all the advantages of the United States post offices at the rates of our own domestic postage, and the extension of similar privileges to the United States as regards our post offices. The change will be attended with this further fortunate result, that mails will go from one part of the Dominion to another through portions of the United States, in closed bags, free of charge, by the United States Post Office Department, and we extend the same advantage to our neighbours. These arrangements will prove of very great benefit to each country. I am happy to give my testimony to the useful character of the ends thus accomplished, and it is with a view of placing the results before the House that I move for an address to His Excellency, praying him to lay before this House copies of the Postal Convention recently made with the Postmaster-General of the United States by the Postmaster-General of Canada. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. WILSON seconded the motion, which was carried.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND DRINK.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER put the question of which he had given notice:—

Whether the Government are prepared to put into immediate operation the Act passed during last session, for the prevention of the adulteration of Food and Drink; and whether any appointments have been made since the Act came into operation on the 1st of January last?

Whether arrangements have been made, or will be made, with the Food Analysts appointed under the Act, so that their services may be available to the public on payment of a small fee, as in similar Acts in Great Britain, so that information may be obtained by private individuals with regard to the quality of food offered for sale, or already sold, to aid the proper officers in carrying out prosecutions?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER was understood to reply—The Government is prepared to put into immediate operation the Act passed last session. As to the appointment of any person under that Act, none has yet been made, but the matter is under the consideration of the Government, with a view to such appointments as may carry out as far as possible the intention of the Act. As to the latter portion of the question, the Government is not quite ready to say they will go the length indicated, but they will strive to carry out the law in a way to prevent adulteration of food and drink, and to acquaint the public with any infractions for the purpose of warning.

THE GATINEAU RIVER BOOMS.

Hon. Mr. READ moved,

That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House copies of all advertisements, tenders, contracts, reports, and all other correspondence as well as affidavits, in connection with the construction of booms, piers, &c., on the Gatineau River last winter, and the entire cost of the same.

Seconded by Hon. Mr. SMITH and carried.

PERMANENT COMMITTEES.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER gave notice that the list of the Permanent Committees of the House should be laid on the table very shortly; but he should except one, the Committee on Printing, of which he would suggest the appointment immediately. He would submit a motion to this effect in a few minutes.

COMPLAINT OF AN IRREGULARITY.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said: I may be pardoned if I draw attention to what seems to me an irregularity which deserves the notice of the House. I find a blue book distributed containing despatches relative to the commutation of Lepine's sentence, accompanied by a message from the Governor General who transmits the papers for the information of the House of Commons. If this had been done in pursuance of an address by the Commons, it would have been perfectly regular and proper; but it seems not to have been done in answer to an address. It appears to have resulted from the mere motion and grace of the Governor General, acting upon the advice of his Government, no doubt. The information was necessary for the public advantage, and likely to be of service to Parliament. Now that information is of equal interest to this House as to the Commons, and I cannot conceive why such a message should not have been sent with the information to this House, as well as to the other. I do not imagine that any disrespect is intended, by the advisers of His Excellency, to the Senate. I cannot conceive that the Minister of Agriculture or the Secretary of State would so far forget his duty to this House as to acquiesce in such conduct, had such been contemplated. I suppose there was an oversight, which should be checked, and am sure that this information, from the interest in those events to which it refers, which is felt here, equally as in the Commons, and which seems to have been transmitted, of the mere motion of His Excellency, should have came to the Upper House also. This has been the uniform course practised in this country as well as in Great Britain; nor is this a matter which should be passed over without the attention of the House being called to it. [Hear, hear.]

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—I quite agree with my hon. friend that State papers of this nature ought to come to both Houses at the same time. But I think in this instance the transmission of the information is the result of an address from the Commons.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It does not say so.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—No; but I happened to be in the Commons the other day when a motion was made for these very papers. However, I shall make further enquiry, and my hon. friend may be sure that, so far as the dignity of the House is concerned, we shall be quite as watchful as could be desired. My own impression is, however, that this information is the result of a motion, made in the Commons, in connection with a debate on the events referred to.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL did not desire to doubt the desire of his hon. friend (Hon. Mr. Scott) to see proper attention paid to the Senate; but he thought him mistaken as to the manner in which the address was brought down. The papers were promised at the opening of Parliament, and were sent down accordingly, but not as the result of an address, as the message itself showed.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL, with reference to the papers sent down to the Commons, said the Premier stated they were Orders in Council. Consequently they could bring down no papers.

Hon. SPEAKER intimated to the House that he had received a message from the House of Commons requesting the co-operation of this House in the formation of a joint committee of both Houses, on the subject of the printing of Parliament, and informing the Senate that the members of the Select Standing Committee on Printing, viz., Messrs. Bowell, Bourassa, Church, Delorme, De Veber, Dymond, Gouge, Lanthier, Laird, Ross (Middlesex), Ross (Prince Edward), Stephenson, Stirton, Thompson (Haldimand), and Wallace (Norfolk), will act as members of said joint Committee on Printing.

Whereupon Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST moved, seconded by Mr. SCOTT, the following resolution:—

Resolved,—That the Hon. Messrs Aikins, Haythorne, Carrall, Bellerose, Miller, Bureau, Wilmot, Penny, Macfarlane, Simpson, Cochrane, Ferrier, Reesor and Fabre, be appointed a committee to superintend the printing of this House during the present Session, and be instructed to act on behalf of this House, with the Committee of the House of Commons, as a Joint Committee of both Houses, on the subject of printing, as desired by the House of Commons in their message.

Upon this motion being put,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL objected to the name of Hon. Mr. Fabre because, as yet, he was not sworn in, and the Senate was not supposed to know anything of his commission before it was presented and read.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, in support of the motion before the chair, cited precedents from May's "Parliamentary Practice." A discussion then ensued, in which several hon. members took part, which, however, terminated in the substitution of the name of the Hon. Mr. Scott, in the place of that of the Hon. Mr. Fabre.

The motion was then put and carried.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY, as Chairman of the Committee appointed to enquire into the best mode of obtaining correct reports of the proceedings of this House, submitted a Report to the effect "that the Committee had appointed a sub-committee for all the purposes of their order of reference, and had instructed such sub-committee to procure tenders for the reporting and printing of the debates and proceedings of the Senate for the present Session."

The report was then, upon motion of the Hon. Mr. DICKEY, seconded by Hon. Mr. PENNY, received and adopted, and the House adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, 12th inst., at 3 p.m.

The following is a further report of Hon. Mr. Read's remarks in the debate on the Address on Friday last:

Hon. Mr. READ did not expect much from the speech from the Throne, consequently he was not, like his hon. friend from Kingston, disappointed; but he felt for His Excellency when such an apology for a speech was put into his mouth. After referring to several paragraphs as of minor importance, he denounced the proposition to build the Georgian Bay Branch of the Pacific Railway as useless, already there were two railways running into Georgian Bay, and the Branch proposed to be built, would form no portion of the Pacific Railway proper, and should not therefore be built. Parliament would do very wrong in sanctioning the construction of so useless a piece of road where no one lived, and through a part of the country not likely to be inhabited for years to come. If the construction of that 85 miles of useless road from Georgian Bay to Lake Nipissing was all, that of itself was monstrous, but when we are called upon to build or materially assist in the construction of hundreds of miles of road leading from this city to Nipissing, through a comparative wilderness, he hoped such a scheme would meet its deserved fate and be defeated; while he fully concurred in building the Pacific road proper, and would do all in his power to further it at the very earliest moment. A vast continent had been almost given to us, and it is our duty to improve it, and not keep it a closed preserve as in years gone by, which can only be done by building a railroad its entire length as soon as our circumstances will admit. On referring to the financial state of the country, he claimed that the statements he made last session, that there was no occasion for increased taxation, had turned out correct, as the Public Accounts would prove. Not only was there a surplus instead of a large deficiency, as the Finance Minister had stated, but he claimed that the steady progress of the country would have given the Finance Minister what he demanded, $24,500,000, nearly two millions more than the last Government estimates. To prove his figures, he quoted from the returns as furnished by the *Gazette*, that not only was there a surplus last year, but that for the first half of the year the revenue had reached to nearly $14,000,000 out of $24,500,000 appropriated by Parliament. He then went on to say that the Senate had failed in its duty to the country, in not resisting the tariff of last year, as it was not only vicious but unnecessary and unpatriotic, framed with a view to make it appear that the late Government had been extravagant and running the country into debt, which the facts proved not to be correct. He considered the Finance Minister greatly to blame in making such an untrue statement, thereby injuring the financial position of the country at a time when we had an ambassador at Washington negotiating a Reciprocity Treaty, and when to carry on our great public works we were making a loan in England. Had his statement been allowed to go uncontradicted the consequences might have been disastrous, but thanks to a patriotic Canadian in England his statement of the finances of this country were not only disputed but proved to be incorrect. He then went on to criticize the action of the Government last session in introducing the Marine Telegraph Bill with the assurance from the Hon. Minister of Agriculture that the Bill would not interfere with vested rights, when in reality it did, and after its passing the Government thought proper to advise that the Royal assent be withheld. After referring to the extraordinary growth of the country, whose revenue had increased from 13 millions in 1867 and 1868 to over 23 millions in 1873 and 1874, he concluded by showing from the bank returns of the ordinary deposits, not including the Government deposits, that in four and a half years they had risen from 31 millions to 69 millions of dollars, which to his mind was ample proof of the great prosperity of the masses—a prosperity which he believed could not be shown to exist in any other country. (Hear, hear.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1875.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 p.m.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) moved,

That a message be sent to the Senate, requesting that their Honours will unite with this House in the formation of a Joint Committee of both Houses on the subject of printing. Carried.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Mr. YOUNG moved,

That the Public Accounts for the Dominion of Canada for the year ending 30th June, 1874, and the statement of unforeseen expenses be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Public Accounts. Carried.

RAILWAY ACT.

Mr. OLIVER introduced a bill to amend the General Railway Act. He explained that this bill was similar to the one he introduced last session on the same subject, and stated that when it was printed he would fully explain it, if any explanations were then desired.

Right Hon. SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD observed that if they waited till the bill was printed for explanations, they would then in all probability be unnecessary, as no doubt the bill would be framed in a sufficiently perspicuous manner to explain itself. It would be better to explain briefly its provisions now, so that the House might be prepared to deal with it when it came up for a second reading.

Mr. OLIVER said that as an explanation was requested at the present stage, he would state that for a long time people living at points where there was no railway competition had suffered great injustice. He could best illustrate this and explain the object wished,

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Hotels.

Queen Restaurant.
WELLINGTON STREET.

LUNCH BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.
Pea
FISH.
Fish Pie.
ENTREES.
Veal and Ham Pie.
Oyster and Lobster Patties.
Macaroni and Cheese.
Lobster Salad.
JOINTS.
Broiled Venison Steaks. Quail.
Roast Beef.
Corned Beef. Ham.
Oysters Stewed. Fried, Raw.

Tea and Coffee.

Feb. 12 1875. 3761

EUROPEAN
Dining Rooms,
80 Sparks Street.
J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.
FRIDAY, 12th FEB., 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls, Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables—Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry—Paradise Pudding Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p.m. Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 18th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, ... 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
1875

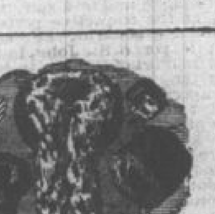
AGENTS WANTED.
Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal-card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots
416 Notre Dame-St., . . . Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., . . . Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.

R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.
Jan. 11, 1875.



LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!
The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the
SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by
JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 20th, 1874. 3724 m1

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.
Death of Gov. Bramlette—Action of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.
C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$75,000.00!

In Valuable Gifts.

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 171st Regular Monthly

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, February 22, 1875, two Grand Capitals of

$5,000.00 Each in Cash.

One Prize $1,000 }
Two Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Five Prizes $100 }

1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300.
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each!
1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 75,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Dec. 21. 1874 3881 daw

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3756-1d & 13w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

NORTON'S PILLS

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter
Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London,
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, 1 and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.
Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the part become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acremonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to circulate, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.
MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.
DEVINS & BOLTON:
GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.
Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
31 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send or it to
NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle; Large Bottles $2.
May 18, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.
Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the
MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS
in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.
June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36
Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine
JEWELLERY,
Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family,
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.
1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Detroit and San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] postage stamps via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Prescott, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Osgoode Station, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, etc., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at [illegible] p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian [illegible] will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which registered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office, allowed at the rate of Four per cent., [illegible] and deposits can be withdrawn at [illegible]
EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage [illegible] New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 [illegible]
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank [illegible] from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike manner.
A large assortment of NEW PAPER BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.
Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 24, 1874.

A CONNECTICU[T]
From the Har[tford]
Last Saturday Kil[lingly] baby show. It came [off in the Congrega]tional Church, and [the Hart]ford *Times* describes [it:]
"There were lit[tle] babies—sweet tongue[d] —light babies and [dark,] and brunettes. An[d] one of the African [race, with a] round head like a bu[llet.] There was a baby fro[m] and one from Provi[dence; the hand]somest baby of all, a[nd the best] dressed too, was a b[aby from] Conn., but its mother [was not] on the list of pri[ze] wishing to put it [to] make a prize baby [... The] babies were entere[d ...] forty-one were pre[sent ...] fifty died before the [...] they were all collecte[d ...] the whole lot was t[aken ...] anothers and nurses, [...] steps of the church. [...] ranging forty-one ba[bies ...] graphed all at once [...] midable. Fifteen o[r ...] could be managed ve[ry ...] as fast as these we[re ...] fifteen or twenty oth[ers ...] arms or heels and squ[...] up their fists and pun[...] in the face. I volunte[...] lymphatic infant, whi[...] behaviour. I tried t[...] can, but it was [...] The baby that sat [...] fastened both fists [...] set up a lusty ho[...] another one on the le[ft ...] time been sounding a[...] gamut. The indefati[gable ...] kept up the flagging [...] tenders, and his own [...] plates as soon as one [...] restless mass of babie[s ...] announced that a p[...] taken, and the babie[s ...] inside of the church f[or ...] prizes. There were th[...] and a prize for the [...] class. The first class [...] tween two and three [...] second, those between [...] the third, those unde[r ...] were three judges f[...] judges in all. The chil[d ...] prize—a solid silver c[up ...] —was a bright, blue-e[yed ...] the name of M[...] well; the second prize [...] and spoon—was draw[n ...] a little French girl na[...] whose parents live in [...] following the brick-ma[...] third prize—a silver n[...] by a bright little Puna[...] plain. A baby judge [...] most pleasant position[...] there are forty babies [...] inevitably rile the fe[...] mothers, for each one [...] handsomest. 'That [...] said a woman, curling [...] little dot of a thing, [...] prize? Humph! I [...] handsomer that that o[...] a vigourous brush to e[...] phasize the fact that [...] somest, prize or no pri[ze."]

SELF-PROPELLIN[G ...]
Description of the [...]
The Amoskeag Manu[facturing ...] are about completing [a ...] steam fire engine, for [...] which is attracting co[...] It is a decided improv[ement ...] away with the use o[f ...] In appearance it differ[s ...] engines now in use. [...] seven thousand poun[ds ...] will be covered with [...] pumps, two in numbe[r ...] half inches in diam[eter ...] eight-inch stroke. Th[e ...] ders seven and fiv[e ...] diameter, also have a[...] The engine tank will [...] of water, which will b[e ...] tity to enable the stea[mer ...] City Hall in New York [...] and return.
The driving wheel [...] steamer is lengthened [...] a drum in a line with [...] this wheel another la[...] and the wheels are p[...] less chain from a d[...] serves its purpose adm[...] have no grooves; the [...] the seat usually taken [...] and by turning a leve[r ...] started and stopped [...] can be turned within [...] engineer's station is o[...] rear. The apparatus [...] rough or even ground [...] equal to that of fou[r ...] trot, and the funnel i[...] the noise of escaping s[...] deadened. A steame[r ...] ciple, but devoid o[f ...] apparatus, is now in [...] and has proved a com[...]

Thomas' Excelsior E[lectric Oil.]
Ten times its w[...]
Pain cannot stay w[...] is the cheapest medic[ine ...] bottle has cured bro[...] worth has cured an o[...] It positively cures C[...] Croup. Fifty cents w[...] in the back, and the s[...] back of eight years' st[...] ing are extracts from [...] letters that have been [...] different parts of Cana[da ...] should be sufficient [...] sceptical. J. Collard, [...] writes: "Send me six [...] Electric Oil. Have so[ld ...] and want more now. [...] wonderful." William [...] lin, writes: "I have so[ld ...] it acts like a charm—[...] but takes splendidly [...] lona, writes: "Plea[se ...] of Thomas' Electric O[il ...] out; nothing equals i[t ...] commended by those [...] J. Bedford, Thamesvi[lle ...] at once a further sup[ply ...] have only one bottle [...] anything sell so well, [...] eral satisfaction." J. [...] ford, writes: "Send [...] ectric Oil. I have sol[d ...] thing takes like it." [...] verton, P. Q., write: [...] is getting a great rep[utation ...] daily called for. Sen[d ...] without delay." Lem[...] Buckingham, P. Q., w[rites ...] gross Electric Oil. [...] well."
Sold by all medicin[e ...] cents.
S. N. THOMAS, [...] NORTHROP & LY[MAN ...] tario, sole agents for t[...]
Note.—Electric—Se[...] trized.

JOB MOSES' F[...]
This well-known m[edicine ...] tion, but a sure an[d ...] Female Difficulties a[...] any cause whateve[r ...] powerful remedy, th[...] hurtful to the consti[tution ...]
In all cases of Nerv[ous ...] tions, Pain in the Bac[k ...] on slight exertion, [...] Heart, Hysterics an[d ...] will effect a cure w[...] have failed; and a[...] remedy, do not conta[in ...] mony, or anything hu[rtful ...] tion.
Full directions in [...] each package, which [...] preserved.
For full particular[s ...] agent a pamphlet, [...] ment.
JOB MOSES, NEW YO[RK ...] $1.00, and 12½ cen[ts ...] ed to Northrope & L[yman ...] general agents for t[...] sure a bottle, contain[...] return mail.
For sale by all dr[uggists.]

A CONNECTICUT BABY SHOW.

From the Hartford Times.

Last Saturday Killingly, Conn., had a baby show. It came off in the Congregational Church, and a writer in the Hartford *Times* describes the affair thus:

"There were little babies and big babies—sweet tongues and squally tongues—light babies and dark babies—blonds and brunettes. Among the latter was one of the African type, with a little round head like a bullet, and eyes ditto. There was a baby from Brooklyn, N. Y., and one from Providence. The handsomest baby of all, and the most richly dressed too, was a baby from Brooklyn Conn., but its mother refused to enter it on the list of prize contestants, not wishing to put it on exhibition or to make a prize baby of it. Over fifty babies were entered on the list, and forty-one were present. Four of the fifty died before the day arrived. When they were all collected, a photograph of the whole lot was taken in the arms of mothers and nurses, sitting on the front steps of the church. But the task of arranging forty-one babies to be photographed all at once proved rather formidable. Fifteen or twenty at a time could be managed very comfortably, but as fast as these were got into position, fifteen or twenty others threw up their arms or heels and squealed. Some doubled up their fists and punched their mothers in the face. I volunteered to hold a small, lymphatic infant, which kept on its good behaviour. I tried to get the little African, but it was otherwise engaged. The baby that sat just behind me fastened both fists into my hair and set up a lusty howl, in concert with another one on the left, who had for some time been sounding all the notes of the gamut. The indefatigable photographer kept up the flagging spirits of the baby tenders, and his own too, procuring fresh plates as soon as one was spoiled by this restless mass of babies. At last it was announced that a passable picture was taken, and the babies adjourned to the inside of the church for refreshment and prizes. There were three classes of babies, and a prize for the handsomest of each class. The first class included those between two and three years of age; the second, those between one and two; and the third, those under one year. There were three judges for each class—nine judges in all. The child that drew the first prize—a sold silver cup lined with gold—was a bright, blue-eyed little girl by the name of Mary Jane Hallowell; the second prize—a silver knife, fork and spoon—was drawn by a one-year older, a little French girl named Exilder Lafleur, whose parents live in Killingly, her father following the brick-making business. The third prize—a silver napkin ring—was won by a bright little Punat baby named Champlain. A baby judge doesn't occupy the most pleasant position in the world. If there are forty babies to judge, you must inevitably rile the feelings of thirty-nine mothers, for each one thinks her own the handsomest. 'That baby got a prize!' said a woman, curling up the head of a little dot of a thing, 'that baby got the prize? Humph! I know a good many handsomer that that one!' And she gave a vigourous brush to each curl, as if to emphasize the fact that her baby was handsomest, prize or no prize.

SELF-PROPELLING FIRE ENGINE.

Description of the New Apparatus.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company are about completing a new self-propelling steam fire engine, for the city of Brooklyn, which is attracting considerable attention. It is a decided improvement, since it does away with the use of horses altogether. In appearance it differs but little from the engines now in use. It weighs nearly seven thousand pounds, and the boiler will be covered with Russian iron. The pumps, two in number, are four and one-half inches in diameter, and have an eight-inch stroke. The two steam cylinders seven and five-eighth inches in diameter, also have an eight-inch stroke. The engine tank will hold seventy gallons of water, which will be a sufficient quantity to enable the steamer to run from the City Hall in New York to East New York and return.

The driving wheel shaft of the new steamer is lengthened sufficiently to carry a drum in a line with the rear wheel; to this wheel another large drum is attached, and the wheels are propelled by an endless chain from a driving shaft, which serves its purpose admirably. The wheels have no grooves; the steersman occupies the seat usually taken up by the driver, and by turning a lever the steamer can be started and stopped instantaneously, and can be turned within its own length. The engineer's station is on the ash pan in the rear. The apparatus can be moved over rough or even ground at a rate of speed equal to that of four horses on a lively trot, and the funnel is so arranged that the noise of escaping steam is completely deadened. A steamer on the same principle, but devoid of the new steering apparatus, is now in use in New York, and has proved a complete success.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparts, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrised. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3575-y

WHOLESALE

Ready-Made

CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTER

Ever in this section, as Foreman.

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

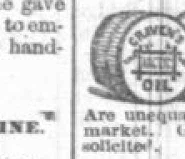
So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

Sept. 21, 1874. 3680

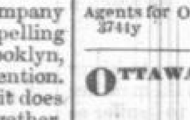
Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y



OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 441 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st.

3741y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed; None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOW'S & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
25 Sussex-St.

Oct. 3, 1874. 368

"Unquestionably the best sustain work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year........$4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. 1.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

The first week in January, I will offer for sale 5,000 old and modern engravings.

Dec 26 1874

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2 50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, N. Y.

Government Notices

SALMON FISHING.

THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL,
Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt. General.

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1875. 3-awk. 3742

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

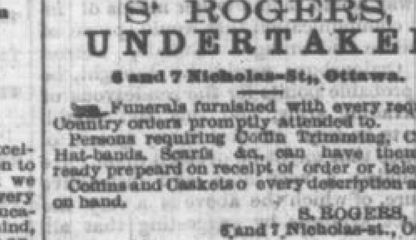
For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875.

3748-6 2aw



S. ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crapes Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov. 6, 1872.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-St., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN,
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, " Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress. Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress. Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand. Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa

Dec. 21 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd. 1875 3750

NOTICE

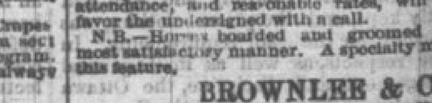
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in the Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 28 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874. 2513y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal.

MINERAL WATER.

The Lethean Mineral Water, which has been so extensively used in this City during the past Summer, is the best cure for Kidney Disease and Dropsy ever known, is now for sale at H. F. McCarthy's, Upper Town; Alex. Christie's, Centre Town, and Dr. Cattanach's, Lower Town.

Oct. 17th 1874.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DE L. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3763

The Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company

OF CANADA.

Head Office, - Victoria Building, Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ont.

Capital: $100,000 in 1,000 Shares of $100 Each.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS:

F. F. Jones, Esq., M. P. P.
James Humphrey, Esq.
Henry Torrance, Esq.
James McCarty, Esq.
J. J. Fraser, Esq., M.P.P.
C. R. Cooper, Esq.

Lees & Gemmell, *Solicitors.*
Henry T. Corbett, Esq., M.D., &c., *Medical Director.*
C. R. Cooper, *Manager.*
Arthur W. Wilson, Esq., F.I.A. & F.S.S., *Actuary.*

Quebec Agency - - - 235 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

FRENCH DEPARTMENT:

J. J. Lussier, Esq., M.D., *Medical Supt.*
F. G. Bouthillier, Esq., L.L.B., *Solicitor.*
J. B. A. Belque, Esq., *Manager and Secretary.*
Banque Ville Marie, *Bankers.*

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT:

P. O'Leary, Esq., M.D., *Medical Supt.*
W. R. Ford, Esq., *Agent.*

PROSPECTUS.

In view of the magnitude the Life Assurance interests have assumed of late years in Canada, the immense increase year by year, and in consideration that the bulk of the business is done by American Companies, the projectors of this Company feel that there is a vast field open for a profitable Canadian enterprise. According to the report of the Auditor of the Financial Department at Ottawa for 1873, there were 13,066 policies issued during the year; 8,037 by American Companies, 3,518 only by Canadian Companies, and 1,513 by English Companies; out of 35 Life Companies reporting to the Government, but four were Canadian. The total amount of Insurance effected was $28,434,504. The total income for the year was $2,586,261.84; out of this $1,512,231.94 was paid to American Companies, and only $511,235.85 to Canadian, and $562,693.05 to English Companies. The deposit with our Government amounted to $4,857,951. $520,529.69 was paid for death losses. Over two millions are sent out of the country to enrich American and English stockholders. This immense capital can be retained in the country, assisting to build up our commerce, railroads, canals, and all that materially tend to make us a nation, with as much advantage to the policyholders as they now receive. No other investments in America have been considered so safe and remunerative as Life Assurance stock. In Canada, no Canadian Company has ever failed, and in the U. S., but two companies where the stockholders lost anything. $160,140,681.49 is invested in Life Companies in the U. S., and in Canada we have not probably $500,000. As evidence of the immense profitableness of Life Assurance stock, the following figures are taken from the New York Insurance Department Report for 1873, showing dividends paid to stockholders. Only those Companies doing business in Canada are cited:—

	Capital.	Dividend.	Balance as regards Stockholders.
Ætna	$103,000	$45,000	$2,144,503.56
Atlantic	110,000	8,050	25,176.11
Equitable	100,000	8,050	2,421,758.84
Globe	100,000	13,723	164,510.70
United States	250,000	18,350	632,264.98
Phœnix	16,000	960	666,767.12

Besides the immense surplus belonging to the stockholders, the above companies have large surpluses representing many millions belonging to their policyholders. Our few Canadian Companies have all paid large dividends. No difficulty has been found in procuring the immediate subscription of the whole stock of the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company, but it was believed to be more judicious and more to the Company's interest, that the stock be distributed among the towns where the Company would probably open Agencies, thereby creating a local interest in every place. 3718

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery,

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE........................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil.

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3678

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

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By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

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AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

.... as Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with .... &c. and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

which I am sole owner and patentee. These cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender
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Christmas Beef.

CHRISTMAS MEATS.

MR. C. AUCLAIR, Butcher,

Corner Bank and Maria Streets,

Has now on exhibition a variety of fine Meats Poultry, &c., second to none in the city.

Western Prize Beef

FROM GUELPH.

A very large quantity of

MUTTON, PORK, VENISON AND POULTRY.

Over 5,000 Pounds of Poultry!

Turkeys from 10 to 22 pounds,
Geese from 8 to 16 pounds.
Ducks and Chickens in great variety.

In my establishment will be found an unequalled display of Meats of every kind, and the largest and best of Poultry ever brought to Ottawa. Remember the place—

AUCLAIR'S,

Corner of Bank and Maria Streets

Dec. 22, 1874. 3725-tf

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

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Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain,

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

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HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 28 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA

We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

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LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

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—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the

Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY!

Always on Hand.

Feb. 3, 1875. 3760

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED

—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

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TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

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Tailoring.

TAILORING TAILORING

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the city.

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $15 to $24.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7 50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, fro $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50.
Scotch Tweed, from $6 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, fr $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward.

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

55 SPARKS STREET.

Nov. 11, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1861, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

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Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

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Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Protector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

THIS IS BEE-HUNTING TIME!

I have printed a full Guide for Hunting Bees in the woods, and have thoroughly tested my Bee Scent at the Provincial Exhibition, Toronto. Price of a bottle of Scent and Guide, 50c.

J. W. MINTHORN
Box "U" ORILLIA, Ont

Oct. 1.

[COMMENCED ON SECOND PAGE.]

by stating the position they occupied in his own section of the country. The freight charged on goods from London to Hamilton, Toronto or the American markets, was considerably less than it was from a point fifty miles nearer the destination where there was no competition. It was the same with regard to passenger rates. It was to remedy this injustice that he had introduced this bill, the principal provision of which was that when a railway company made a reduction or an increase in their rates that reduction or increase should apply to all points on the railway. This, he considered, was a just provision, and he had no doubt when the bill came up for a second reading it would receive the support of a large majority of the House.

The bill was read a first time.

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS.

Mr. IRVING moved for leave to introduce a bill for the more effectual protection of carriers by land, and for the regulation of traffic throughout the Dominion. The object of the bill, he said, was, if possible, to change the present unsatisfactory state of the law with respect to carriers by land and put them on the same footing as they had occupied in England during the last twenty years. In Ontario the judges had repeatedly condemned the present system, whereby carriers improperly exonerate themselves from liability. He had seen notices in the Quebec papers to the same effect, and therefore thought there was good reason for legislation. Parliament had attempted, but ineffectually, to deal with the matter some three or four years ago. An amendment to the General Railway Law was passed by the House, stating that the Railway Companies should not thereafter take advantage of notices or conditions to save themselves from the result of negligence, but when that law came to be tested in the courts of Ontario, the judges ruled that it did not apply to the Act it was proposed to amend, namely: The General Railway Act. The Dominion Board of Trade were favourable to legislation on the subject. The bill he proposed to introduce was divided into two branches. First, it introduced what is called in England the Carriers Act, which was a great boon to carriers, insomuch as it prevented their being made liable beyond a certain sum for goods in respect of which they had no knowledge. Secondly, it provided that no special contracts or conditions should be made by carriers to clear themselves from the results of their neglect, unless the judge who tried the case should certify that they were just and reasonable.

The bill was read a first time.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS IN TRANSIT.

Mr. CHARLTON moved for leave to introduce a bill to prevent Cruelty to Animals while in transit by railway or other means throughout the Dominion. Read a first time.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved certain changes in the constitution of the Standing Committees of the House. After a conversation, the following changes were made:—Mr. Irving was struck off the Committee of Public Accounts, and Mr. Wood substituted. Messrs. Irving, Young, D. A. Macdonald, Devlin, Cimon, and Desjardins were added to the Committee on Banking and Commerce. Messrs. Wilkes, Ouimet, and Caron were added to the Committee on Public Accounts; and Messrs. Plumb and Shibley to the Committee on Railways and Telegraphs.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE brought down a message from His Excellency the Governor-General, acknowledging the receipt of the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne.

CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT.

Mr. IRVING (Hamilton) introduced a bill to repeal the Act amending the Criminal Law relating to violence, threats and molestations. He said the subject was before Parliament last Session, when a Select Committee was appointed. They reported that the present state of the law was unsatisfactory, but recommended that no legislation should take place before the subject had been dealt with by the Imperial Parliament, it having then been understood that a Royal Commission was appointed to investigate the matter. The report of that committee had not been satisfactory either to the people of this country or of England. He desired the repeal of a law considered by many obnoxious, leaving to the House to introduce such subsequent legislation as, by the aid of the Imperial Parliament, might be deemed necessary.

The bill was read a first time.

FREE POSTAL DELIVERY IN CITIES.

Mr. IRVING asked if it is the intention of the Government to establish at an early period a system of free delivery of letters and postal matter in the cities of the Dominion, in the same manner as in Montreal.

Hon. D. A. MACDONALD.—It is the intention of the Government to establish free delivery excepting in two or three of the smallest cities.

POSTAGE ON NEWSPAPERS.

Mr. IRVING asked whether it is the intention of the Government to modify or abolish postal charges on newspapers published in the Dominion.

Hon. D. A. MACDONALD—It is the intention to bring in a bill on the subject reducing the postage on newspapers.

NAVIGATION OF THE SAGUENAY RIVER.

Mr. CIMON asked whether it is the intention of the Government to execute in the River Saguenay at Bras de Chicoutimi the works necessary to enable vessels to reach Chicoutimi in all states of the tide.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—It is quite impossible for me to answer so general a question, I cannot understand to what works the hon. gentleman refers. If he will put it in a more specific form, I shall be glad to give an answer at an early day.

RAILWAY SUBSIDIES.

Mr. CIMON asked whether it is the intention of the Government to promote in the Dominion of Canada by means of subsidies, the construction of those lines of railway which receive grants from the Local Legislatures.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE.—It is not the intention of the Government to subsidize such lines.

DOMINION NOTES.

Mr. F. MACKENZIE asked whether it is the intention of the Government to replace by a new issue the worn and soiled Dominion notes.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT.—So far as the small note circulation in the city of Montreal is concerned, instructions have been issued to the Deputy-Receiver General in that city not to allow such notes to go into circulation, and also to exchange any notes worn or soiled which may be presented to him by banks or individuals for fresh notes. As regards other places in the Dominion, an arrangement is being made, which, I hope, will remedy the inconvenience complained of.

THE AMNESTY RESOLUTIONS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he rose with great willingness in one sense, and a good deal of tremor in another sense, to move the resolution of which he had given notice, respecting the granting of an amnesty for acts committed during the troubles in the North-West. He hoped to be able to justify to the House the course which the Government had pursued in this matter, as he did not doubt he would be able to justify it to the country. He was quite aware that there were certain parties who might endeavour for political and party purposes to make capital out of the existing events, and so far as that was legitimately done, he had no reason to complain. He expected no exemption from ordinary criticism, and he was quite prepared to defend the motives and action of the Government in everything they brought before the House. They had at present to deal with an exceptional state of affairs, one that perhaps might not arise again in the lifetime of any of the members, and that state of affairs had been brought about by no action of the present Government, or of a single member of it, or of a single member of the great party which he was privileged to lead in this House. But for all that the Government, as a Government, had a duty to perform. There might be frequent changes of Administration in the country, but the Government always exists, and is bound to carry on the affairs of the country consistently with those principles of honour and national character which bind every Administration, no matter of what party it may be composed. When the events took place in the North West which had given rise to the discussion preceding this motion, and which furnished the necessity for this motion at the present time, the Right Hon. gentleman opposite had taken certain steps in reference to the acquisition of the North West and to the organization of its Government, which were not sanctioned by the then comparatively small party in this House—the Liberal party. That party then held that the measures that were being taken by the Government for organizing that territory were such as were sure to produce a certain measure of discontent. He did not allege that as a justification of succeeding events, because he considered that no mere act or fault of the Government of the day could have justified the insurrection and its consequences. But while the thing might not be justified, there might be palliatives afforded by circumstances which they were bound to consider, and in the consideration of this motion he was bound to refer to the provocation which the people in the North West territory had received for resisting what they considered a grievous act on the part of the Government of this country. So far as that resistance was of a peaceful kind, he confessed he had himself some sympathy with them; and he also confessed that, had their acts been confined to expressing a strong sense of their indignation at certain things that were done, they would have found perhaps a very general response in the hearts of members of the then House, as they would have found in the present House; but these acts were followed up by acts of lawless violence, acts which he had previously characterised in this House, acts of wrong which he did not desire to palliate. Mr. Mackenzie proceeded to refer to succeeding events which had changed materially our relations with the North-west, and to the private correspondence brought to light before the committee of last session. The late Government had referred the matter to the Imperial Government, representing that it was the best qualified to deal with the question of amnesty. Lord Kimberley in his reply combated this idea, but accepted the responsibility of granting the amnesty, provided no action should be taken until the precise course to be pursued by the Dominion authorities were made known. This was the last official act of the late Administration, and when the present Administration consented to the motion for a committee of enquiry, it was with a view to obtaining all the information possible in order to arrive at a proper decision in the premises. As soon as the entire evidence had been adduced before the committee, no time was lost in transmitting a copy of it to the Imperial Government, and soliciting them to again pass judgment with the whole facts of the case before them. The answer was practically given in Lord Carnarvon's despatch in which there were several points to which he briefly referred.

The first step he conceived to have been wrong on the part of the late Administration was their acknowledgment of the late insurrectionary party, which placed the Government in a difficulty he foresaw and to which he called the attention of the Right Hon. member for Kingston at the time. Not only was the existance of the Provisional Government recognized in this matter, but it was an absolute fact that the authority of Riel himself as Governor of the territory was also acknowledged, if we were to believe the evidence before us. Mr. Mackenzie next referred to the evidence of Archbishop Tache, and to the events immediately preceding the arrival of Governor Archibald, whom Riel had been asked to meet at the head of his people, also to the despatch of Lord Carnarvon, stating that there can be no such thing as a *de facto* government within Her Majesty's dominions. Still, he said, it could not be denied that these people were a *de facto* government, and exercised authority in the North West, and they found the Administration, who were responsible for the peace of the country, acknowledging that authority, formally recognizing the delegates and conferring with them, and actually giving directions to the President of the Provisional Government to hand over his authority in person to the present Governor when he should reach that country. All the time Sir George Cartier was acting with the perfect understanding that the matters connected with these troubles should come up sooner or later. It was a mere evasion of the truth to say that no promises of an amnesty had been given from any quarter, as the evidence on that point was most abundant, as would be seen from certain extracts which he proceeded to quote, and he (Mr. Mackenzie) conceived that such promises should command a certain amount of respect from the present Administration. He quoted numerous extracts from correspondence between Sir John A. Macdonald, the late Mr. Howe, Archbishop Tache, and Father Richot, and from the evidence given by the two latter before the committee, all showing that such promises had been made. He apologized for entering so much into detail; but he wished to show by a continuous line of correspondence and conversation that these people were led to believe that an amnesty would be granted them. The right hon. gentleman opposite, in the disastrous pilgrimage he made through Ontario in 1873, had accused him (Mr. Mackenzie) of making capital out of the execution of Scott. He had expressed, in and out of Parliament, his honest convictions, as he was prepared to do on all questions; but his speeches might be searched in vain for anything to prove such a charge. He next alluded to the speech of Sir John A. Macdonald, in which the act of Riel was characterized as a murder, and to the anxious desire expressed that the murderer might be caught, while a proposition was afterwards made through Archbishop Tache that Riel should leave the country, receiving $1,000 for his compliance therewith. It would be exceedingly difficult after that transaction—as a very eloquent Canadian writer wrote not long ago—to bring these men to trial without placing the Minister of Justice in the dock along with them. He next came to consider the conduct of the several parties in the North-West in connection with the Fenian raid, and he would leave it to legal gentlemen in the House to say what was to be said of promises made by the Chief Magistrate of a country under such circumstances. He had no hesitation in saying, apart from the legal view which was in their favour, that this Government should consider how far the circumstances of that period should palliate the deeds which the Courts of Justice had now recognized and characterized. The Lieutenant-Governor had accepted the services of these parties, and had thanked them for turning out. In this connection Mr. Mackenzie quoted the evidence of the Hon. Mr. Girard, and of Father Richot, shewing that the assistance of the Metis had been invited by Governor Archibald, whose duty it was to take the necessary measures for the preservation of the peace, and who was there as the representative of this Government, and said that these men entered the service expecting to reap the reward usually given to men under such circumstances. Further evidence was found in the depositions of Mr. Langevin, as well as in those of Archbishop Tache, that Sir John A. Macdonald intended going to England immediately after the session, and that he expected then to be able to settle the question of amnesty and much reliance appeared to be placed upon this by the several parties interested. He next came to the circumstances attending the election for Provencher in 1872, when Attorney-General Clarke and Riel were in the field for the place, and communications passed between the members of the Administration here, including the Premier and Governor Archibald, in reference to the withdrawal of these two candidates in order that Sir Geo. Cartier, defeated in Montreal, might take the seat; and concluded by saying that the Government having acted in this matter, bound as they were to put an end to this vexed controversy now and forever, their proposition was one which would commend itself to every reasonable man, and would answer the expectations of all who did not take extreme views of the question on both sides. The Government had fairly prosecuted enquiry regarding these troubles. Those who viewed the offence of which these men stood accused as a crime, were quite justified in every effort they made to bring the perpetrators to justice; and he could not condemn the efforts of those who saw in the death of Scott merely one of those executions which might occur, and did occur, frequently in insurrections of this nature. Many would recall to memory, incidents which occurred in the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, where lives were sacrificed as cruelly and unjustly, perhaps, as the one now under discussion. He would not for one moment say a word to justify that execution. It was not only cruel, but entirely unnecessary. He had never been able to understand the reason for it; but so far as he was able to understand them, they arose from a proximate fear of troubles that Scott might cause, instead of being inflicted for crime committed. Some latitude should of course be given to the actors in the scene as being the existing authorities of the Province, and from the promises subsequently given and the recognition of their services by the Crown, there was but one course to follow; for whether the Imperial authorities acknowledged Mr. Archibald as a British Governor or not, regarding which point Earl Carnarvon had raised some question, we at least must recognize him as a Canadian Governor. If the British Government were pleased to extend our responsibility, he for one was ready to accept it. At the present time it had become the duty of the Government—and he ventured to say it was also the duty of the House—to sustain the motion he had proposed, as one that recognized at once that a crime had been committed, and tempered justice with mercy. This he did on the grounds given by the evidence before the House, which must have its due weight with all dispassionate and unprejudiced men; and if the Government followed this course he thought they would receive the cordial thanks of every member of this House for having removed what had been in time past a stain on the history of the country, and taking a step for which futurity would be thankful, even at the risk of being more or less unpopular with one or more of the parties at the time. He begged to move the motion of which he had given notice.

The House here adjourned.

After recess,

Mr. MACKENZIE BOWELL, in resuming the debate, said he rose with considerable diffidence to discuss a question of such momentous importance as that now before the House, more particularly as it had fallen to his lot to follow the First Minister of the Crown. He must, however, express astonishment at the manner in which the question had been brought before the House. Taking the resolutions as a whole, he thought they were unparallelled in the history of any legislative body It did seem to him that they had been blamed, he thought he might safely say with the malignant ingenuity of a subtle mind other than that of the gentleman, who proposed that, for the purpose of relieving themselves of the great responsibility which they should not hesitate to assume as the responsible advisers of the Crown in this country. It seemed to him that they had adopted this course for the purpose of erecting a barrier behind which they could retreat no matter from what quarter they were attacked. If from an Ontario standpoint they would say that, notwithstanding the extreme utterances which they had made for the last three or four years, they had effected a compromise of this kind, and relieved those whom they declared in the past should be hanged or gibbetted. If attacked from a Lower Canada standpoint they could plead that they had placed Riel and Lepine, and those who were acting with them in the events of the North-west, in a much better position than they would have been had they been left alone. If this were not their policy, why, he would ask, had they not given a fair *resume* of the evidence that bore particularly upon the subject? Why had they studiously left out of the preamble—if he might so term it—every word that referred to the action of their colleagues in connection with the present promise of amnesty? Had they not desired to throw the whole responsibility upon the Government that had passed out of existence, and had they not desired to inflict a slur on the Right Hon. the member for Kingston, and those who supported him at the time, they would have added to these resolutions the action of the late Minister of Justice, Mr. Dorion, and the interview which took place between Archbishop Tache and Mr. Letellier; and would have read to the House the telegrams which their late colleague, the then Minister of Justice, sent to Governor Morris, in order to induce Riel to retire from Provencher. They might have gone further and told the House, because the evidence showed it, that Archbishop Tache, through Governor Morris, informed them where they could find Mr. Riel and hold communication with him, and discuss the question of his running for Provencher. They could have even gone further and stated that Father Lascaud wrote to Archbishop Tache, and told him that he had an interview either with the late Minister of Justice or some one on his behalf in reference to this matter. He repeated, that had the Government been desirous of making their case stronger, and of reciting all the facts connected with the promise of amnesty, and the negotiations which had been carried on with those connected with the troubles in the North West, they would have placed upon record their own utterances in this matter. He found on reading the evidence in addition to that recited in the resolution, and read to the House, that Archbishop Tache stated in his evidence, that on the 25th November he had an interview with Mr. Letellier in his office, and that Mr. Letellier said to him, "I think (or I hope) that we shall be able to give the amnesty to our Lower Canadian friends as a New Year's gift." This, he thought, was about as strong evidence as any produced, and if the Government had, he would not say the political courage, but the moral courage which they should possess as a responsible ministry, they would have come down to this House and asked for an amnesty pure and simple. He would say further, that if there was any logical deduction to be drawn from the utterances of the Premier to-day, basing as he did his whole case upon the promises or supposed promises, or utterances official or unofficial, he (the Premier) should say at once that these parties were entitled to an amnesty pure and simple. He proceeded to quote the evidence of Archbishop Tache, relative to His Lordship's interviews with the Hon. Messrs. Dorion and Letellier, and the telegrams which passed between them, contending that whatever their predecessors had done, the present Government had followed in their footsteps in endeavouring to gain as much support as they possibly could from the North West. Why the issue of the writ for Provencher had been delayed for four months after the expulsion of Louis Riel from the House and the order of a new writ, he left to the Hon. the Minister of Justice to say. His own impression was that they were in the hopes that in the meantime some arrangement could be

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Local Intelligence.

SUPERIOR COURT.—The next session of the Superior Court of Ottawa will be held at the Court House, Aylmer, on the 13th instant.

BLASTING MATERIAL.—Mr. James Burns left for Grenville on Thursday evening with 3,000 pounds of powder and a case of glycerine, for the canal works being carried on in that locality by Mr. James Goodwin.

SUMMARY TRIAL.—The prisoner Newbold, who was committed for trial the other day for larceny and seduction, has elected to be tried summarily. He will be brought before Judge Ross for trial to-morrow morning.

DISCHARGED.—Mr. E. H. Williams, accountant, charged with the larceny of some documents from Mr. Cooper, official assignee, was dimissed from custody by His Worship the Mayor, yesterday, as the charge of theft was not clearly made out.

TRAINS DELAYED.—The stormy weather of yesterday has again impeded railway traffic. No trains reached the city last evening, owing to the line being snowed up. At latest accounts the train had made its way as far as Osgoode station and was pushing hard to reach the Capital. No mails reached the city last night in consequence.

ST. PATRICK'S READINGS.—A very large audience filled St. Patrick's Hall last night to hear the usual readings. The selections read, the vocal and instrumental music, together with the Sciopticon views exhibited, made up a pleasing entertainment. All who were present expressed the utmost satisfaction at what they had seen and heard.

THE GAS QUESTION.—The gas during the last week or so has been next to useless in all parts of the city. Not over half the lamps have been lit, and those that were, only gave a feeble, flickering light. There was a disposition to attribute this to the recent cold weather, but the fact that Parliament Hill is resplendent with its brilliant display of gas light at once dispels that idea. The Fire and Light Committee should give its immediate attention to this grievance.

CURLIANA.—The great curling match of the season will commence this morning, at half-past nine o'clock, at the Vice-Regal Rink, at Rideau Hall. The Thistle Curling Club, of Montreal, arrived in the city yesterday, and to-day will play the deciding match for the Governor General's medal with the Ottawa club. There is considerable excitement among curlers as to the probable result, the friends of the respective clubs being both sanguine of victory. There will, doubtless, be an enjoyable *bonspiel* on this occasion.

LECTURE.—A lecture will be delivered in St. Joseph's Church on Sunday evening, the 4th inst., at 7 o'clock, by the Rev. James Murphy, late of the Arch-diocese of Dublin. He has chosen for his subject, "Rich and Poor," and from what can be learned of the Rev. gentleman he is likely to handle the question with some ability. The proceeds are to be devoted to the deserving poor of the city, irrespective of creed or nationality. There will, doubtless, be a large attendance on the occasion. Read the advertisement in another column, as to where tickets are to be had, and other details.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—A man named Jeremiah O'Brien was found frozen to death on Sunday last in the vicinity of the village of Wellington, North Gower. It would seem that he had been on a drunken spree since the previous Friday, and wandering about died from exposure to the inclement weather of Saturday night and Sunday morning last. Mr. James Brennan, Coroner, was notified of the fact and an inquest was held on the body on Monday. The evidence before the jury revealed the fact of his being intoxicated, as before referred to, and that in consequence of exposure he had been frozen to death. Dr. Merrick held a *post mortem* examination, and found no marks of violence on his person. He is said to have come to the village, from Ottawa, last fall. No relatives live in this locality, but he is said to have a mother and sister in Toronto. The verdict of the jury was, "that O'Brien came to his death from exposure to the severe cold while under the influence of intoxicating liquor."

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

THURSDAY, Feb. 11.

Edward Burns was up charged with being drunk on the public street. He was fined $3 and costs.

Joseph Levecque was up on a similar charge, and was also fined $3 and costs.

Hubert Kerr was arraigned for assault. The evidence was not sufficient to sustain the charge and the case was dismissed.

Edward Gaffney was arrested on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. He was ordered to pay a fine, but not having the dimes he was sent to durance vile for one week.

L'ORIGNAL AND CALEDONIA RAILWAY.

During last summer, when the project of a railway from this place to Caledonia Springs was first mooted, the people in general took the matter as a joke, but we are happy to inform them that what they then considered as a joke, has now assumed a practical shape. The engineer in charge of the work (D. E. Haycock, Esq.) with his staff of surveyors, has arrived and commenced locating the line, and has advertised for tenders for railroad ties, &c., to be delivered along the line before the first of April next. Mr. Haycock informs us that the road from here to the Springs will be in operation by the 1st of July next, and that it is the intention of the Company to continue the line to connect with the Coteau and Ottawa Railway at the village of Dunnegan, in the township of Kenyon. The latter road, we understand, is to be pushed to completion with all possible haste; which event will give the people of this section communication by rail with the cities of Ottawa and Montreal, on their own side of the river, without the necessity of crossing at unfavourable seasons to avail themselves of the facilities of the Northern Colonization Road, which is also being pushed ahead with great energy. A stock book was opened here yesterday (Friday) at the law office of E. A. Johnson, Esq., and nearly $2,000 subscribed in a few hours. The shares are only $25 each. We hope to see our farmers and others in this section come forward cheerfully and subscribe their names to a project which must prove of vast interest to the welfare of this section of country, and of great personal benefit to its inhabitants.—*L'Orignal Advertiser.*

THE MOORE INSOLVENCY CASE.

The adjourned case of the insolvent Moore was resumed before Judge Lyon at noon yesterday.

Before delivering judgment, Mr. Chrysler desired that his Honour would allow Mr. Hamilton, who was in occupation of the premises, to be allowed to state that all goods which were in the store at the time of the restrainment by the landlord, were duly handed over to the Official Assignee.

His Honour could not see that there was any reflection upon Mr. Hamilton; it was rather on the parties that opposed the discharge. It was a matter of surprise to him that the inventory had not been produced in evidence. He had no objection, however, to his making such a statement, but he could not take it under oath. It could not affect the case under consideration, however, as all he had to consider was whether the insolvent had made a true assignment of his property.

Mr. Chrysler accordingly declined pushing for the statement to be made.

His Honour said with regard to the matter that it came under the 145th section of the Insolvent Act, and he found, from the evidence that he had made an assignment under the 10th section of the Act, and that he had not retained, or fraudulently disposed of, any of his property. That, although Moore had made a number of statements as to the amount he was worth, he believed it was the custom of many merchants to make similar statements in order to build up their business. He could not go behind the assignment to see whether the goods had been obtained fraudulently or not. He condemned very strongly the 50c. sale business, and said he was surprised that such a business should be allowed to be carried on. The merchants also fell in for a share of condemnation for receiving Moore's orders, and as long as they received money for them to accept them, no matter how the goods were disposed of. He could not see that they were entitled to any consideration at the hands of the court. He could not find that there had been any fraudulent disposal of property, and would therefore have to discharge the insolvent.

On being discharged, he was immediately re-arrested, and criminal proceedings will at once be taken against him.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

Fourth Day.

THURSDAY, Feb. 11.

The Council, in accordance with a previous resolution, met at 10 o'clock a. m., Mr. Ira Morgan, Warden, in the chair. Present: Messrs. Clelland, Smith, Richardson, Niel, Manion, Sykes, Beatty, Hill, Wallace, Clark, Anderson, Thomson, Cummings, Baskerville, Robilliard and Surtees.

The minutes of yesterday's proceedings were read and confirmed.

REFUSES A BONUS.

Mr. SMITH, while thanking the Council for their pecuniary recognition of his services in the matter of the Sheriff's claim, said that he found he could not accept the bonus as it was an illegal grant. If they chose to pay him under those circumstances he might accept it, but not otherwise.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.

A communication was received from the County Treasurer in relation to his office.

Moved by Mr. SYKES, seconded by Mr. ANDERSON, that the communication of Mr. Cowan, County Treasurer, just read, and his former communications, and the reports relating to the necessity existing in his office for the services of an assistant, be referred to a special committee composed of Messrs. Surtees, Clark, Cummings and Dr. Beatty, to investigate and examine into, at their earliest convenience, and fully report to this Council the result of the same, at its next session.

After some discussion the resolution was carried.

THE GRANT TO MR. SMITH.

Moved by Mr. CUMMINGS, seconded by Mr. CLARK, that motion No. 60 of this Council be rescinded, as it is the desire of Mr. Smith, Reeve of Torbolton, that no extra pay except that of a committee man should be received by him for any services rendered in connection with the Sheriff's claim against the County. Carried.

INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

On motion of Mr. HILL, seconded by Mr. CLELLAND, the by-law appointing Cyrus Martin, of North Gower, Inspector of Weights and Measures, was read a second and third time and passed.

BUILDING AND GAOL REPORT.

Report No. 2 of the Building and Gaol Committee was presented, recommending the payment of accounts to the amount of $30 80. It also recommended the granting of some supplies asked for by the Governor of the gaol.

On motion of Mr. NIEL, seconded by Mr. SYKES, report No. 2 of the Building and Gaol Committee was received and adopted.

THE HURDMAN BRIDGE.

On motion of Mr. BASKERVILLE, seconded by Mr. THOMSON, that Mr. Hurdman be heard at the bar of this Council for assistance to liquidate the debt on the bridge across the Rideau river, commonly called Tremblay's bridge.

Mr. HURDMAN accordingly addressed the Council.

The matter was left over for further consideration.

THE DIVISION COURT.

A communication was read from the custodian in reference to extra trouble in attendance to Division Court.

Moved by Mr. SMITH, seconded by Mr. WALLACE, that in reference to the communication of the custodian regarding extra remuneration for duties performed in clearing the court room after the monthly sittings of the Division Court, that the Warden be requested to communicate with the County Judge and inform him that the courts must be held elsewhere if the extra expense is not provided for.—Carried.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Dr. BEATLY, seconded by Mr. HILL, the Council adjourned till the second Monday in June next at 2 o'clock p.m.

THE OTTAWA GAOL.

Inspector's Last Report—A Favourable Opinion.

The following extract, from the annual report of the Inspector of Prisons will give our readers some idea of the condition and management of the County Gaol: "The number of prisoners committed during the year was 558. The greatest number confined at any one time was 39. Number of re-committals, 135. Total cost of maintenance of gaol, $4,746.05. Statutory inspection was made of this gaol on the 6th of May and 28th July. On the occasion of my first visit, I found some portions of it in disorder, as whitewashing was going on, but cleanliness generally prevailed. The bedding and clothing was found to be in good order and sufficient in supply for the requirements of the gaol. Twenty prisoners were found in custody, sixteen males, and four females. The offences for which most of those persons were committed were not of a serious nature, and the terms of sentence were, with two exceptions, very short. Ten of the men were engaged in getting out stone and breaking it, two were whitewashing, and the remainder were at other gaol work. The women were engaged in knitting or domestic occupation. All the prisoners appeared to be constantly employed. This is a most desirable state of things. Attention was called to the fact that the walls between the prisonkitchen and boiler room and the front rooms were of brick, and were by no means so secure as they should be. My second visit was made on the 28th of July, and I again had a most satisfactory report to make of its condition and management. The various corridors and cells, as well as the portion used for domestic purposes, were found in the best order, with the most scrupulous cleanliness prevailing throughout the entire establishment. The beds and bedding were sufficient in supply and well and neatly kept, and the prison clothing was sufficient for the gaol requirements. In these respects, as well as in its general management and discipline, the Ottawa gaol stands second to none in the Province, and reflects credit on the gaol officials. I was glad to observe that the cost of maintenance still remains below the average, and that the duty and other regulations are strictly adhered to and carried out. I found on this occasion twenty-seven prisoners in custody, viz., fourteen men and thirteen women; of the number twelve men and all the women are under sentence, no less than ten of them for vagrancy; only two prisoners are awaiting sentence. All the women and many of the men are habitual offenders, and have been frequent residents of the gaol. I was glad to notice this class of prisoners were kept constantly employed, either at breaking stone, knitting, sewing, washing or scrubbing. Nine of the men were found breaking stone and one working in the garden. The result of the constant employment of the prisoners in this gaol is apparent in the large quantities of broken stone and knitted goods on hand ready for sale. I spoke to every prisoner in confinement, from whom no complaints were received. The punishment book shows very few instances of punishment, and all in conformity with the regulations. The surgeon's book shows that the health of the prison has been and is satisfactory. Since my last visit the County Council have, by resolution, dispensed with the services of Dr. Sweetland, who has performed the duties as gaol surgeon for nearly eight years with (as far as I am informed) general satisfaction. No reason for this action of the Council has been communicated in the resolution or otherwise. The salaries of the gaoler and turnkey have been reduced by the County Council, for which action also no reasons have been communicated to me. Frequent complaints have been made of the means of communication with the public from the female corridors, and of the foul language used in such communications. To prevent this I recommend iron slats to be placed upon the opening in close proximity to the street. The various books were examined and found to be well and properly kept.

J. W. LANGMUIR.
Inspector.

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

Lecture on the Defence of Canada—Remarks of the Adjutant-General—Vote of Thanks to Col. Fletcher.

A very interesting and instructive lecture on "The Defence of Canada," in the event of military invasion, was delivered last night in the rooms of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, before a fair audience. Mr. John Thorburn, the President of the Society, presided, and amongst those present we observed Adjutant-General Smyth, Hon. Miles Stapleton, Col. Powell, Deputy Adjutant-General; Col. Ross, of the Foot Guards, and other leading military gentlemen of the city.

The CHAIRMAN, after some observations, introduced to the audience Col. Fletcher, whom he had no doubt would interest those present upon the subject of which he was about to speak.

Col. FLETCHER in coming forward referred to the cordial relations existing between Canada and the United States, a feeling which he trusted would long subsist between the two countries. He did not treat of the military question he had chosen, from any immediate fear of hostilities, but more with a view to suggest what in his opinion would be necessary in the event of any such catastrophe taking place. Neither country was entirely disarmed, and more or less military schemes were projected for the defence of the respective nations. As long as British supremacy on the sea would last, it would be one of the chief mainstays of Canadian defence, yet he thought Canadians with 2,000 miles of frontier, required to assist in preparing for a proper and effective means to resist or repel invasion from their shores. He next graphically sketched out the many weak points in the event of an invasion of the frontier, and strongly recommended some effective system of defence for the cities of Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston and Toronto. The maritime cities of Halifax, St. John and Charlottetown were perfectly safe, owing to the protection the British fleet could afford. The great danger was to thoroughly defend the interior. He looked upon the erection of fortifications as expensive, and although in some instances they could scarcely be avoided, other and less expensive expedients of defence would have to be resorted to. He deprecated the idea of placing too much reliance on a paper army or the enrolling of militia. He thought a few men well drilled and equipped would prove of infinitely more service than a large army of raw militia. Discipline and training for those who were to be entrusted with the command of troops was the first essential principle in the organization of any soldiery, next to this, perfection in Stores, Commissariat and other appliances to regulate a large body of men. If supplies could not be had conveniently, they should be imported and stored safely in magazines, to be ready in the event of an emergency. He said that Canada was prevented from maintaining a navy on the lakes owing to existing treaties, so that in the event of any trouble arising, means should be provided for converting in the quickest possible time the mercantile marine of the lakes into a naval force. In connection with this, he held that a large land force could be concentrated at different points in Ontario to afford ample means of protection. Kingston would have to be defended at all hazards. A concentration of troops at Prescott would be necessary for the protection of the capital, the loss of which would be a great moral defeat. He would recommend that the capital, as well as Quebec and Kingston, should be strongly fortified. The protection of Montreal, too, was essential from its being the head of navigation and in such close proximity to the American frontier; for the great object to be ever kept in view was not to lose communication with the seaboard. This city would have to be protected by earthworks to the south of the River St. Lawrence and by gunboats on the river and such other auxiliary means as might be found practicable. The frontier railway systems, telegraph lines, and canals would all have to be effectually guarded with a view to prevent an interruption of communication. As to the character of the forces to be employed, the speaker was in favour of mounted riflemen and garrison artillery. He preferred recruiting existing regiments to replacing them at the end of fixed periods by new ones. An efficient staff was indispensible to the welfare of any organized force, and all information relative to earthworks, streams, bridges, transporting facilities of railways, should be available at headquarters. The success of the German army in the late war with France was attributable in a great degree to the perfect condition of the engineering department and its topographical knowledge of the enemy's country. He would recommend the establishment of dockyards and arsenals at Kingston and at Collingwood to accommodate any fleets that might be established on the southern and western lakes. In the event of hostilities the Government should assume control of the telegraph lines and the Press should be restrained from the publication of news that would work to the disadvantage of any military movements. The Government road running through the heart of the country from Renfrew to Parry Sound would prove invaluable in the event of the interruption of communication on the frontier. The Ottawa River and Rideau Canal were inland means of communication too, that it would be absolutely necessary to protect. The construction of the North Shore Railway would add another means of inland communication that would prove of immense advantage. Buffalo, Detroit and Ogdensburg would, he thought, be the probable points for the rendezvous of an invading army, and this fact would have to be kept in view in any system of defence that might be decided upon. He concluded a very able and instructive lecture, of which the above is a very imperfect synopsis, by suggesting that all, irrespective of political parties, should unite in the consideration of some effective means of defence, for the weakness of Canada was the immense extent of her frontier. (Loud applause.)

The PRESIDENT said all must have listened with pleasure to the able and instructive paper just read. It was customary to have all lectures criticized, he would therefore call upon Adjutant General Smyth to offer some remarks on the subject.

GEN. SMYTH in rising said, that with the permission of the chairman he would venture to make a few brief remarks coupled with a proposition, in regard to the very able and lucid lecture which they had just had the privilege of hearing, and which must have impressed and gratified them all as much as it had himself. It was not only interesting, but it was instructive to us all, to have listened to the acute examination of the important subject which had been so comprehensively dealt with by the accomplished officer who had given them the benefit of his mature thoughts upon the defence of Canada. It would be superfluous, he might also say it would be in a measure presumptuous in him to attempt, impromptu and without due thought and preparation, to supplement in any degree the opinions which have been so carefully and so clearly expressed. There were, however, one or two points, to which, perhaps, it may not be irrelevant that he should briefly allude in passing, namely: the staff and the instruction of commissioned and non-commissioned officers. The former, being what he might term the main spring which works the machinery of an army, should be composed of the most intelligent and zealous officers whom it may be possible to procure, of high professional attainments and separated from all party, political or sectarian influence. It was specially necessary that this principle should be observed in Canada. The vast region of its territory rendering it barely possible to administer effectively all militia details on a centralized system from head-quarters, much of such detail must be entrusted to the exertions of local executive staff officers, amongst whom no drones should exist. All should be distinguished by zeal, animation, and ability in their sphere. The other point is a paramount necessity of hardly less importance, without which masses of men assembled together are very helpless, however well they may be disposed to do their duty. But as he had the honour to submit these questions amongst others for the consideration of the Government, he was sure they would agree with him that it would be manifestly improper that he should enlarge upon them here. It will be sufficient to say that he cordially endorsed all that he had heard so luminously discussed by the gallant lecturer, who had given them much useful information—much food for reflection, which he hoped would be carefully examined and applied by all who have had the opportunity of hearing it. He would therefore request that they would do him the favour to join in awarding the thanks of this meeting to Colonel Fletcher for the pains and trouble he had taken upon a question which he only wished the population of Canada could be brought to realize, and which might one day become of vast and vital national importance. (Applause.)

Col. POWELL had much pleasure in seconding the resolution.

The CHAIRMAN having put the resolution to the meeting it was carried unanimously and amid much applause. He then tendered to Col. Fletcher the thanks of the audience for his very able and instructive lecture.

Col. FLETCHER acknowledged the appreciation given his exertions; after which the meeting dispersed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Gendreau has run away! Not from the city, but from Upper Town, to his splendid new tonsorial rooms near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

Those in search of Gendreau will find him at his new shop on Wellington Street, opposite the Parliament Buildings. 3767

Gendreau not dead, but simply removed to his new tonsorial rooms, Wellington Street, near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3766

NOTICE.—To members of Parliament and others. Gentlemen will find good board with large and comfortable rooms during session of Parliament, at the Florence Hotel, corner of Sparks and Bank streets. THOS. COWAN, Proprietor. 3758-1w

The best value in Winceys at Bryson's. 3695 1m.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724t.

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

A SPLENDID FINALE.—The preparations for the last Gift Concert of the Public Library proceeds quietly but rapidly to the end. Mr. Briggs, who has managed the details of all the former concerts, except the first, with consummate ability, is devoting his great skill and his untiring energy to make the Last Concert the greatest of the series. To aid in this end he has engaged, at an almost fabulous cost, the musician known as "Jubilee" Gilmour, who brings with him his orchestra of 100 performers, and also a prima donna and assistants. The Concert on the evening of the Drawing, the 27th of February, will be the greatest ever had out of the metropolitan cities, and will form an appropriate finale to the greatest series of drawings ever given in the world. 3767

DIED.

SCOTT.—At Prescott, on the 11th February, of consumption, Miss Sarah Scott, youngest daughter of Dr. Scott and sister of the Secretary of State.

Miscellaneous.

MONEY WELL SPENT.

The Dominion Opera Glass........$4.00
The Boys' Magic Lantern.......... 2.50
The Parlor Kaleidoscope.......... 4.00
The marvellous Phantasmagory for showing Cartes de Visites and Moving Objects..........$15.00
The Dominion Telescope long range 5.00
The Universal Binocular Microscope..........$20.00
The Nachet Microscope, Great Power..........$2.50

STEREOSCOPES, GNAPHOSCOPES AND EVERY OTHER OPTICAL & SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT ordered or made by HEARN & HARRISON, Montreal.

AGENTS for all GURLEY'S ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS —AND— Pastorelli's Patent Levels.

T. H. HARRISON, 83 Sparks St. Proprietor. 2762

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of "DANIEL McLAREN," late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the [illegible] within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and description, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLaren [illegible] his estate, are requested to settle [illegible] undersigned without delay, otherwise [illegible] claims will be put in suit.

WALKER, CASSELS & FENBOCK, Solicitors for Executors of [illegible] late Daniel McLaren.

February 1st, 1875.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and will do his utmost to supply them with the [illegible] portions of fresh and other kinds of [illegible] all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

To Surveyors and Engineers

FOR SALE a first-class Theodolite and Level. ALSO, A good Horse, a Montreal built Cab[illegible] HARNESS, ROBES, &c. May be seen at BUCKLEY'S [illegible] months credit on approved endorsed [illegible] HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

December 23, 1874.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER, BOOKBINDER, PAPER RULER, AND Account Book Manufacturer, RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. Ruling, Perforating, Numbering —AND— GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to. Aug. 12.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL AND Brockville & Ottawa Railways For Ottawa via Brockville. TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE. Brockville G. T. Junction, Ottawa, Renfrew — [illegible]
ARRIVE. Ottawa, Renfrew, Brockville — [illegible]

10.45 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Train for the West at 2.10 p.m. 4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at [illegible] p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY. Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway. The old reliable, quickest and best route, the shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., Trains will run daily, as follows:— GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	[illegible]
†3 Mail	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	[illegible]
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	[illegible]

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa	Connecting with	Arrive
*2 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	[illegible]
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	[illegible]
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	[illegible]

*Passengers by this train have time for [illegible] at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 4. Sure connections with Grand Trunk to and from both East and West. Time faster than by any other route. Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director.

Dec 15 1874.

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price [illegible] cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum. The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TWENTY CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—
For Sale or Wanted.
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

Professional and business cards inserted in the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $5; twice a week $12; and every day, $8, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and deaths with funeral notices attached [illegible]

THE WEEKLY TIMES is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter, and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES, price $1.00 per annum in advance. Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times. When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3768. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 3756

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated, together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 78 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for $5] mailed free. Address
R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agent Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 8daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women

A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address,
J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St. Boston, M.

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded.
A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal.
Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

Rooms to Let.

A HALF DOZEN of splendidly furnished rooms to let, either with or without Board. Two minutes' walk from Parliament Buildings. Enquire at NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks St. West. 3766

TO LET.—A large Music Hall, 40x90 feet with arched ceiling 32 feet in height, on the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, also several fine offices in the same building. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St. 3764-10t

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms, with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank sts. Address H., this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, (Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, 1875. 37 9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA

Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company.

(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 11th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Jan. 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 26, 1874. 3778-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec. 24, 1874. 3757-2awk 2m

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class

Theodolite and Level.

ALSO,

A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole, HARNESS, ROBES, &c.

May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.
HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks.
December 23, 1874.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 23. 2697

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	8.50 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME. And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.......	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West..........	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
* 2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East........	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
Dec 15 1874.

SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness. Send for printed matter to the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley.

Box 363, Hamilton, Ont. 3758-1m

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $2,500 per annum.

For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,

Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,

DUKE STREET.

Jan 21, 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Bolton and Bolton - sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer. Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES

AND

BLANKETS

Selling Far Under Cost, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.

He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.

Private sale every day.

For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

NOTICE.

All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter.

Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge.
Jan. 18, 1875.

Auction Sales.

Brick House and Lot

On the Bank Street Road

FOR SALE!

BY J. BERMINGHAM,

ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ½ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 3, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale

OF VERY VALUABLE

TIMBER LIMITS,

Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.

HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on **SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875**, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vieille Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land

Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.

For particulars apply to

JOHN W. McGUIRE, 25, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 2881.

Game.

PARSON'S

HAMS AND BACON,

JUST RECEIVED. Also

One Hundred Dozen

—OF—

Different Kinds of Game

JOSEPH KAVANAGH,

Grocer and Wine Merchant,

WELLINGTON-ST.

Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

TheClarendon House

W. MILLS, Proprietor,

BEGS to announce that he will

Open to the General Public

—ON—

Monday, 1st February

The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House

Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 29, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!

THE DOMINION RESTAURANT

Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,

(*Opposite Parliament Houses.*)

Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.

HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 16, 1875. 3744y

FOR SALE CHEAP.

North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming impliments thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises. 3-1m

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. R. Hay & Co. (late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO. 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE!

Sixth and Seventh Appearance

—OF THE—

HERNDON Opera House Co. Brass Band and Orchestra.

This Saturday Evening, Feb. 13th

The brilliant sparkling English Comedy of

ALL that GLITTERS IS NOT GOLD

To conclude with Mr. Herndon's Great Speciality of

OLD SOLON SHINGLE.

Orchestra Chairs, $1; Dress Circle, 75 cents Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 35 cents. Doors open at 7.15, begins at 8.

Grand MATINEE, this afternoon at 2 o'clock, when will be represented the beautiful Play of **ROSEDALE.**

Matinee Prices, only 40cts, children 20cts.

God Save the Queen.

Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1875.

A GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT,

Under the patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND SUITE, will take place on

FOOK'S RINK, CANAL BASIN,

On Saturday, Feb. 13, at 3 p.m.

PRIZES:—

Gold Medal to the best Gentleman Amateur Skater.

Silver Medal to the best Boy Skater, under 14 years of age.

Gold Medal to best Lady Amateur Skater.

Silver Young Lady Skater, under 14 years of age.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Grand Carnival on Thursday, 18th Feb. 3763

A LECTURE

Will be delivered in ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, on

Sunday Evening, February 14th,

At SEVEN o'clock, by the

Rev. James Murphy,

Late of the Arch-diocese of Dublin.

SUBJECT—"Rich and Poor."

The proceeds are in ended for the deserving poor, irrespective of creed or nationality, assisted by the St. Joseph's Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Tickets can be procured from Messrs. Battle Bros., George Mortimer, Wm. McCaffrey, M. Kavanagh, Jun., G. Murphy, R. O'Leary, Baskerville Bros., P. A. Egleson, McKenna and Finn, P. O'Meara, C. Carlton, and the members of the Conference. 3766

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."

"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."

"British Egg and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co., Sole Agents for Ottawa and District. Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts. 3766

A. [illegible]

New Parliamentary Tonsorial

PARLOUR

is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Grocers.

GO TO

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S

FOR YOUR

GROCERIES.

You will always find a full stock of Groceries, Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.

FINE

Uncolored Japan Tea,

Only 50c. per lb.

Apples wholesale and retail.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE. Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.
Jan. 9, 1875.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

SAPOLIO,

For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.

Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S CELEBRATED

BALTIMORE OYSTERS

To be had in perfection, at

James Buchanan's SUSSEX STREET
January 6th, 1875. 1m

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

THE AMNESTY DEBATE.

The debate on the Amnesty resolutions closed at three o'clock this morning. Mr. Mousseau's amendment in favour of unqualified amnesty was lost by 21 yeas to 152 nays. The resolutions were then carried by 126 yeas to 50 nays.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Home Rule.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Dublin *Irishman* says the Home Rule members of Parliament propose to formally submit a demand for the repeal of the Act of Union, and on its rejection they will withdraw in a body from the Imperial Parliament.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Sullivan, member for Louth, gave notice that on Monday next he would call attention to a breach of privilege by Mr. Lopes, who, alluding to the Home Rulers, had spoken of them as a disreputable Irish band.

FRANCE.

Debate on the Constitutional Bills.

PARIS, Feb. 12—In the Assembly to-day consideration of the Senate Bill was resumed. Gen. De Cissey ascended the tribune and said:—President MacMahon has not authorized the Ministers to interfere in the debate on the Constitutional bills, but the vote of yesterday alters the nature of the Constitution proposed, and deprives the Constitutional laws of that character without which Conservative interests will be endangered. The Government must defend Conservative interests; it cannot agree to yesterday's resolution of the Assembly and informs you of this before the resolutions are made final.

This announcement caused a profound sensation and was followed by a stormy debate.

M. Chareyon, of the Right Centre, denounced the vote of yesterday as a Communistic revenge, and warned the deputies that it was leading the country to an abyss. He declared that he and his friends would oppose the third reading of the bill as amended.

An amendment offered by Mr. Bordeau, of the Left, providing that each department should elect three Senators, was adopted. This was incorporated with the amendment of yesterday, which provided that Senators should be chosen by the same electors as the deputies, and the entire amendment was then adopted as a substitute for the first clause of the bill, by a vote of 380 yeas and 253 nays.

The remainder of the bills, including the amendments introduced by the Left, defining the categories of persons eligible to Senatorship, was adopted clause by clause. A motion was then made to proceed to the third reading of the bill. This was rejected on a division of the House by a vote of 345 yeas and 357 nays. The Senate bill is therefore destroyed.

M. Brisson, of the Left Centre, declared that the Assembly had proved itself powerless, and moved that the elections for a new Assembly be held on the 4th April, 1875. M. Waddington, of the Left Centre, argued that the last vote had only defeated one of the many plans for organizing a Senate, and he introduced a bill which provides for the appointment of Senators by the Assembly, the Councils-General, the Colonies and the Institute. M. Valentinien, Conservative Republican, submitted a bill proposing the election of Senators by a method similar to that of the United States. He was opposed to a dissolution of the Assembly. The Duke deCazas declared that the Ministers held themselves responsible for the declaration which they had been authorized to make by Marshal MacMahon through Gen. De Cissey. He pointed out the dangers of a dissolution, and reminded the Assembly of the pledges it had given in regard to Constitutional laws. Gambetta made a speech, in the course of which he asserted that the Constitution would have been voted if the Ministry had not sheltered itself behind MacMahon, and crowded behind MacMahon's sword. He attributed the failure to princely ambition. M. Chabaud La Tour, Minister of the Interior, opposed the dissolution. A demand for a vote of urgency on M. Bisson's motion was refused by 266 yeas to 207 nays.

CHINA.

The Succession to the Throne.

SHANGHAI, Feb. 12.—A feeling of uncertainty prevails with regard to the succession to the Imperial Throne. Although the son of Prince Chung has been elected under the title of Kwang Sen, it is possible that this arrangement may be disturbed. The Empress, A-Lou-Te, widow of the late Emperor, is reported to be *enceinte*. Should the issue be a son he will be the legitimate heir. In the event of his accession to the throne the Empress mother and the Empress-dowager would be appointed joint Regents during the minority. The rumours that the Empress A-Lou-Te committed suicide after the death of the Emperor was unfounded.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

FRANCE.

The Senate Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says the points of yesterday's votes in the Assembly on the amendment to the Senate bill providing for the manner of electing Senators are, that it breaks up the majority of last week, and that it restores to the Bonapartists the ground they had lost after the vote which makes the Senate dependent on universal suffrage. The only modification possible is the restriction in the list of citizens eligible to Senatorship. This will so obviously lead to the election of ex Imperial functionaries, that it is expected that the Committee of Thirty will withdraw the bill this evening. The consequences will probably be the dissolution of the Assembly.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Poisoned.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Mr. Edward Kendall, an American theatrical manager was accidentally poisoned yesterday, from an over dose of chloral.

GERMANY.

Importation of American Potatoes.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The State Council has determined to prohibit the importation of American potatoes.

UNITED STATES

Resignation of a Medical Faculty.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—The Faculty and Medical officers of the New York College of Veterinary Surgeons, who have been connected with the college during the past ten years, unanimously resigned their positions. The difficulties existing in the Board of Trustees of the College have been for the past four months before the Court for settlement. The control of the college by the trustees is objectionable to the Faculty, and led to their resignation.

The Ice Blockade at New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Both the East and North Rivers are this morning filled with a larger amount of ice than heretofore, and navigation is seriously impeded. A great delay is caused to the ferries and it is with the greatest difficulty that some are able to move at all.

Railroad Freight.

The *Tribune* says:—"The Baltimore and Ohio Company, it is stated, commenced about a week ago to contract for freight from Baltimore to Chicago at fifteen cents per 100 lbs, at the same time declining to make special rates from New York. This action becoming known to shippers in this city at once had the effect of stopping all shipments until the lines direct from here should reduce their rates to something like those from Baltimore. We have it on trustworthy authority that one line has made within the past two days several contracts to take freight to Chicago at 15 cents, and furthermore, that to-day even more favourable terms could have been made.

Railroad Accident.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 12.—About 6 o'clock this morning a freight train eastward on the Erie Railroad broke in two on a down grade, and the hind part crashing into the forward cars killed one of the brakesmen. He was from Rochester, N. Y.

Fires.

HARTFORD, CONN., Feb. 12.—At 3 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the basement of Mr. W. Miller's fancy goods store on Main street. Water was not available for more than half an hour, owing to the frozen hydrants and the short supply. The fire spread into Starr's building, occupied by Toes, Ingram & Co., dry goods; M. Vix, tailor, and five families. It was impossible to do more than confine the flames to these buildings which were totally destroyed. The fire is still burning, though it is not likely to spread. Several men were injured by falling walls. Loss about sixty-five thousand dollars; insurance aggregate one hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Feb. 12.—A fire at Cambridge this morning destroyed Sherwood's & Co's. planing mill and Pendleton & Sherwood's cheese factory. Loss, twenty-five thousand dollars; uninsured.

Africa vs. Circassia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—A coloured man and white woman applied to Mayor Wickham yesterday to be married. The Mayor declined, for the reason, as he said, that Africa and Circassia could not meet on matrimonial grounds before him.

Iron and Steel Association.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—The regular annual meeting of the American Iron and Steel Association yesterday adopted resolutions declaring that it is the duty of the Government, in this general depression of business, to show by its acts, earnest sympathy with the working men who were at present out of employment; that the national credit should be sustained inviolate by the immediate enactment of the necessary additional revenue by Congress; that it was the opinion of the association that the national credit might properly be granted and under suitable restrictions to aid in the construction of one or more trans-continental railroad lines, which have been already in part constructed by private enterprise.

A resolution approving of the action of the U. S. Senate in rejecting the proposed Reciprocity Treaty with Canada was adopted. It was agreed that the next meeting be held in some western or southern city.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Races—Weather—Poisoning Case—Railway Travel Impeded—Election Protests.

TORONTO, Feb. 12.

The ice races are postponed till Tuesday next, in the hope of more favourable weather.

It was not so cold last night. At three o'clock this morning the thermometer stood at zero, but by nine o'clock it had dropped three degrees.

The man named Kenyon and his wife who were poisoned some few days ago by eating pancakes in which arsenic had been mixed by mistake, are now pronounced out of danger.

There is a complete embargo on travel. No train going East has left here for thirty hours. The train that left Montreal on Wednesday evening has not yet arrived. Two hundred men are employed digging it out at Scarboro. The Nipissing railway only sent one train North, which got as far as Uxbridge. A train with four engines attached, coming South, got stuck in the snow near Markham on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce line.

Up to yesterday the following election petitions were filed in Osgoode Hall:—Wm. Wallace, S. R. Norfolk, respondent, date of petition, 26th Jan.; A. Beloder, Dundas, respondent, date of petition, 6th February; Alex. F. McIntyre, Cornwall, respondent, petitioner, D. B. McLennan, Cornwall, date of petitition, 8th February; William Barber, Halton, respondent, date of petition, 8th February; Robert Bell, West Toronto, respondent, date of petition, 9th February; Henry R. Haney, Monck, respondent, date of petition, 10th February.

MONTREAL.

New Opera House—Late Trains—Father Chiniquy—New Parliament Buildings—Stocks.

MONTREAL, February 12.

The old post office is to be turned into an opera house on the department vacating it.

The western train was ten hours late yesterday, and the train from the east is about eight hours behind time to-day.

The disturbance at Father Chiniquy's lectures were renewed last evening. Over 300 young French Canadians were present, and as Father Chiniquy left the church a rush was made for him, but a strong posse of police interfered and saved him from injury.

La Minerve states that the plans for the new Parliament Buildings at Quebec, were deposited with the Minister of Public Works yesterday. The buildings are to be a parallel organ shape, 220 feet by 208, and to occupy the site of the old Jesuit Barracks.

HALIFAX.

Bound for the Capital—Heavy Snow Storms.

HALIFAX, Feb. 12.

Mr. Power, M.P., left for Ottawa yesterday morning and Mr. Jones, M.P., will leave next week.

Reports from Prince Edward Island say that the entire Island is one vast snow bank. Business is completely suspended, and the farmers in some cases are burning their fences, and even trees in their orchards, for fuel.

SEAFORTH.

South Huron Election.

SEAFORTH, Feb. 12.

At the nomination yesterday for South Huron, held at Barrie, Thomas Greenway, Independent, was elected by acclamation.

BELLEVILLE.

Small Blaze.

BELLEVILLE, Feb. 12.

Yesterday morning a double rough cast house occupied by Messrs. James & John Smith, together with the adjoining house, occupied by Mr. L. H. Bolski, were entirely consumed by fire. The loss is about $1,600. Messrs. Smith are insured for $7,000 on the building, and $500 on the contents.

QUEBEC.

Trains Delayed—The Dansereau Case—The Beauport Asylum Fire—Insurance.

QUEBEC, Feb. 12.

The Grand Trunk Railway being blocked with snow, the mail due this morning is not expected to arrive here till 6 o'clock.

The Sergeant at Arms left again last night for Montreal, Mr. Dansereau being supposed to be still in custody, pending the decision of the Queen's Bench in his particular case.

The dilatoriness of the Coroner in furnishing the public with information concerning the Beauport Asylum fire is causing considerable comment here.

The Quebec Marine and Fire Insurance Company have declared a dividend of fifteen per cent., payable on 22nd inst.

HAMILTON.

Post Office Statistics—Crime Statistics—Soup Kitchen—Fishing.

HAMILTON, Feb. 12.

The statistics relating to the Post Office show that the number of registered letters received for delivery here has doubled within seven years.

During January 476 persons of both sexes were accommodated with lodgings in the cells, making an average of 14 each night.

Since the opening of the Soup Kitchen there has been an average attendance of 40 persons a day.

Fishing in the Bay is very good; bass and herring are taken in large quantities.

CLIFTON,

Wood Pile on Fire.

CLIFTON, Feb. 11.

On Tuesday afternoon a wood pile at the G. W. R. station was discovered to be on fire. As the pile contained some thousand cords, great alarm was experienced, but by the exertions of the railway men, assisted by the towns people, the fire was put out about ten o'clock p.m.

Quebec Legislature.

Second Parliament—Fourth Session.

A Journalist at the Bar of the House.

QUEBEC, Feb. 12.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3:20.

After routine,

Mr. CHAPLEAU called attention to an article which appeared in this morning's *Chronicle* reflecting severely on the conduct of himself and Mr. Ouimet in relation to the investigation by the Tanneries Committee.

Upon his request the Clerk read the article in question.

Mr. CHAPLEAU said he had reason to believe that the article in question was written by Mr. Thom, and he therefore moved, seconded by Mr. McGauvran, that Mr. Thom be brought before the bar of the House to answer such questions as might be put to him.

Mr. BELLINGHAM asked if the House proposed to do now what Mr. Justice Ramsay had just decided that it had no right to do. If Mr. Thom refused to appear before it, he should be brought upon a warrant issued by the Speaker.

Mr. JOLY said that the charges made in the *Chronicle* against the gentlemen named therein were just such as he had been called upon to make in his capacity as member of the House and a member of the Committee, and therefore he would not like to oppose the motion. Moreover, the laws and usages of the English Parliament in analogous cases were so well known that he did not think the House could refuse to adopt the motion. He could not object to the writer of the article being brought before the bar of the House, but when it became a question of punishing the offender the matter would be of a much more difficult nature.

The motion of Mr. Chapleau was carried.

The Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms then brought Mr. Thom before the bar of the House.

Mr. CHAPLEAU then put Mr. Thom several questions through Mr. Speaker, which questions were previously submitted to and approved by the House.

Mr. Thom answered, that he was an employee of the House in the respect that he received the pay of an extra writer, on the understanding had with Mr. Speaker, that he should furnish a fuller report of the proceedings of the House for publication in the *Chronicle* than was ordinarily done for the other papers. He was employed on the staff of the *Chronicle*, the proprietor of which was Mr. Jno. G. Foote. To a question whether he was the author of the article in question he declined to answer, on the ground that it would be a breach of professional etiquette, and that Mr. Foote himself was the responsible editor.

Mr. CHAPLEAU said the question had been approved by the House to say what action it should take to compel Mr. Thom to answer.

Mr. JOLY said it was usual in such cases to allow the witness to withdraw for a short time in order that he might get legal advice, also to enable the House further time to deliberate. He accordingly moved that Mr. Thom be ordered to withdraw until sent for again by the House. Carried.

Mr. LYNCH rose to ask leave to call the attention of the House to an article published in this morning's Quebec *Chronicle*, purporting to be the report of a speech delivered in the Legislative Council by the Hon. Fraser de Berry, respecting the election of members of this House, and containing gross calumnies against one of the members of this House, which member was sufficiently indicated to constitute the article a breach of the privilege of the House. He called upon the House to vindicate the outraged dignity, and protect its own members so wantonly attacked. He (Mr. Lynch) had been told that afternoon that Mr. Fraser de Berry denied that he ever uttered the language complained of, and if this was the case, the whole affair was of such a nature as called for some action.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE said the circumstance that an hon. member of this House was reported to have uttered such language rendered it the duty of the leader of the House to take some action in the matter.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT said that if the Hon. Senator was the author of the article referred to, it was an offence of the gravest nature against this House. He was of opinion that this House should ask the Senate itself to take cognizance of the report, and thought it might be well that a Committee be named to ascertain who was the author of the article, and then report to the House for further instructions.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS—The two cases of the breach of "privilege," which had just been brought under the notice of the House, furnished a striking illustration of the humiliating position in which the House had been placed by the recent decision of Judge Ramsay. There was another urgent reason why the House should take immediate steps to ascertain the scope of its powers in such cases. As to the remarks attributed to Hon. Fraser de Berry, he was sure that every member of the House would agree that they were a gross insult to one of the members of this House, therefore an attack on the dignity of this body. The Government had been taken entirely by surprise by the action taken upon the two newspaper articles complained of, and the matter demanded much more consideration from the Government on account of the ridiculous position in which it had been placed by Judge Ramsay's decision. In reference to the member attacked by the last-named article, he was sure that every member of the House must have learned with regret that that gentleman had declared his intention of not again seeking election to this House. The attack upon him was an infamous calumny, and an outrage on the dignity of the House, and the House should take some steps to vindicate itself and protect its members from such attacks.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE said the leader of the House should at once take steps to ascertain whether the article complained of was a correct report of the proceedings of the other branch of the Legislature, and if it was a correct report it would be the duty of this House to bring under the knowledge of the other House the breach of privilege that had been committed, and then it would be the duty of the other House to take such measures as it deemed best to put a stop to such proceedings and afford the redress the member attacked and this House has a right to expect.

Hon. Mr. MALHIOT said he was in favour of naming a committee to enquire into the authorship of the article and then report to the Committee on Standing Orders and Elections; but for the present he thought it best to adjourn the debate, seeing that the Hon. Fraser de Berry had denied using the language attributed to him.

Mr. GERIN said he supposed he was the person alluded to in the report of the Hon. Mr. Fraser's speech. Personally he cared little about it, since he held it as a principle always to consider the source of personal attacks, and judge on their importance accordingly. He had no desire to be revenged on the author of the article, and he did not need to have his wrongs redressed, because he did not consider that he had been wronged. He was grateful to the House for having taken up his cause, but as for himself he was quite willing to let the matter drop.

After a little consultation the House decided to drop the matter.

Hon. Mr. GARNEAU moved the House into Committee on the following resolutions:

Resolved, 1st. That for the purpose of advancing agriculture and industry in the Province it is advisable to authorise the Lieut. Governor to grant an annual subsidy of $5,000 during four years, for the establishment of the first beet root sugar factory in the Province. Resolved, 2nd. That the Lieut. Governor in Council may, upon the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Public Works, fix the locality where such factory shall be established, and impose upon the person or company who shall establish the same all the conditions which he shall deem necessary to secure the interests of the Province, and more particularly the stability of such establishment and the permanency of the manufacture of beet root sugar in the Province.

The House went into Committee and adopted the Resolutions, and a bill founded thereon was introduced.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON to go into Committee of the Whole on the Resolutions respecting Railways in the Province,

Mr. LYNCH gave notice that when the House is asked to concur in the report of the railway resolutions he will move that the said report be not now concurred in regrets that the claims of the South Eastern Railway, and the Montreal, Chambly and Sorel Railway to an additional subsidy in accordance with the promise made in the House by the hon. the Premier of the late Government on the 23d January, 1874, and ratified and confirmed by him in writing on the 24th January, 1874, have not been recognized and mentioned in the said resolutions.

In speaking to his motion, he attacked the Government, and especially the Treasurer, for their unfairness toward the two railway companies mentioned in his resolution, and demanded to know the reason for their conduct. He entered into a long argument to prove that the present Government were bound by the promises made by the last, and especially the Treasurer, who had been a member of the late Government, and was well aware of the promises made by the Premier of the late Government. He quoted largely from English authors in support of that argument, and commented severely on the fact that all those promoted by members who supported the Government in the late crisis were the ones which were bes treated in the resolutions.

It being six o'clock, the House rose.

After recess,

Mr. Thom was again called to the bar of the House. On the last question being again put to him, he again declined to answer the question on the ground that, first, it would injure him in his profession; and secondly, because he considered the interference by the Legislature with the articles of journals which do not reflect on the House and published in the ordinary course of journalism is a grave attack upon the freedom of the press and the liberty of the subject.

The witness persisted in his refusal and a discussion arose as to whether a motion was necessary to compel him to answer, after which he was requested to withdraw.

Several private bills were advanced a step.

The debate on Mr. Lynch's amendment to the Railway resolutions was then resumed.

Mr. LYNCH continued to attack the Government, especially the Treasurer, alleging that most of the members who had subsidized roads in charge knew before hand that their subsidies would be increased. He concluded with an eloquent peroration, calling on the Government to do justice to his road.

The debate was continued by Mr. Bellingham and Hon. Mr. Irvine, supporting the amendment. Hon. Messrs. Malhiot and Angers opposing it.

Mr. GERIN followed in favour of the amendment, arguing that the ex-Premier having promised the additional subsidy in writing the present Government were bound to fulfil it.

Mr. OUIMET explained the position of the late Government with regard to the South Eastern Railroad, but neither acknowledged nor denied his having made a promise as alleged.

Mr. LYNCH's amendment was then put and lost. Ayes, 26; nays, 35.

The House then went into committee on the Railroad Resolutions and reported them without amendments.

On the motion for the adoption of the report,

Mr. MAILLOUX moved that concurrence be not taken without adding the words, "Quebec and New Brunswick R. R.," not less than forty miles in length. Carried.

Mr. CHAPLEAU then addressed the House, generally, on the railroad policy of the present and late government at length.

The report was then adopted, and Hon. Mr. Robertson introduced a bill founded thereon.

Mr. JOLY hoped Mr. Thom would be released from the custody of the Sergeant at Arms, as the decision of the Court of Appeals would not be learned for a day or two.

Mr. CHAPLEAU objected, stating that he was not fighting for himself, but for the rights of the House.

The SPEAKER suggested that he be released on parole. This was agreed to.

The House adjourned at 12.35 a. m.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c.,

Previous to Removal to their extensive New Premises.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Will sell at their old stand

86, Sparks Street,

Commencing

ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875.

For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sanderman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Heney's Block, 86 Sparks street.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Books: P. Naughton's.
Bill of Fare: Queen Restaurant.
Insolvent Act: John Nicholson.
Intercolonial Railway: Notice to Contractors.
Bankrupt Stock: Neelin Bros.
Ratepayers' Requisition.
Ties: Neelin Bros.
Bank of Ottawa; P. Robertson.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Clothing: Neelin Bros.
Cough Mixture; W. Hearn.
Men Wanted: E. Dewdney.

The Times.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1875.

DEATH OF AN OLD PENSIONER.

"An old pensioner" has passed away in the person of Mr. David Luck, for a long time the care-taker of the old Government House and Vaults in Montreal. Mr. Luck, who was in his ninetieth year, having been born in England on the 28th August, 1784, had been in the service of the Canadian Government almost from time immemorial. His recollection carried him back to the days of Sir George Prevost, Sir John Henry Craig, the Earl of Dalhousie, the Duke of Richmond and other early British Governors who held almost sovereign sway in Lower Canada. Many years ago, about the time of the Union of 1840, or perhaps later, Mr. Luck was placed on the Pension List, and given charge of the ancient historical building in Montreal, above mentioned. Here the writer of these lines saw him last summer, and had frequent opportunities of testing the accuracy of the old man's memory with regard to matters and things in the time long ago. He then identified the chamber in which the remains of the Duke of Richmond were laid in state on their being brought from Richmond, near Ottawa, where the Duke had died from the effects of a bite from a pet fox. He also informed the writer that there were now but two or three members of the Civil Service surviving, who knew him when he was in active public employment. Mr. Luck died on Wednesday.

PROHIBITION.

Nowhere are temperance organizations so strong as in Canada, and nowhere are these organizations led by a body of more intelligent, earnest and practical men—men who have not only the interest of the cause deeply at heart, but have the confidence of the people and a stake in the country. It cannot be said that here our temperance reformers are a class of men who merely lecture for filthy lucre, and on the sly take a little wine for their stomach's sake. On the contrary, the leaders of the movement are those who have a sincere desire for the amelioration of the miseries of their fellow-men, and who are ready to devote their energies "free, gratis, and for nothing," to that end. If this is true of Canada generally, it is more especially true of its capital, for there is not another city in all our broad Dominion where such large audiences can be gathered together in the cause of temperance, and Ottawa may well be proud of its position in this respect. Until the other week, when one of the temperance halls was burned down, there were three separate meetings every Sunday afternoon, at which the aggregate attendance could not have been less than one thousand, embracing all classes, and all religious denominations. At the Rideau street hall alone, the building, which must hold from six to eight hundred, is regularly crowded, and often numbers have to content themselves without seats; while there are very few clergymen in the city who do not sometimes take their stand upon the platform and advocate there the principles of total abstinence, and of the somewhat cognate principle of prohibition. Notwithstanding this, however, it must be confessed that an alarming amount of drunkenness prevails, and we have lately seen some sad instances of the fatal effects of the drink traffic, indeed it is quite safe to say that the careful student of newspaper literature might find one or more instances of death from drinking every day. It is only the other day that we chronicled the death of one unfortunate man in *delirium tremens*, who was formerly in a respected condition as an instructor of youth, but who, through the vice which beset him, ultimately succumbed to his fate in a common gaol. Such instances are perhaps rare, but they are, nevertheless, much too frequent when their gravity is considered, while fatal accidents from the same cause are, as already said, of daily occurrence. It is at least not unnatural, then, that our temperance friends clamour for prohibition, which they believe is the only panacea for the evil, and it might be well for less enthusiastic people to take into consideration whether such a measure, arbitrary though it is admitted to be, would not be of real benefit to the country. It will no doubt be very gratifying to the promoters of the temperance mass meeting at Christmas to see its effect in the recent action of the License Commissioners, who have resolved to reduce the number of taverns by twenty, and the number of groceries where drink is sold by ten. They also say as much as that had it not been for the fact that the Agricultural Exhibition was to be held here this year, they might still further have reduced the number. So far, so good. This earnest of the sincerity of the intentions of the License Commissioners to limit the traffic as far as possible will convince the temperance people of the truth of the adage, that if they aim at a silk gown they will likely get the sleeve of it. The temperance people aim at getting the whole gown, but we doubt whether they will be content until they get it. They should prepare themselves for something less. This session of Parliament, however, will witness the presentation of a large number of petitions asking for the passage of a prohibitory liquor law, and with the large proportion of members with decidedly temperance principles, and a Ministry presumably favourably disposed to such a measure, there is every likelihood that the petitions will receive at least ample consideration and the way will be still further paved for future legislation, if such legislation as is proposed can really be attained. That a prohibitory law would have a beneficial effect on the temperance habits of the community is probably not questioned by any one, if the matter is thought over for a moment; but that it will have one-half the good effects claimed for it is yet a mere matter of opinion. How the deficit in the revenue consequent upon such a law might be made up, we can find plenty of financiers to show upon paper.

It is often argued against prohibition that the law would be constantly evaded. A great Irish orator said there never was a law made which a coach and six could not be driven through, and it would be rather too much to suppose that an experimental measure which dealt so directly with private habits and established customs would be at first wholly successful. The argument, however, that it would be wholly without effect carries condemnation on the face of it. The ten commandments written by Moses, and which all modern Church members profess to obey, in spirit if not in letter, are broken daily and hourly, but they have not been repealed, nor ever will be while the Christian Church stands. Indeed, if temperance were made more of a church question, obedience to the commandments and the dictates of morality would be made much more rare than it is, and there would be less need of a prohibitory law. But even with such action on the part of the churches, there would be still room for legislation on this subject, and we hope to hear the matter again fully discussed in the House of Commons in all its bearings. Already we understand that Mr. Ross, member for Middlesex, has a motion on the notice paper for a return of the petitions in favour of the passage of a prohibitory liquor law.

THE ESTIMATES.

The Minister of Finance yesterday laid the Estimates on the table of the House. They show a proposed reduced expenditure for the financial year ending 30th June, 1876, of $613,164 on Consolidated Fund account, and of $3,824.00 on Capital account. The reductions have been made with that wisdom and discretion which, by dispensing with unnecessary offices and avoiding consequent wanton waste of the public monies, secures equal efficiency at a reduced cost. Among the items which have been administered in accordance with this principle are, charges of management, $33,909; Civil Government, $6,590; penitentiaries, $16,735; ocean and river service, $35,330; geological survey and observations, $1,707; subsidies, $63,338; boundary surveys, $81,597; miscellaneous, $5,964; insurrection losses, North West, $656; none of these require special notice. The large reduction of $335,969 is caused mainly by diminishing the vote for the Dominion force in Manitoba. In the Public Works department the cutting down is clearly apparent, the proposed expenditure during the ensuing year chargeable to income, being placed at $309,450 below that of last year. Reduced grants are made for the improvement of navigable rivers, for roads and bridges, for public buildings in all the Provinces except Ontario; for harbours and piers, in all the provinces except New Brunswick; for telegraph lines, slides and booms, and miscellaneous. Under the head of Public Works, chargeable to other accounts, there appear reductions of $447,000 for Intercolonial and other Government Railways in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and of $50,200 in repairs and working expenses of cars. Under Public Works, capital account, details of the votes asked for the railway works are given; $915,000 additional are asked for work on the Intercolonial, which will bring the cost to $21,280,000, without adding the outlay necessary for the extension into Halifax, $139,000, and increased accommodation at St. John, $200,000. The large sum of $6,250,000 appears in the Estimates toward the construction of the Pacific Railway, the items being as follows: telegraph line and construction of roadway, $1,000,000; steel rails and fastenings, $2,000,000; works of construction, $2,250,000; Georgian Bay branch subsidy, $500,000; works of navigation, $500,000. Under the head, Redemption of debt, appears a reduction of $5,433,900. Looking at the departments which show an increased expenditure, we find an augmented grant of $182,344 asked, to meet payments due on account of our public debt, including Sinking Fund; $15,000 additional are asked under the head, Administration of Justice, to pay salaries of three additional Puisne Judges of the Court of Error and Appeal of Ontario, and $14,000 to meet salaries of seven additional County Court Judges for Nova Scotia. Increased votes are required by departments in the following sums: $29,553 for legislation; $10,646 for arts, agriculture and statistics, including census; $109,655 for immigration and quarantine, this large vote for immigration purposes arising from arrangements made with the Mennonites, $100,000 being placed in the estimates for a loan to these settlers, and $70,000 to meet the cost of their transportation. The grant for pensions will be supplemented by a vote of $50,000 to meet the proposed pensions to veterans of the war of 1812, and $8,000 for compensation to pensioners in lieu of land. Among other new votes which will be taken may be mentioned $100,000 to provide for surveys of boundary between British Columbia and the United States; $60,000 for salaries of Inspectors of weights and measures, which will be recouped by fees; $10,000 to meet expenses of carrying out the act for the adulteration of food; $184,000 additional is asked for Post Office service, an increase due largely, we suppose, to the postal reforms introduced by the Government, which have already been productive of great benefit to the trading community. The surveys of land in the North-West will require $230,000 to meet the cost of staff, etc., being $130,000 in excess of the estimate for last year. The following summary exhibits the estimated expenditure in the different departments for the year ending midsummer 1876:—Public Debt (including sinking fund), $6,805,730; increase, $182,344. Charges of management, $173,163; decrease, $33,908. Civil Government, $922,091; decrease, $6,590. Administration of Justice, $531,295; increase $37,133. Police (including Mounted Police of Manitoba), $210,000; no change. Penitentiaries, $332,135; decrease, $16,735. Legislation, $604,201; increase, $29,553. Arts, Agriculture and statistics, including census, $111,180; increase, $10,646. Immigration and quarantine, $482,910; increase, $109,655. Pensions, $207,484; increase, $84,249. Militia, $1,130,000; decrease, $335,969. Public works and buildings, chargeable to income, $2,543,750; decrease, $309,450. Ocean and River service, $440,962; decrease, $35,330. Lighthouse and coast survey, $532,667; decrease, $35,614. Fisheries, $75,400; increase, $2,465. Geological survey and observations, $96,050; decrease, $1,707. Marine hospitals and sick and distressed seamen, $78,500; increase, $500. Steamboat inspection, $14,200; no change. Subsidies, $3,694,125; decrease, $63,338. Indians, $218,825; increase, $35,725. Boundary surveys $100,000; decrease, $81,597. Miscellaneous, $105,100; decrease, $5,964. Customs, $721,520; increase, $35,580. Excise, $237,500, increase, $9,550. Culling timber, $81,500; decrease, $2,700. Weights and measures, $85,000; increase, $15,000. Inspection of staples, $3,000; no change. Adulteration of food, $10,000; increase, $10,000. Public Works, $2,379,745; decrease, $488,100. Post Office, $1,689,500; increase, $184,000. Dominion Lands, $230,000; increase, $52,696. Minor revenues, $10,000; no change. Redemption of debt, $318,750; decrease, $5,433,900. Public works and buildings, chargeable to capital, $14,717,125; increase, $1,609,500. These figures are worthy of a careful perusal at the hands of our readers, for they demonstrate that Mr. Mackenzie's Government are faithfully carrying out the pledge make to the country—viz., to govern the Dominion efficiently, and at the same time economically.

THE CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

It will be seen by a notice published elsewhere that His Worship the Mayor, in compliance with a requisition signed by a large number of the most influential citizens of Ottawa, has called a public meeting, to be held this afternoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration the proposal of the Canada Central Railway Company to extend, upon certain conditions, their line to Pembroke and to erect in this city their machine shops, stores, etc. The conditions desired by the directors of the Company are the grant by the city to the railway of a bonus, in each case, of one hundred thousand dollars. In view of the advantages to be directly derived from the proposed scheme, the price the city would be called upon to pay would be small enough indeed, and the outlay thus made could not fail to prove a safe and profitable investment. It is needless to dilate upon the nature of the advantages that would accrue to the city from the carrying out of the proposed works, for they will be patent to all. The immediate connection that would thereby be established between this city and Pembroke, and the consequent facilities for carrying on the lumber trade, are alone of sufficient importance to warrant the citizens in closing with the offer of the Railway Company. But when to these is added the establishment in our midst of the company's works, and the increase of population and additional prosperity that would thereby accrue to the city, there can be little room for hesitation in the matter. We trust that the citizens will fully understand the importance of the offer about to be submitted to them, and that they will at least see the advisability of closing with the first part of the proposal, with the view, in the event of the satisfactory accomplishment of the Company's share of the engagement, to making arrangements for acceding to the second portion. The Canada Central has hitherto received no aid from the city, and the citizens are surely sufficiently generous, not to say sufficiently alive to their own interests, to extend support, in the shape of *quid pro quo*, to a corporation that has no small title to the gratitude of the inhabitants of the Ottawa Valley.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 12th, 1875.

After routine, Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST presented the following answer of His Excellency the Governor General to the Address in reply to the Speech of His Excellency at the opening of the present session.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate:

I thank you heartily for your Address, and for the assurance of support which it contains. I rely with confidence on your assistance to advance the interests of the Dominion.

Government House, February 14th, 1875.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPHS.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT presented a message from His Excellency the Governor General, accompanied by correspondence in relation to the Act of last session relating to the construction and maintenance of submarine telegraphs.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Also a message from His Excellency the Governor General, with copies of correspondence which has taken place on the subject of the non-fulfilment of the terms of union with the Province of British Columbia.

LEPINE'S SENTENCE.

Also a message, with correspondence which has taken place with the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, relating to the commutation of the sentence of death passed on Ambroise Lepine for the murder of Thomas Scott at Fort Garry.

ST. PETER'S CANAL.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said the question he was about to ask the Government related to a subject in which the people of Cape Breton took a very deep interest. The canal at St. Peter's, in the County of Richmond, was almost the only work of great importance that ever yet had been undertaken at the public expense in that Island, yet its cost was insignificant in comparison with the public expenditures undertaken or contemplated in other less important sections of the Dominion. This canal in its present condition had been constructed by the Provincial Government before Confederation, and was now found to be totally inadequate to meet the wants of the people and the requirements of the trade it was intended to foster and develope. It had been constructed according to a design adapted to the circumstances of the country when the trade and population of Cape Breton were less than half of what they were to-day. When this canal was first agitated, and for some years afterwards, many believed that the money it would cost would be thrown away, but the experience of a few years—the canal was opened in 1867—had shown the incorrectness of that opinion. Even in its present state, affording accommodation only to the smaller class of vessels, the work had proved a great convenience and benefit to the people. What was now required was the enlargement of the canal to suite a large class of vessels. Several attempts had already been made to secure steam communication through the interior of Cape Breton by means of St. Peter's Canal, but in consequence of the dimensions of the works these operations had to be dropped. Any one acquainted with the geography of the island was aware that the Inland Sea called the Bras d'Or Lake afforded water communication with the whole interior of that country, and as there were no railroads yet in the island, that means of communication should be improved in every reasonable way. The people of Cape Breton had no railroad although they had to bear their share of the cost of all railroads constructed at the public expense. The completion of a ship canal at St. Peter's would only be a small instalment of the claims of the island on the Government, when they considered the enormous expenditures made or contemplated in other sections of the country on public improvements. Last session $250,000 were placed on the estimates for this purpose, of which $75,000 were to have been expended during the past season, but nothing had been done. An impression had got abroad that the Government were not acting candidly with the people in this matter, in consequence of which there existed a wide-spread feeling of discontent. He (Mr. Miller) did not share in that opinion. On the contrary, he had reason to believe that the Government fully intended to confer on that section of the country a great boon by enlarging and improving St. Peter's Canal—that they intended to carry out the work they had recommended to Parliament in good faith—and that no further time would be lost in doing so. It was desirable, however, that the country should have some official assurance to this effect, and he therefore hoped that his hon. friend would be able to give a satisfactory answer to the question he would then put, viz., What steps have been taken by the Government towards the enlargement of St. Peter's Canal, in the Island of Cape Breton, as provided for in the estimates of last session, and whether it is intended to carry out the contemplated improvements of the said work during the present year?

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT had much pleasure in supporting the inquiry of his hon. friend (Hon. Mr. Miller). He hoped that due consideration would be given by the Government to a question of such serious importance to the interests of the Island of Cape Breton. He (Hon. Mr. B.) had supported the measure in the legislature of Nova Scotia. When that province entered into the Confederation, one of the reasons why he thought such a course desirable was, that the feeling which existed previously to Confederation with regard to Nova Scotia would not be found to exist in the Dominion. He was, however, sadly disappointed, for he was sorry that justice had not been done to that important part of the Dominion of Canada, but he hoped that the Government would be prepared to meet the views of his hon. friend, by carrying out the work in accordance with the recommendation of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST heartily approved of the strong expression of opinion on the part of the hon. gentlemen (Hon. Messrs. Millen and Bourmot) as to the utility and advantages to be derived from so great, and important a work. He hoped that they would be satisfied with the assurance that it was the intention of the Government to have it carried out. He could also inform them that the engineers had received instruction to take the work in hand, and proceed with it during the present. He hoped this explanation would be satisfactory to the hon. gentlemen.

CONTINGENCIES.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the appointment of a standing committee on Contingencies.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said he had some remarks to make before the motion was put. In the session of 1867 or 1868 a scale of fees was adopted for the officers of the Senate, which remained untouched till the session of 1872, when the hon. leader of the present Opposition, who stood then in a different capacity, thought proper to move a resolution on the last day of the session but one, authorising certain gentlemen to form a new scale. That was referred to the Contingencies Committee in the session of 1873, with a result which he would presently state. A scale of fees was then returned to the House and adopted as a compromise, and, as he would show presently, as a final measure, which scale increased the salaries of the officers of the House by amounts varying from 30 to 60 per cent. He was not going to say whether it was right or wrong; but the scale was accepted by the House, he believed, without opposition. He found, however, that in the absence of most of the members of the committee, and with only a very thin House, some thirty members, and the very evening before the prorogation, last year, this resolution had been placed upon the journals:—

"Moved by Hon. Mr. LETELLIER, seconded by Hon. Mr. SCOTT, that the schedule of the salaries of the employees of the Senate be referred to the Speaker, the Minister of Agriculture and the Secretary of State for their consideration as to the relative amounts of salaries paid to the employees in the two Houses, with a view to their readjustment; and also for such action as to the Senate employees and their salaries, as they might deem just and reasonable."

He (Mr. Dickey) might remind the House that there was an order on record which stated that the whole question—the appointment of officers and their salaries—was one entirely for the Senate. Now this was an order made on the very eve of the prorogation, delegating the power in question to certain gentlemen. He was quite sure that none of his hon. friends, whose names were mentioned, would imagine he was casting the slightest reflection upon any one of them, for he had too high a respect for them to do so. He would say, then, that the late Government in the session of 1872 thought proper to take this course, and the present Government thought proper to follow their example. Yet, with regard to the first action, that of the leader of the Opposition, then the leader of the House, on the eve of prorogation, in his (Mr. Dickey's) absence, and in that of the Chairman of the Committee, well known as having taken a deep interest in these matters, this order was passed; as he had stated, the same thing being done, under similar circumstances, on the succeeding occasion. But, objectionable as he thought the first action by the leader of the late Government, it had, at all events, the merit of finality; because, only so long ago as the 14th May, 1873, this clause appeared in the report adopted by the House—that the annexed schedule, from the 1st January last, except when another day was stated in the schedule,

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Hotels.

Queen Restaurant.
WELLINGTON STREET.
LUNCH BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.
Mock Turtle. Fish.
FISH.
Soused Salmon.
ENTREES.
Giblet Pie. Oyster Patties.
BROILED.
Beefsteak. Venison Steak.
Lamb Chops. Quail.
JOINTS.
Round of Beef. Roast Beef.
Ham. Tongue.
Oysters Stewed. Fried, Raw.
Tea and Coffee.

Feb. 13 1875. 3781

EUROPEAN
Dining Rooms,
80 Sparks Street.
J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.
SATURDAY, 13th FEB., 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls, Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables—Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry—Paradise Pudding, Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins, &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p.m. Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office, Canada Agricultural Insurance Company. 245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF, Managing Director.

PHOENIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,

ASSETS OVER $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, 120,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $300,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Managers for Canada, Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

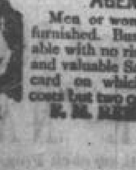
ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB. ANGUS, Jr., AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores.
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck.
Cures ulcerated sore legs.
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face.
Cures scurvy sores.
Cures cancerous ulcers.
Cures blood and skin diseases.
Cures glandular swellings.
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
1875



AGENTS WANTED.
Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal-card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th st., NEW YORK.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots
416 Notre Dame-St., Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.

R. J. DEVLIN, Manufacturer.
Jan. 11, 1875.

LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!
The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the
SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.
A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by
JAMES PEACOCK, No. 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 20th, 1874. 3724 m1

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.
Death of Gov. Bramlette—Action of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$75,000.00!
In Valuable Gifts.
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 171st Regular Monthly
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, February 22, 1875, two Grand Capitals of
$5,000.00 Each in Cash.
One Prize $1,000
Two Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Five Prizes $100
1 Horse & Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness worth $600.
One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth
Three Gold Watches & Chains, worth $300
Three Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each!
1000 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 7,500! Tickets limited to 75,000
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five Tickets $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 86, Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Dec. 26, 1874. 3554 dew

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Williams at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff,
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1875. 3735-14 & 13w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter
Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for Indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, 1 and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.
Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON. W
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acremonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician; in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.
MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.
DEVINS & BOLTON:
GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.
Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle; Large Bottles $2.
May 18, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.
Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Bedford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years and will continue the
MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS
in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.
June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36
Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine
JEWELLERY
Comprising Diamonds and other fine Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of fine finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 26, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family;
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.
Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before executing their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.
WATCHES: Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns. Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, CentreSeconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.
CLOCKS: Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns. Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.
English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the world. Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, nor would buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rochesterville, Skead's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fitzroy Harbor, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manotick, Wellington and [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11 10 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.
Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 26, 1874.

A SCENE AT THE CHESTER ASSIZES.

An occurrence perhaps without a parallel was witnessed at the close of the Assizes at Chester, of which the following account is given in a local paper:—Mary Lancaster, 33, was indicted for the manslaughter of her husband, John Lancaster, at Birkenhead. The deceased had long led the prisoner a wretched life, and on the 13th September he came home drunk, and kicked over the meat which she was preparing for his dinner. He then thrashed her, and in a passion the prisoner threw at him a sharpening steel, and caused his death. The prisoner was a hard working woman, and in spite of her husband's brutal treatment of her had done her best to make his home comfortable. The jury found the prisoner guilty. Mr. Justice Brett, addressing the prisoner, then said:—I believe that if I thought it right to act according to your own feelings I should say nothing about this unhappy husband of yours. As far as I can see you were a respectable, hard-working, well-behaved wife, and I feel bound to say a greater brute than your husband was I have seldom heard of. There are circumstances in the depositions even worse than those which have been brought forward. They show that, even on the very last day you were together, you were doing all you could to make his home comfortable and to make him happy. With a brutality which made me shudder when I read it, he cast away that which you had prepared for him. He has been beating and ill-treating you for months, probably for years, and it is nothing but the tenderness and forgiveness of the woman and wife which prevented you from having him punished for crimes he committed against you time after time. It is only when he has driven you to desperation by ill treating you the whole day, and I dare say was on the point of ill-treating you again, that you, in a moment of passion, took up a formidable weapon and threw it at him, I believe, without the intention of striking him. It did strike him, and you immediately ran for assistance, and did all you could to save him. All the real right in this case was on your side—all the real wrong on your husband's; and God forbid that I should punish you. I will be no party to it. I will not even make this judgment complete. I will not allow it to be said by anybody that you are a convicted felon—(hear, hear)—for a conviction is not complete till a sentence is passed, and I mean to pass no sentence at all. (Loud cheering, which for some time the officials of the Court vainly endeavoured to suppress.) I shall merely ask you to enter into your own recognisances to come up for judgment if called upon, and nobody in the world will ever call upon you—God forbid they ever should. (Renewed cheering, during which the prisoner left the dock.)

HEMORRHOIDS (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

SELF-PROPELLING FIRE ENGINE.

Description of the New Apparatus.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company are about completing a new self-propelling steam fire engine, for the city of Brooklyn, which is attracting considerable attention. It is a decided improvement, since it does away with the use of horses altogether. In appearance it differs but little from the engines now in use. It weighs nearly seven thousand pounds, and the boiler will be covered with Russian iron. The pumps, two in number, are four and one-half inches in diameter, and have an eight-inch stroke. The two steam cylinders seven and five-eighth inches in diameter, also have an eight-inch stroke. The engine tank will hold seventy gallons of water, which will be a sufficient quantity to enable the steamer to run from the City Hall in New York to East New York and return.

The driving wheel shaft of the new steamer is lengthened sufficiently to carry a drum in a line with the rear wheel; to this wheel another large drum is attached, and the wheels are propelled by an endless chain from a driving shaft, which serves its purpose admirably. The wheels have no grooves; the steersman occupies the seat usually taken up by the driver, and by turning a lever the steamer can be started and stopped instantaneously, and can be turned within its own length. The engineer's station is on the ash pan in the rear. The apparatus can be moved over rough or even ground at a rate of speed equal to that of four horses on a lively trot, and the funnel is so arranged that the noise of escaping steam is completely deadened. A steamer on the same principle, but devoid of the new steering apparatus, is now in use in New-York, and has proved a complete success.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3676-y

WHOLESALE

Ready-Made

CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTER

Ever in this section, as Foreman.

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

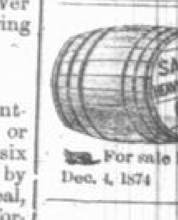
So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

Sept. 24, 1874. 3680

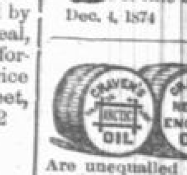
Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y



OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
3744y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No.24 No.24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOW'S & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Channell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
36 Sussex-St.

Oct 3, 1874. 3688

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.........$4.00

$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year $7.00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. 1.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 1826 to 1839.

Journals of The House of Legislative Council of Canada, from 1841 to 1848. *English and French.*

Statutes of Canada, from 1841 to 1872.

Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Ontario and Quebec, in *English and French.*

Trade and Navigation of Canada, from 1850 to 1873

Cadastres complete in 7 vols., folio.

Wicksteed's Table and Index to the Statutes of Canada. 25 cents. 3678.

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, N.Y.

Government Notices

Intercolonial Railway.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Halifax Passenger Station," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 8th day of March next at noon, for the erection of a Passenger Station at Halifax, N.S.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the Engineer's office, Moncton, on and after the 8th instant, where printed forms of Tender and all necessary information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must accompany each Tender and a deposit will have to be made by the accepted contractor to the credit of the Receiver-General.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and no Tender will be received unless it is upon the proper printed form.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary Department Public Works.

Ottawa, 1st February, 1875. 3678-3in.

SALMON FISHING.

THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becacie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL,
Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt. General.

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1875. 3-awk. 3742.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 5, 1874.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875.

3748-6 2aw

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2554y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514?

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only.

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN,
15 SUSSEX-ST, OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, " Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress. Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress.

Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand, Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN, Ottawa

Dec. 21 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875 3750

NOTICE

All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in a Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 1874.

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 2513y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

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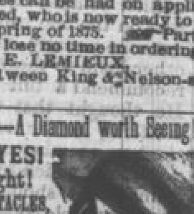

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Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
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June 18, 1874.

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ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-st.

[COMMENCED ON SECOND PAGE.]

should leave it understood that the said salaries should be considered as permanent, not to be increased except in case of such clerks as might reasonably expect that, as their knowledge and usefulness increased, their salaries should be reconsidered. He must not be accused of anything like personality in this matter. He was bound to except the Clerk of the House, respecting whom it was agreed that he should have a salary equal to that of a Deputy Head of a Department. Now when that order was about a twelvemonth old, they found action taken by the present Government to reverse it, and empower certain gentlemen to increase those salaries. He did not know what had been done, and was not asked, but was merely pointing his hon. friends' attention to the result itself; and he gave no opinion upon the question, in the abstract, of the propriety of the increase or not; but he felt it his duty to call attention to the position in which members had been placed by the passing, in the absence of the Chairman of the Contingencies Committee, and all its members, of an order to increase salaries without reference to those gentlemen. And if any reference should take place hereafter, it would be under the disadvantage of first increasing the salaries, and then asking for hon. member's to sanction the proceeding. He had made up his mind, after all the trouble he had taken to endeavour to keep things right in the Committee, to preserve its powers and privileges intact, and to see that none but really expedient charges were made, and that the expenditure was checked and controlled in every way, to retire from the Committee, feeling he would be of no use in it. He should, therefore, be glad to see some other name substituted for his own, unless some satisfactory explanation could be given.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—Hon. members at the end of last session had expressed their opinion that the servants of this House should be placed on the same footing as those of the House of Commons. It was only an act of justice, as they were entitled to the same consideration. Had there been any objection at the time to a commission of inquiry, the Government would not have acted on it. On the contrary, there was a general desire favourable to such a proceeding. With regard to his hon. friend, who had expressed his intention of withdrawing from the committee, he hoped that hon. gentleman, who had done so much and rendered such useful and important services, would be satisfied with the explanation, and would not now withdraw.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL fully agreed with what had been said by the hon. member as to the important services and ability of the hon. gentleman (Hon. Mr. Dickey.) He also agreed with the hon. member as to the favourable expression of opinion with regard to increased remuneration of the officers and servants of the House. He recollected that an address had been presented from the officers of the House on the subject during last Session. He thought that the matter should be taken up, and he trusted it would meet with due attention during the present Session.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY after the explanation had been made expressed himself perfectly satisfied.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST presented a bill for the regulation of the law of copywright, which was, upon motion, read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Thursday next, 18th inst.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was pleased to find that the Bill had been initiated in that House. There was an hon. gentleman whose name had been recently mentioned in connection with the proceedings of the House. As the subject of the bill was one in which no doubt that hon. gentleman felt an interest, he hoped that the day named would be sufficiently convenient to enable the hon. gentleman to be in his place. He (Hon. Mr. C.) should congratulate the Government on the introduction of bills into that House.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, in reply to the hon. member, would observe, that in nameing Thursday the 18th inst., he had done so to enable the hon. gentleman referred to, to be in his place. With regard to the introduction of bills into that House, he (Hon. Mr. L. de St. J.) hoped that the bill introduced to-day would not be the only one initiated in that House, and he begged further to state, that it was the intention of the Government to introduce into that House as many as possible.

The House shortly after adjourned until Monday next, 15th inst., at 3 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the conclusion of Mr. Mackenzie Bowell's speech, and the remainder of Thursday night's debate.

made, as these communications shewed, whereby they could get Riel out of the way. There was nothing, he continued, that occurred afterwards, either in these men enlisting, and offering their services to the Lieutenant-Governor, or in their pretended loyalty at the time of the Fenian raid; that condoned the offence with which they were charged. He referred to the language of the home authorities bearing on this question, more especially to the despatch from the Governor General to Lord Carnarvon, and to Lord Carnarvon's reply, contending that from the evidence read by the Prime Minister, these two high authorities had drawn a different inference. He next quoted from these despatches to show that no matter what conversation had passed between Ministers and delegates from the North-west, that the House was not justified in adopting the resolution submitted to it. He was not a little surprised to hear the Premier declare with considerable vehemence that neither he nor any one of his colleagues or party ever tried to make political capital out of this question. Such an assertion, he was bound to say, could not be received with the same dependence as that which was generally placed upon the utterances of the First Minister of the Crown. He found, on reference to the record, that the hon. the Premier did not hesitate, when discussing the question of Scott's murder, to use language certainly not in accord with that he used to-night. He reviewed at great length the whole history of the troubles, expressing in strong language his condemnation of the murder of Scott, who, he said, had been killed for no other reason than his loyalty to his Queen, and concluded by remarking that no sooner were the elections in Ontario closed than the fact of Lepine's reprieve was promulgated through the *Official Gazette*. By watching the course of events, and knowing the past history of the party in power, he knew, moreover, that before it was possible for the Quebec elections to be brought on, the Government would introduce some scheme for granting an amnesty, in order to enable their friends in Lower Canada to go to the polls with the declaration made by the hon. member for Jacques Cartier some time ago at a public meeting, that it was only from the Liberal party that an amnesty could be expected, if any should ever be proclaimed. The whole scheme for the pardon of Lepine was purposely kept back until after the Ontario elections, and it was now brought forward before the Quebec elections, and members would hear the parishes of Lower Canada ringing with the declarations of the love which the Government had displayed for their countrymen in the North West and shown themselves friends and allies of the Metis.

Mr. PLUMB rose amid cries of "question." He could quite imagine the difficulty under which the hon. the Premier laboured when he rose to support the resolutions he had brought forward, which were in contradiction to his earliest professions on that subject. It required all the courage, not to say audacity, of the hon. gentleman to enable him to introduce his resolutions. Mr. Plumb reverted principally to points dwelt on by the previous speaker and concluded by expressing his conviction that these resolutions would not settle this difficult question in a manner satisfactory to the country.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he did not think that his hon. friend need ask the indulgence of the House, but if he had done so, it apparently had not been granted, because for the first time in his life had the majority in the House taken a course like that followed to-night. A subject of great importance to the future well-being of this country had been treated by gentlemen opposite with extraordinary levity, encouraged, he was sorry to say, by some ministers of the Crown. He had listened with great attention, as it deserved, to the speech of the hon. Premier; but he had failed to gather from his elaborate speech whether the hon. gentleman held that the faith of the Crown of England was pledged to amnesty to the parties implicated in the rebellion in the North-West. The whole question turned upon that point, and the hon. gentleman did not explain himself satisfactorily upon it. He had not argued that the faith of the Crown was pledged. If the faith of the Crown was pledged to amnesty, then, no matter what the crime might be, no matter how atrocious it might be in its inception and in its consummation, no matter how blameable the Government of the day might be in making that pledge, no matter with what condemnation he or his colleagues might be treated for making that pledge, if the honour of the Crown of England was pledged, then an amnesty ought to be extended to these men, and if extended to them it should be full and complete. There could not be a partial performance, an approximate performance of the pledge, there could not be an approximate saving of the faith of the Crown, and therefore, if the honour of the Crown was pledged to amnesty, that amnesty should be granted pure and simple without any conditions. The resolutions before the House did not say, and the Government, upon whose responsibility they were brought down, did not think that the honour or faith of the Crown had been pledged. The Premier attempted to draw a destinction between the honour of the Crown of Canada, and the honour of the Imperial Crown. He said that although in a technical sense the honour of the Crown had not been pledged, yet it had been committed to an amnesty to all interests and purposes. Her Majesty did not wear two crowns, but one crown, and there was, therefore, but one way in which the honour of that crown could be said to be pledged, for there were no two kinds of honour attaching to it. The Queen was the Sovereign of Great Britain, Ireland, and all their colonies and dependencies, and any pledge made on her behalf, whether by Her Prime Minister in England, or in the smallest dependency of the Empire, would not be broken. No obligation could exist here that did not exist in England. She was Sovereign of Canada, and no pledge made by him (Sir John) when Premier, or by the hon. gentleman now at the head of the Government, as her adviser for this portion of the empire, could fail in being carried out to the utmost extent, no matter what the result be to the individuals or the parties concerned by that promise. Before discussing the resolutions placed before the House he would ask leave to recall some of the circumstances connected with the annexation of the North-West to the Dominion of Canada. The Premier in his speech stated that there was something wrong in the course taken by the Dominion Government towards the people of Manitoba; and if the resistance offered by the latter had taken a passive instead of an active shape, the hon. gentleman indicated that he would perhaps have sympathized with it. He (Sir John) denied that there was any force used from beginning to end, that there was one act of aggression, one act of wrong, one act that could not be justified. He heard an hon. member laugh. Well, he might as well laugh if he could do nothing else.

Mr. YOUNG: What about the thousand dollars?

Sir JOHN MACDONALD: The hon. gentleman should not interrupt me; it is a want of manners, certainly. From the very first motion made by the Dominion to annex the territory of the North-West, down to the time the late government ceased to administer the affairs of the country, there was not one single act of theirs that he was not prepared to justify, and he was quite ready to do so just now, not only with respect to the thousand dollars, but also with regard to every other act of the government of which he was a member, committed in that connection. The gaining of the union of that country to Canada was no novel question. The late Government did not open it up for the first time. It had occupied the minds of the people of Canada for years and years. From the first time he (Sir John) had entered Parliament the people of Canada looked forward to a Western extension of territory; and when he first entered the Ministry in 1854, the question was brought up time and again, and pressed with much force and ability by the Hon. George Brown, who was then a prominent man in opposition to the Government, of which he (Sir John) was then a member. Not only was that question pressed upon the Government in the Parliament of Canada, but we had petitions from the people of the North West themselves praying to be relieved from the Hudson's Bay Company and to be annexed to Canada. They would also find that missions were sent to England, and the rights of Canada were fought before a special committee of the House of Commons in England. In every part of Canada, as well as in the North West itself, there was a universal desire expressed that the country should be sooner or later added to the then Province of Canada. The First Minister would himself remember, and so would his hon. friend from South Ontario, the strong pressure by petitions which was brought to bear on the Government of Canada and the Government of England, especially by Mr. McAllister, who took a deep and special interest in the matter, setting forth the advantages which would result from the proposed union. The gentleman to whom he had alluded not only fought the question here but in England and the Colonial Office, and in Parliament; and it was only after this that he gave up this struggle and addressed himself to other pursuits in which he attained great eminence. The question being so pressed, and continuing to be pressed upon the people and Legislature of Canada, and a confederation of the Eastern Provinces having been effected, the Government of the day endeavoured to enlarge our area in accordance with the wishes which had been thus expressed, and which had been acquiesced in by the Parliament of Canada. That this latter was the case was shown by the resolutions adopted at Quebec, and it was the bounden duty of the Government of the day to carry out the expressed wishes of the people and Parliament of Canada, and the expressed wishes of the Imperial Government as conveyed to us, and add that country to the Dominion. Negotiations were accordingly opened with the Hudson's Bay Company. They were at first unwilling to deal with us. They desired to make the country a special preserve for their own special purposes, and it was only after strong pressure from Her Majesty's Imperial Government that they consented, and we succeeded. Having acquired that country, the people of the North-West were aware of it, and offered no objection to it; indeed, if the evidence of Archbishop Tache were referred to, it would be found that he said that until the feeling of dissatisfaction which led to the rebellion had arisen from the causes of which he spoke, there was a universal desire to join Canada, and be free from the rule of the Hudson's Bay Company. When the Government came to deal with that question, they believed they had the voice of the people of Canada and the voices of the people of the North-West in favour of their policy, and they would have been remiss in their duty had they refused to carry that desire into completion. He did not think there was a dissentient voice in the Parliament of Canada, from 1864 to 1867, as to the desirability of uniting with that country. Parliament voted the necessary means to obtain it. There was nothing aggressive in the course of the Government. There was no proposition to alter the tenure of property by the transfer to Canada. It was simply proposed to transfer to the Government of the Dominion all the powers which the Hudson's Bay Company previously had. Every settler was to have the same right than he had under the Council of Assiniboia. But there was this great advantage, that whereas from the first settlement of the country until the time of union with Canada, not a single man could get a free grant of land, or a free-hold property in the country; it was proposed at the Union that every man having a lease from the Hudson's Bay Company, or being only tenant-at-will, should have the right to the free-hold vested in his own person, thus enabling them to become the proprietors of the land. Referring to the acquisition of the North West territory, he said, that so far as we were concerned, the bargain was an excellent one, and had met with the approval of Parliament and of the country. He considered that the furnishing of supplies instead of money to those engaged in the construction of the Red River route was dictated by beneficent and humane principles. He defended the appointment of the Hon. W. McDougall, whom he looked upon as eminently suitable to fill the position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the country. The object of his being sent so early to his seat of Government was that he might become the sooner acquainted with the wants of the country, and the best means of establishing a government consonant with the feeling and desires of the people. He charged hon. gentlemen then on the opposite side of the House with uniting to frustrate by the spread of false and invented rumours the beneficent desire of the Government of Canada, at a time when all Canadians might have united to aid the completion of so desirable an object. From the moment Mr Macdougall left this country his footsteps were dogged, and the most erroneous views were expressed regarding him. Then the unfortunate occurrences of 1869-70 took place, a *quasi* rebellion arose, and the Government here at Ottawa had to deal with it. They dealt with it as but they could. They took every step within their power for the purpose of producing quiet and allaying the fears of the people. The Governor-General issued a Proclamation in which it was stated that if these people submitted to the Government every wrong would be redressed, and that they would stand in the same position as the rest of the British Empire. This Proclamation, however, did not arrive early enough, and was never properly circulated. The Government recognized the delegates sent to Ottawa from Fort Garry. The Hon. the Premier, when he stated that the Government recognized the revolutionary power, must have forgotten that that meeting had been convened at the invitation of the Governor-General, and not by the action of the revolutionary power, and that the Government in the discharge of a duty and in accordance with instructions from England, had met that delegation. He denied that the Government by word or deed had recognized in any way the revolutionary power, on the contrary the mere mention of a Provisional Government or any person or document emanating from it was never tolerated. He referred to the arrival of Archbishop Tache from Rome at the invitation of the Canadian Government and to the important services rendered by the prelate in restoring order and quietness; and stated that with his Lordship the Government held the fullest and most unreserved communication. His Grace was furnished with copies of the documents previously sent to that country, including the Proclamation, and he was told to tell his people that the Proclamation was still in force; but at that time no bloodshed had taken place, and it had been held both by Earls Dufferin and Carnarvon that by no possibility could that Proclamation be held to cover crimes of a more serious nature than the taking up of arms, and the obstructing the entrance of British subjects into that country. He then came to the period of the murder of Scott, and challenged hon. gentlemen opposite to point out a single dereliction of duty on the part of the Government then in power. The North-West troubles were then in their zenith, and to attempt to arrest the murderers at the time would have fanned the flame of discontent and produced fresh disturbances; and instead of the loss of one life there might have been hundreds. Sir John referred in detail to the circumstances connected with the Fenian invasion, and to the services rendered on that occasion by Riel and his party, also to the correspondence of himself and colleagues with Archbishop Tache and Father Richot, contending that no promise, written or verbal, of an amnesty had been made. He then criticized the course proposed to be taken by the Government, as set forth in the resolutions of the hon. the Premier, characterizing the punishment intended to be inflicted by banishment as a farce. He taunted the hon. Premier with shirking the responsibility and throwing it on Parliament in a manner abhorrent to the British Constitution, and concluded by saying that he believed the calm afterthought of the country would assert that the late Government had not been wanting in their duty in any single step they had taken for the acquisition, the settlement, and the development of that great country.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said that a good deal had been said by the hon. member for Kingston that evening that was not strictly relevant to the question before the House. He did not complain that the hon. gentleman should have taken this opportunity to enter into a somewhat extended review of the transactions of his Government in connection with the North-West troubles; he did not complain that the hon. gentleman should have proposed to enlarge the area of the discussion in the manner he had done; he did not complain that the hon. gentleman should have closed with an appeal almost touching to both sides of the House and the country at large to bear in mind the great difficulties and responsibilities under which he had laboured in these transactions, and to believe that in all he had done he had acted for the best. The question was not whether he had acted for the best, but what he had done, and what consequences were to flow from what he did in all these transactions. If the Government had taken the course which the Right Hon. gentlemen recommended, and made this question one of executive action only; if they had on their own responsibility passed an order in Council advising an amnesty, then he (Sir John) would have been disposed to support him, but he regarded the manner in which the Government proposed to deal with the question as one that was subversive of our Constitution, and, therefore, as the saviour, guardian, and protector of the Constitution, he would have to vote against the resolutions. The Right Hon. gentleman stated that the proposal to invite the co-operation of Parliament in an act of grace was unprecedented. He thought he had read before to-day in the Statute books of England records not very singular of such acts on the part of the British Parliament; nor did he think that it made much difference whether an act of grace were extended by resolutions or by bill, as in either sense the executive action was not brought into play. If he (Mr. Blake) was not misinformed, it would be found that in 1841, 1843 and 1845, the Parliament of the late Province of Canada was asked to act, and did act in a sense similar to the present. He did not believe that any amount of argument from the other side, any attempt to obtain from an amendment a union of the scattered forces, would alter the substantial fate of this resolution. He believed it would be carried by a decisive majority, and that the note would be met by the general approbation of the country at large.

FRIDAY, Feb. 12.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

THE ESTIMATES.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT presented a message from His Excellency the Governor General, submitting the estimates for the year ending 30th June, 1876.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved that His Excellency's message and the accompanying Estimates be referred to the Committee of Supply. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT announced that he proposed to proceed with the consideration of the Estimates on Tuesday next, if they could be reached, on which day he would make his financial statement.

CONFEDERATION WITH BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE presented a message from His Excellency, relating to the non-fulfilment of the terms of confederation with British Columbia.

MARINE TELEGRAPHS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE presented a message from His Excellency, transmitting copies of correspondence with Her Majesty's Government on the subject of a bill passed last session for the construction and Maintenance of Marine Electric Telegraphs.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD asked when printed copies of the papers relating to British Columbia and Electric Telegraph cables would be distributed.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the papers had not yet been printed but would be printed.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said they should be printed before action could be taken on them.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE remarked that the Government had no action to take in the matter.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said the subjects were mentioned in the Speech from the Throne, and the papers ought therefore to be printed before the meeting of the House, that the Government might be prepared to deal with these questions.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE replied that that course had not been followed by the late Government. There had not been time to have the papers printed, those on the Marine Telegraph Cables were, however, brief, and could be printed in a day or two.

THE AMNESTY RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. WALLACE (South Norfolk) resumed the adjourned debate on the resolutions of the hon. the Premier in regard to the North-West troubles. He attributed the embarrassments surrounding this question to the action of the hon. the Premier, when a member of the Ontario Government, offering a reward for the capture of Riel, and taunted the hon. gentleman with adding to these embarrassments by his present action. The commutation of the sentence on Lepine, he argued, was due to the handing over to the Imperial Government this question of the North-West troubles. It could not be possible that the men who clamoured for the blood of the murderers when in opposition were of opinion that Lepine's punishment was too great. The hon. member for South Bruce framed a resolution in the Ontario Legislature expressing regret that the murderers of Scott should be allowed to remain free, but the hon. gentleman had not shown how either the government of Ontario, or that of the Dominion could act in the matter satisfactorily.

Mr. RYAN (Marquette) gave the Government credit for bringing forward the matter, and urged that as according to English law a man must be deemed innocent till he is proven guilty, Governor Archibald could not have presumed Riel and his associates guilty in the absence of even an indictment, and could not consequently pardon a crime of which he was presumably ignorant. It was much to be regretted that a question like the present, which was simply one of right or wrong, should have become mixed up with passion and religious prejudices. However the French speaking population of the North West might think on this subject, on the part of the English speaking population of that country he must protest against the amnesty proposed in the resolution before the House, because to them it looked like a mockery of justice.

Mr. MASSON (Terrebonne) heard with feelings of deep pain the observations which had fallen from the lips of the hon. gentleman who had just sat down. He himself had been some time in the North West, and had had some opportunity of ascertaining the feeling of the people, and he knew that not only amongst the French but also amongst the English speaking population was it entirely different to that expressed by the hon. gentleman, and nothing could be more contrary to fact than the assertion that they desired to see the extreme penalty of the law carried out. He was even aware that the constituency for which the hon. gentleman sat entertained ideas on this question quite at variance with those which had just found expression from their representative. The late Mr. Cunningham, who was the duly elected representative of that constituency, was a strenuous advocate for the complete pardon of those implicated in the North West troubles; and it was by the unfortunate circumstance of his sudden death that the hon. gentleman who had just spoken had found his way to that seat in the House.

Mr. DEVLIN, in a speech of some length, supported the views of the Government as the only ones likely to lead to a proper solution of the difficulty in view of the despatches of the Imperial Government on the subject. In his view of the case, and with the whole evidence before him, he could come to no other conclusion than that the Right Hon. member for Kingston and his colleagues had promised an amnesty in the fullest sense of the word.

Mr. GORDON—In view of the despatches from the Colonial Secretary which were before them, and of the circumstances in which the House found itself placed, the Government could neither commit itself to the views of those who on the one hand desired to see the extreme penalty carried out, nor on the other hand to the views of such as would recommend a full and complete pardon. He thought that the middle course as set forth in the resolution proposed by the hon. member at the head of the Government, which provided for a mitigated punishment, should recommend itself to the favourable consideration of the House. He considered that this course would effect a final settlement of the vexed question.

After Recess.

Mr. MOUSSEAU resumed, expressing a hope that this question would be approached with generous and patriotic feelings, and with a due regard by the majority for the feelings and desires of the minority in that House. He argued that inasmuch as the Hudson's Bay Company had abandoned their authority previous to the publication in the "London Gazette" of the proclamation transferring this territory to the Dominion of Canada, the rule established by Riel and his associates can be looked upon in no other light than that of a *de facto* government, and their deeds, injudicious though they were, in no other light than as political deeds. The sending up there of the Hon. Mr. McDougall was accomplished before the necessary legal formalities had been complied with, and consequently Mr. McDougall had no right there. He characterized the despatches of Earl Carnarvon as insulting to the French-speaking population of Canada, and concluded by moving an amendment granting a complete amnesty to all concerned in these troubles.

Mr. LAURIER contended that in view of the despatch of Earl Carnarvon, the Government had taken the only course left open to them. No good could arise by obstructing the passing of the resolution proposed by the hon. the Premier; on the contrary, much danger was to be apprehended from a postponement of settlement. The resolution before the House offered a measure of mercy which the liberal party of Quebec were prepared to accept; and with all due deference to the patriotism of the hon. member (Mousseau) he felt he should best discharge his duty by supporting the resolution. The debate was continued by Messrs. Fournier, Cauchon, Wright, (Pontiac) Desjardins, Frechette and De Cosmos.

Mr. MACKENZIE briefly replied.

The House divided, when the amendment was lost on the following division:—

Yeas.—Baby, Bunster, Caron, Cimon, Coupal, Currier, Desjardins, Dugas, Gaudet, Gill, Harwood, Hurteau, Lanthier, Masson, McDougall (Three Rivers), Montplaisir, Mousseau, Ouimet, Pinsonneault, Pope, Robitaille, Rouleau, Wright (Ottawa).—23.

Nays — Appleby, Archibald, Aylmer, Bain, Barthe, Bechard, Bertram, Biggar, Blackburn, Blain, Blake, Borden, Borron, Bourassa, Bowell, Bowman, Boyer, Brooks, Brouse, Brown, Buell, Burk, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Ontario), Carmichael, Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Cauchon, Charlton, Cheval, Church, Cockburn, Coffin, Cook, Costigan, Cunningham, Cushing, Dawson, DeCosmos, Delorme, De St. Georges, Devlin, Domville, Donahue, Dymond, Farrow, Ferris, Fiset, Fleming, Flesher, Forbes, Fournier, Frechette, Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillies, Gillmor, Gordon, Goudge, Hagar, Haggart, Hall, Holton, Horton, Huntington, Irving, Jette, Jones (Leeds), Kerr, Killam, Kirk, Kirkpatrick, Laflamme, Laird, Lajoie, Landerkin, Langlois, Laurier, Little, Macdonald (Cornwall), Macdonald (Glengarry), Macdonnell (Inverness), Macdougall (Elgin), Mackenzie (Lambton), Mackenzie (Montreal), Maclennan, McMillan, McCallum, McCraney, McGregor, McIntyre, McIsaac, McKay (Colchester), McQuade, Metcalfe, Mills, Mitchell, Monteith, Moss, Murray, Norris, Oliver, Orton, Paterson, Pelletier, Perry, Pettes, Pickard, Platt, Plumb, Pouliot, Pozer, Ray, Richard, Robillard, Rochester, Roscoe, Ross (Durham), Ross (Middlesex), Ross (Prince Edward), Ryan, Rymal, Scatcherd, Scriver, Shibley, Sinclair, Skinner, Smith (Peel), Smith (Westmoreland), Snider, Stephenson, Stirton, St. Jean, Taschereau, Thibaudeau, Thompson (Cariboo), Thompson (Haldimand), Thomson (Welland), Tremblay, Trow, Tupper, Vail, Wallace (Albert), Wallace (Norfolk), White, Wilkes, Wood, Wright (Pontiac), Young—152.

Mr. FARROW then moved an amendment reciting the negotiations between Messrs. Dorion and Letellier and Archbishop Tache, which was lost on a division. The main motion was then put and carried upon the Division of the House.

Yeas—Archibald, Aylmer, Bain, Barthe, Bechard, Bertram, Biggar, Blackburn, Blain, Blake, Borden, Borron, Bourassa, Bowman, Boyer, Brooks, Brouse, Burk, Burpee [St. John], Burpee [Sunbury], Cameron [Ontario], Carmichael, Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Cauchon, Charlton, Cheval, Church, Cockburn, Coffin, Cook, Costigan, Coupal, Cunningham, Cushing, Dawson, De Cosmos, Delorme, De St. George, Devlin, Donohue, Dymond, Ferris, Fiset, Fleming, Forbes, Fournier, Frechette, Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillies, Gillmor, Gordon, Goudge, Hagar, Hall, Holton, Horton, Huntington, Irving, Jette, Kerr, Killiam, Kirk, Laflamme, Laird, Lajoie, Landerkin, Langlois, Laurier, Macdonald (Cornwall), Macdonald (Glengary), McDonnell (Inverness), McDougall [Elgin], Mackenzie [Lambton], Mackenzie [Montreal], McLennan, McCraney, McGregor, McIntyre, McIsaco, McKay [Colchester], Metcalfe, Mills, Moss, Murray, Norris, Oliver, Patterson, Pelletier, Perry, Pettes, Pickard, Pouliot, Pozer, Ray, Richard, Roscoe, Ross [Durham], Ross [Middlesex], Rymal, Scatcherd, Scriver, Shibley, Sinclair, Skinner, Smith [Peel], Smith [Westmoreland], Snider, Stirton, St. Jean, Taschereau, Thibaudeau, Thompson [Haldimand], Thomson [Welland], Tremblay, Trow, Vail, Wallace [Albert], Wilkes, Wood, Young—126.

Nays:—Appleby, Baby, Bowell, Brown, Bunster, Caron, Cimon, Currier, Desjardins, Domville, Dugas, Farrow, Flesher, Gaudet, Gill, Haggart, Harwood, Hurteau, Jones, [Leeds], Kirkpatrick, Lanthier, Little, Macdonald, [Kingston], McMillan, Masson, McCallum, McDougall [Three Rivers], McQuade, Mitchell, Monteith, Montplaisir, Mousseau, Orton, Ouimet, Pinsonneault, Platt, Plumb, Pope, Robitaille, Rochester, Ross [Prince Edward], Rouleau, Ryan, Stephenson, Thompson [Cariboo], Tupper, Wallace [Norfolk], White, Wright [Ottawa], Wright [Pontiac]—50.

The House adjourned at 2.40 a.m.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves..........10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives.......... 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Arrives at Prescott Junction .... 1.15 a.m., 2.00 p.m.
Leaves „ .... 1.35 a.m., 2.20 p.m.

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York. 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg ....11.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

CITY COUNCIL.—There will be a regular meeting of the City Council on Monday night.

DISCHARGED.—Mr. T. E. Moore, hairdresser, has been discharged from custody, the writ for a criminal charge against him having been withdrawn.

COUNTY POLICE COURT.—A man named Frederick Lyons, of the township of Nepean, was brought before Mr. Langrell, J. P., yesterday, charged with refusing shelter to his wife on Thursday night. The heartless wretch was fined $5 and costs.

IMPROMPTU GAME.—An impromptu match was played at the Curling Rink yesterday for an oyster supper, between Mr. James Harris and Mr. A. H. Taylor. The game was for 13 points, and lasted over an hour. The result was in favour of Mr. Taylor. A return match is talked of, when Mr. Taylor will have to look to his laurels.

CITY POLICE COURT.—Some eleven young lads were brought before the Police Magistrate, charged with breaking into Mr. Ratte's boat house at the Queen's Wharf. They were all discharged with a reprimand, except one Martin Bowles, the apparent ringleader of the gang, who was fined $2 and costs, or go to gaol for a week. Another person, named Robert Balbirnie, arraigned for larceny, was discharged.

SKATING TOURNAMENT.—A grand skating tournament takes place this afternoon at 3 o'clock, on Mr. Fook's rink, Canal basin, under the patronage of the Governor General and suite. The following valuable prizes are offered for competition: Gold medal to the best gentleman amateur skater. Silver medal to the best boy skater, under 14 years of age. A gold medal to the best lady amateur skater, and a silver medal to the best young lady skater under 14 years of age. The prizes are very valuable, and are likely to produce a lively competition. The admission to the rink is 25 cents. All who wish to enjoy good sport should visit the rink this afternoon.

RAILWAY TRAVEL.—The recent snow storm has seriously impeded railway travel. The trains on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa had to be all cancelled yesterday, and there are but slender hopes of the line being cleared to-day. A similar state of affairs exists on the Grand Trunk. On the Canada Central a train managed to reach the city at 2.30 p.m., much to the joy of a large number who were anxious to reach the capital. The drifts have not been so great for a number of years.

PUBLIC MEETING.—His Worship the Mayor, at the request of a large number of ratepayers, has called a public meeting of the citizens for this afternoon, at three o'clock, to take into consideration a proposal from the Directors of the Canada Central Railway to extend the line to Pembroke, and to build machine shops, station houses &c., here, upon the condition of a bonus being granted to assist them in the proposed extension. The question is one of vital importance to the city, and it would be well if there was a good attendance at the meeting.

CURLIANA.—The members of the Thistle Curling Club, of Montreal, who are to play for the Governor-General's medal, and who were delayed by the drifting up of trains, arrived by the Canada Central yesterday afternoon, and are stopping at the Russell House. They are all strapping looking men, and will no doubt make the Ottawa team look to their laurels. The match, which was arranged for yesterday, will be commenced this morning instead, at 9:30 o'clock, on the Vice-Regal rink, at Rideau Hall. A splendid game is expected, as some of the keenest curlers in both clubs are taking part in the match. The Thistle Curling Club is to be represented as follows:—No. 1 Rink: D. McIntyre, John L. Craig, James Esdaile, and D. Mair (skip). No. 2 Rink: J. M. Kirk, Samuel Greenshield, T. K. Alexander, and Geo. Brush (skip).

BOARD OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

A regular meeting of the Board of Separate School Trustees was held on Tuesday evening. Present: Messrs. McCarron, Dorion, Waller, O'Connor, Lapierre, Finly, Rocque and Kavanagh. The Chairman being absent, Mr. McCarron was moved into the chair, and the Secretary proceeded to the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, which were approved. Several letters and accounts were also read and laid on the table.

A letter from Mr. L. Tasse to the Board, declining to accept the office of Treasurer, was read, and Mr. Waller moved, seconded by Mr. Dorion, that Mr. Finly be, and is hereby appointed Treasurer of this Board for the current year on furnishing the necessary securities. Carried.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE AND ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Separate Schools,—

Your Committee having examined the account of Sister Mary de l'Assomption for sundries, and that of Mr. Finly for wood supplied to the schools, referred to them at the last meeting of your Board, beg to report that they have found the former correct, and recommend that a cheque for the payment of said account, amounting to $17.58, be issued in favour of said Sister.

With respect to the account of Mr. Finly, they find that the wood supplied is charged at the rate of $5.25 per cord, whilst the price agreed and authorized to be paid by the Board is only $5.00. Your Committee therefore recommend that a deduction of twenty five cents per cord, or a sum of $5.62½ on 22½ cords be made therefrom, and that the balance, $108.00 be paid to Mr. Finly in full up to January 1st, 1875.

With reference to the account of Mr. O. A. Rocque, for repairs to school-house, &c., your Committee have returned the said account to Mr. Rocque, with a request that it should be made in detail, but this gentleman has not yet returned it to your Committee.

(Signed) T. G. COURSOLLES,
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
W. FINLY.

Ottawa, Jan. 12th, 1875.

Moved by Mr. KAVANAGH, seconded by Mr. WALLER, that the report of the Finance and Assessment Committee just read be adopted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. O'CONNOR, seconded by Mr. DORION, that the petitions and other communications just read be referred to the Finance and Assessment Committee. Carried.

Moved by Mr. DORION, seconded by Mr. WALLER, that a committee composed of Messrs. Kavanagh, the mover, and seconder, be appointed to enquire as to the most central place for the erection of a school house in Wellington and George Wards—ascertain the cost of said site, and report at the next meeting of this Board.

Moved in amendment by Mr. ROCQUE, seconded by Mr. FINLY, that the Finance Committee be requested to inquire into the possibility of obtaining suitable sites in this city, for Separate Schools, and report to this Board at its next meeting. Lost on division, and the original motion carried.

Moved by Mr. WALLER, seconded by Mr. O'CONNOR, that the Secretary be, and is hereby requested to wait on the Collector of Separate School Taxes and to tell him to give Walter Reeves to June next to pay his separate school tax.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. ROCQUE, seconded by Mr. FINLY, that a committee composed of Messrs. Waller, Kavanagh, the mover, and Local Superintendent be appointed to enquire into the qualification of the several teachers under this Board, how many havo diplomas, and what class. Mr. WALLER moved an amendment to this motion which was lost and the original carried.

Moved by Mr. WALLER, seconded by Mr. FINLY, that the Secretary be, and is hereby instructed to obtain from Mr. Clancey his audit of the accounts of the Board for the past year, and hand over the same to the chairman of the Finance Committee for the information of that committee pending the next meeting of this Board.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. DORION, seconded by Mr. WALLER, that Messrs. Martineau, Kavanagh, the mover and seconder of this motion be requested to examine and report to this Board at an early date the condition of the school house of Wellington Ward, see what progress children of that school are making and report to this Board.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. O'CONNOR, seconded by Mr. WALLER, that the petition of Mary Cloran be received and referred to the Finance and Assessment Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. DORION, seconded by Mr. O'CONNOR, that the Secretary is hereby authorized to purchase for the use of the members of this Board twelve copies of the Separate School Act.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. WALLER, seconded by Mr. DORION, that the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to obtain from the late Treasurer, the books kept by him on account of this Board, and also request him to hand over any balance (if any) that he may have on hand on account of the Board, to the present Treasurer. Carried.

Moved by Mr. WALLER, seconded by Mr. DORION, that with a view of getting the names of as many Separate School supporters as possible on the list before the first of March next, that it is necessary for the members of the Board to take steps towards that end. Carried.

Moved by Mr. WALLER, seconded by Mr. O'CONNOR, that the Chairman is hereby authorised to sign a cheque in favour of Mr. Tracey for two months' house rent of Wellington school due 13th February, inst. Carried.

On motion the Board adjourned.

L. TASSE,
Secretary.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. D. M. Gordon, B. D.

BANK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Moore.

DALY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Armstrong, B. A.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, City Hall Square.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. No ordained pastor.

METCALFE STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. W. J. Hunter. The Rev. W. J. Hunter will preach at the morning service, and the Rev. Wm. Hall in the evening.

KING STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—(seats all free.)—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Hall M.A. The Rev. Wm. Hall will preach at the morning service, and the Rev. W. J. Hunter in the evening.

OTTAWA WEST WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Dr. Mark.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—The Rev. J. S. Lauder.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop Lewis officiating, assisted by the Rev. J. Pollard.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, HULL.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Johnson, Chaplain of the Senate.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock, Court House, Daly Street. Pastor—The Rev. Johnston McCormac.

YORK-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. R. M. Pope.

CHAUDIERE M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Young.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. A. Cameron.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, ALBERT STREET.—Hours of Service on each day, 6.30 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sundays—Holy Eucharist, 10 a. m. Evening prayer, 5 p. m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For coughs try Cherry Pectoral Syrup. 25 cents. W. HEARN, Druggist, East end Sapper's Bridge. 3678.

BENNETT'S BANKRUPT STOCK.—The balance of the white shirts will be sold at what they will bring. Neelin Bros., 40 Rideau street. 3678.

Splendid assortment of ties remaining of Bennett's bankrupt stock, at 40 Rideau street. 3678.

Clothing going at half the prices paid elsewhere, at 40 Rideau street. Neelin Bros. 3768.

Gendreau has run away! Not from the city, but from Upper Town, to his splendid new tonsorial rooms near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

Those in search of Gendreau will find him at his new shop on Wellington Street, opposite the Parliament Buildings. 3767

Gendreau not dead, but simply removed to his new tonsorial rooms, Wellington Street, near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3766.

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store, 36 Rideau street, Ottawa.

White Shirts will be sold at whatever ice they may bring.
40 Rideau street,
3763 NEELIN BROS.

Gents try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One tria will secure to them your patronage. 3698

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762.

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.
W. HEARN, Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

HORSES SAVED.—The lives of thousands of horses have been saved during the past year, and the credit is due to "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." This preparation is being extensively used, and exacts from all the highest praise. Nothing of the kind has ever before been half as successful or given such universal satisfaction; it cannot be equalled. We can confidently recommend it, and would advise all who own horses to keep a supply of it on hand—it may be the means of saving your horse life. Remember the name and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont. proprietors for Canada. Sold by all medicine dealers. 3760

THE GREAT EXCITEMENT.—The death of Gov. Bramlette in no wise interferes with the progress of the last Gift Concert, nor will that or anything else prevent the drawing from taking place on the 27th of February. So certain is this, that all the money paid for tickets will be promptly refunded in case the drawing does not take place on that day. Mr. Briggs has conducted all the details of the former concerts, and has given his own time, his known skill, and his great energy, to make the last the greatest drawing. He offers in addition to the excitement of the drawing itself, a concert by Gilmore's Great Orchestre, perhaps the best in the world; admission to which can only be had by those that hold at least a part of a ticket. 3763

Miscellaneous.

TO His Worship the Mayor of the City of Ottawa.

The undersigned ratepayers of the City of Ottawa would respectfully request you to call a Public Meeting for the purpose of taking into consideration a proposal from the Directors of the Canada Central Railway to extend the line to Pembroke and to build ... Stations, &c., here, upon condition of a bonus being granted the Company to assist them in carrying out the work.

J. M. Currier, P. A. Egleson, Sr., Levi Young, Horace Merrill, Ira Morgan, F. Hunton, Son & Lemmouth, D. Scott, C. Crannell, Francis Clemow, Edward Griffin, Richard Nagle, B. Batson, Joseph Aumond, Joseph Smith, William Young, D. W. Coward, George May, C. W. Bangs, John Graham, Samuel Rothwell, Wm. F. Powell, A. Baldwin, Archibald Stewart, A. Mortimer, Joseph Kavanagh, J. R. Booth, James Cotton, M. K. Dickinson, R. W. Cruice, James Cunningham, Weldon Champness, James McCracken, R. H. Haycock, Z. Wilson, Jeremiah Evans, G. W. Mann, Eugene Martineau, Wm. R. Thistle, E. L. Perkins, Baldwin Bros., P. Baskerville & Bros., Esmonde Bros., Wm. Cowan, Robert Lyon, James Fraser, G. Tallion, N. Chevrier, Robert Graham, [illegible]

In compliance with the above requisition I hereby call a Public Meeting of the citizens to be held in the City Hall this afternoon at three o'clock.
JOHN P. FEATHERSTON, Mayor.
[GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.]
Ottawa, February 12th.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office: Victoria Buildings, Opposite ... Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS: James MacLaren, Esq., President. Charles Magee, Esq., Vice-President. C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling ... Bought and Sold. Savings' Department.
PATRICK ..., Cashier.
11-2-75.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING ... LIAS GALT HILL, vs. JOHN COWAN.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.
WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 12th ...

MEN WANTED, British Columbia. The Dominion Government ... a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B. C. section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph ... [illegible]

MONEY WELL SPENT.

The Dominion Opera Glass ...
The Boys' Magic Lantern ...
The Parlor Kaleidoscope ...
The marvellous Phantasmagory for showing Cartes de Visites and Moving Objects ...
The Dominion Telescope long range ...
The Universal Binocular Microscope ...
The Nachet Microscope, Great Power ...

STEREOSCOPES, GNAPHOSCOPES AND EVERY OTHER

OPTICAL & SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT ordered or made by ... & HARRISON, Montreal.

AGENTS for all GURLEY'S ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS —AND— Pastorelli's Patent Levels.
T. H. HARRISON, 83, Sparks St.
3762

Publications.

Home Musical Library.

Collections of Instrumental Music.

Musical Treasure. (Also Vocal) ...
Piano at Home! 4 Hand pieces ...
Gems of Strauss. Most brilliant ...
Pianist's Album. Popular and easy ...
Pianoforte Gems. Popular, brilliant pieces.
Home Circle, Vol. I. Easy music ...
Home Circle, Vol. II. Popular ... hand pieces.
Organ at Home. 200 good pieces for ... Organ.

Collection of Vocal Music.

Operatic Pearls. The chief songs of ... operas.
Gems of German Song. Songs ... ever die.
Gems of Scottish Song. Sweetest of ... ballads.
Shower of Pearls. Nearly all the good ... duets.
Gems of Sacred Song. Pure, devout, beautiful.
Silver Chord. Wreath of Gems. ... collection of the best popular songs.
Price of each book in boards, $2 50, Cloth, ... Gilt, $4.00.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Bdway, New York.
3761-tf

EVERYBODY READ THIS!

$300 PER MONTH

AGENTS wanted in every town and County in the United States and Canada, to sell the

JAPANESE PEAS.

300 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

Send 50 cents for a sample box (that will produce from 5 to 10 bushels of peas), prepaid by mail, giving TERMS TO AGENTS, full directions for planting, cultivating, &c. Address L. L. OSMENT, Cleveland, Tenn.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander ... and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

VOL. VIII. NO.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room ... Housemaids. None but those qualified need apply. W. MILLS, ... HOUSE, Sussex Street.

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner with a Capital of about $800 ... is carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. Further information apply to J. ...

HELP WANTED. 100 men and women wanted to sell a history of the "Life, Labours and ... Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," Protestant and Catholic, beautifully ... together with Maps, Charts and a great ... of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & Co., Publishers, London.

WORK FOR ALL. At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send ... package of goods by mail free. Address, with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, ... Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH ... guaranteed to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Clothes Line. Sells readily ... Samples free. Address, RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King Street, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES! TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $30 a week guaranteed ... new and permanent, ... abroad, day or evening; ... required. Thousands ... Full instructions and ... retail for $1 mailed free. ... R. J. STANTON, Hoboken ...

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female ... in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. ... O. Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Wanted, All ... working people of either sex, young ... make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time ... anything else. Particulars free. ... States costs but one cent. Address ... SON & CO., Portland, Maine.

WANTED.—We will give Men and ... A BUSINESS THAT WILL ... from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued ... own neighborhood; it is a rare chance ... out of employment or having ... and boys frequently done well as men ... lars and address ... J. LATHAM ...

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE ... Send $5 for Agent's outfit, will sell for $10, or money refunded. A. D. CABLE, 58 Craig-st. ... Nov. 27, 1874.

Rooms to Let.

A HALF DOZEN of splendidly ... rooms to let, either with or without board. Two minutes' walk from ... Buildings. Enquire at NOONAN'S RANT, Sparks St. West.

TO LET.—A large Music Hall ... with arched ceiling ... feet ... the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor ... several fine offices in the same building ... ply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St.

TO LET.—Two well furnished ... with use of Parlor, on Slater ... tween O'Connor and Bank sts. ... this Office.

TO SENATORS and M. P.'s ... McIntyre, (Wellington Street, ... bank of British North America) ... and four Bedrooms, suitable ... Members of Parliament—with or without ... The Rooms are well warmed ... drums, also lofty ceilings and well ...

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms ... without board. Table and ... class. Corner of Sparks and Bank ... within two minutes' walk of the ... Buildings.
MRS. F...
Jan. 22, 1875.

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company (LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the S... of this Company called for Thursday ... instant, is postponed, pending the ... Amendments to the Act of ... now before the Quebec Legislature ... A general meeting will be called ... these Amendments shall have been ... which due notice will be given.
R. W. C..., Secretary.
Jan. 13, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York ... to the Parliament of Canada ... session, for an Act enabling him ... Letters Patent of Invention for ... provements in Paints.
H. J. ..., Solicitor for Applicant.
Dec 26, 1874.

NOTICE.—Application will be ... next session of the Dominion ... for a Bill to Incorporate the "L... Boom Company," the object of ... being to place Booms in the ... wherever the same may be deemed ... between the City of Ottawa and ... Hawkesbury, for the purpose ... escaped Saw Logs, Timber and ... levy and collect tolls for the same ... same with power to the Company ... and hold lands necessary for ... their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & C..., Solicitors for the ...
Dec 24, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL ... late of the City of Ottawa, Flour ... ceased, are requested to send to ... within one month from this date ... ian and Surname, addresses and ... the full particulars of their claims ... of their accounts and the nature ... rities (if any) held by them. ... indebted to the said late Daniel ... ble estate, are requested to ... undersigned without delay, ... claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & ..., Solicitors for Ex... late Daniel M...
February 1st, 1875.

FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE ... form his customers and ... ally that he has removed his ... from his former stand to the ... on the south side of York st. ... happy to meet his friends in his ... do his utmost to supply them with ... portions of fresh and other ... all kinds of Poultry and Game ...
MOSES ...
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

To Surveyors and ...

FOR SALE a first-class Theodolite and ... ALSO, A good Horse, a Montreal ... HARNESS, ROBES ... May be seen at BUCKLEY'S ... on the credit on approved ...
HECTOR ...
December 28, 1874.

Bookbinding.

A. MORTIMER ...

BOOKBINDER, PAPER RULER, Account Book Manufacturer, RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. Ruling, Perforating ... —AND— GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT ... All orders for Books required ... carefully attended to. ...

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3769. — OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1875. — PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3786tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $800 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further Information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 3776

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete story of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated, together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed, business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required, thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples [that retail for $5] mailed free. Address
R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37'Slaw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St., Boston, M

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded.
A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal.
Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

Rooms to Let.

A HALF DOZEN of splendidly furnished rooms to let, either with or without Board. Two minutes' walk from Parliament Buildings. Enquire at NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks St. West. 3766

TO LET.—A large Music Hall, 40x60 feet with arched ceiling 27 feet in height, on the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, also several fine offices in the same building. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St. 3764-10t

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms, with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank sts. Address H., this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, (Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, 1875. 37 9-3m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company.
(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Jan. 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 26, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class
Theodolite and Level.
ALSO,
A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,
HARNESS, ROBES, &c.
May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.
HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.
December 23, 1874.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to. 3697

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways'
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	8.50 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.
A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East.	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.
Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
Dec 15 1874.

SPECTACLES
For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.
WM. HEARN, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3781

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures chronic Drunkenness.
Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.
T. E. McKinley.
Box 363, Hamilton, Ont. 3758-1m

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.
For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.
Jan 21, 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Boller and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 13, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, SIR,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be, I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
M's. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
BLANKETS
Selling Far Under Cost, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.
He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.
Private sale every day.
For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*

The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.
Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

NOTICE.
All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter.
Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge.
Jan. 19, 1875. 3746-1m2w

Auction Sales.

Brick House and Lot
On the Bank Street Road
FOR SALE!
BY J. BERMINGHAM,
ON EASY TERMS.

An excellent Brick House and ¼ Acre of Land, opposite Mr. McKay's residence, close to the swing bridge. The house, which is well and solidly built, contains parlour, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and pantry, with a hall eight feet wide. The second flat contains five bedrooms and sewing room, with hall same as below. An excellent boarded cellar and a large and never-failing cistern, summer kitchen, wood shed, two stall stable, and all other necessary outbuildings. The property is very finely situated, commanding an excellent view of the city and surrounding country, and will be found a commodious and comfortable family residence. Will be sold cheap, on easy terms of payment. Further particulars can be obtained from
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Opposite Russell House.

FOR SALE.—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale
OF VERY VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS,
Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.
HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on **SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY**, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.
1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.
The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.
For particulars apply to
JOHN W McGUIRE, 23, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 2861.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

TheClarendon House
W. MILLS, Proprietor,
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and re-furnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House
Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 29, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM,
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!
THE DOMINION RESTAURANT
Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,
(*Opposite Parliament Houses.*)
Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.
HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 16, 1875 3744y

FOR SALE CHEAP.
North half of Lots No. 23 24 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming impliments thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises. 2-1m.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from
Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., on which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO. 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE!
CONTINUED SUCCESS
—OF THE—
HERNDON Opera House Co.
Brass Band and Orchestra.
Last Week of the Season.
SCALE OF PRICES REDUCED.

Observe the charge, which will hereafter be the standard rates.
Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Dress Circle, and Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Private Boxes, $6.
Seats may be secured without extra charge, at H. & J. Gowan's, Sparks St., any time during the day.

Superb Bill To-night.
The new and beautiful play, replete with Humor pathos, and thrilling incident, entitled
Lady Audley's Secret.
Dramatized from Miss M. E. Braddon's celebrated romance of that name, expressly for this Company, by Mr. T. J. Herndon.
Lady Audley - - Mrs. T. J. Herndon.
To conclude with the rattling Irish FARCE of
BARNEY, the BARON.
MATINEE, Saturday Afternoon.
God Save the Queen.
Ottawa, Feb 15, 1875.

A GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT,
Under the patronage of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL AND SUITE, will take place on
FOOK'S RINK, CANAL BASIN,
On Saturday, Feb. 13, at 3 p.m.
PRIZES:—
Gold Medal to the best Gentleman Amateur Skater.
Silver Medal to the best Boy Skater, under 14 years of age.
Gold Medal to best Lady Amateur Skater.
Silver " " Young Lady Skater, under 14 years of age.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Grand Carnival on Thursday, 18th Feb. 3763

A LECTURE
Will be delivered in ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, on
Sunday Evening, February 14th,
At SEVEN o'clock, by the
Rev. James Murphy,
Late of the Arch-diocese of Dublin.
SUBJECT—"Rich and Poor."
The proceeds are intended for the deserving poor, irrespective of creed or nationality, assisted by the St. Joseph's Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.
Tickets can be procured from Messrs. Battle Bros., George Mortimer, Wm. McCaffrey, M. Kavanagh, Jun., G. Murphy, R. O'Leary, Baskerville Bros, P. A. Egleson, McKenna and Finn, P. O'Meara, C. Carlton, and the members of the Conference. 3766

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment forHorses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial
PARLOUR
is now open.
FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Grocers.

GO TO
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES.
You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.
FINE
Uncolored Japan Tea,
Only 50c. per lb.
Apples wholesale and retail.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE, Cor. Kent and Wellington-st.
Jan. 9, 1875.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
SAPOLIO,
For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artisans and mechanics.
Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3733-3awk

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
BALTIMORE OYSTERS
To be had in perfection, at
James Buchanan's
SUSSEX STREET
January 6th, 1875.

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves	10.45 a.m.,	2.00 p.m.,	10.45 p.m.
Arrives	7.35 a.m.,	4.10 p.m.,	7.10 p.m.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves	10.40 a.m.,	5.00 p.m.
Arrives	1.20 p.m.,	7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Arrives at Prescott Junction	1.15 a.m.,	2.00 p.m.
Leaves "	1.35 a.m.,	2.20 p.m.

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg	8.00 a.m.,	2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York	10.00 p.m.,	7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York	6.00 p.m.,	11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg	11.15 a.m.,	7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston	12.15 p.m.,	5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston.	8.00 a.m.,	12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

CIVIC BOARD.—The civic body hold their regular meeting this evening in the City Hall.

MARKET TOLLS.—The market tolls will be sold by public auction this afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the City Hall. Pretty lively bidding is expected.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The visitors this week are:—Directors, Messrs. A. Rowe and James Clarke. Clergy, Reverends H. Pollard and Joseph Young. Physician, Dr. D. McGillivray.

JOURNALISTIC. — Mr. Stewart, of the Montreal *Herald*, and Mr. Thomas White, jr., of the Montreal *Gazette*, are at present in the city in the interest of their respective journals.

THE WEATHER.—The weather still keeps intensely cold, but there are indications of an early moderation. On Saturday morning 31° below zero was registered at many points of observation in the city.

CURLIANA.—The curling match at the vice-regal rink on Saturday, between the Thistle Club, of Montreal, and the Ottawa Curling Club, for the Governor-General's medal, ended disastrously for the Ottawa Club, they having been beaten by 18 points.

SKATING PARTY.—There was a skating party given at Rideau Hall on Saturday afternoon by her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin. There was a large attendance of the *elite* of the city, and the sport was heartily enjoyed by those who had the pleasure of an invitation.

INSPECTION.—The Hon. C. F. Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works, Ontario, who is at present on a visit to the city, has just completed an inspection of the new Normal School, and expresses himself highly satisfied with the progress and character of the work in that institution.

THE MARKET.—There was a miserable market on Saturday, scarcely a single vendor putting in an appearance. Purchasers were equally negligent in this respect. The long spell of cold weather has somewhat disorganized not only the market but also other business, rendering times exceedingly dull.

MINSTRELSY.—Whitmore and Clarke's celebrated minstrel troupe will visit this city towards the latter part of the week, appearing in Gowan's Hall, Sparks street, on Thursday and Friday nights, the 18th and 19th inst. This troupe is sure to crowd the hall, as they draw immense audiences everywhere they go.

IMPROVING FAST.—Dr. VanCortlandt is rapidly recovering from his recent severe illness. He has left the hospital and returned home, where he is receiving every care and attention from the members of his family. Dr. McGillivray expresses the hope that in a few weeks he will be able to attend to the practice of his profession.

LIGHT BREAD.—Many of the city bakers take periodical fits of making light bread. The police are, however, on the alert, and several instances of light weight have come under their notice. The staff of life was confiscated and taken to the Police Station, and afterwards distributed among the different charitable institutions of the city.

A DECIDED IMPROVEMENT.—Men are being employed by the Board of Works in scattering upon the streets the accumulation of snow and ice which has been piled up along the edge of the sidewalks. It makes a decided improvement in the appearance of the streets, and when a thaw sets in will prevent the flooding of the pavements.

LECTURE.—A very interesting lecture was delivered in St. Joseph's Church last night on "Rich and Poor," by the Rev. James Murphy, late of the Arch-diocese of Dublin. There was a very large attendance and a handsome sum must have been realized in support of the objects for which the eloquent and impressive lecture was delivered.

TRIAL OF NEWBOLD.—The prisoner Newbold, committed some days ago for larceny and seduction, was arraigned before Judge Ross on Saturday for a summary trial. The witnesses for the prosecution, owing to the stormy weather, being unable to reach the city from Long Island in time, the prisoner was remanded till this morning, to permit their arriving to give evidence in the case.

POLICE COURT.—There was a meagre attendance at the Police Court on Saturday morning, there being only two cases requiring the deliberation of the magistrate. A man named John Lortie was up on a charge of vagrancy, and sent to gaol for one month, at hard labor. Thomas English, who has an inveterate habit of beating his better half, was arraigned for assault, and sent to gaol for three days at hard labour.

ST. VALENTINE.—Yesterday was the anniversary of St. Valentine, but the missives usually sent by post will begin with to day. There will doubtless be a general inspiration from the muses throughout the week, when poetic effusions, giving effect to every passion of the human mind, will find access to some loving friend or relentless foe. The post office clerks view the situation with disgust, and are not sparing in their abuse of old St. Valentine.

COVERED UP.—A hydrant on Metcalfe street, in the vicinity of Notman's Photographic Studio, is all but obscured from the public gaze, by the amount of snow that has been allowed to accumulate on this platform. It will doubtless be invulnerable to the attacks of the frost, but the small piece that sticks up in the very centre of the pavement is sufficient to seriously interfere with the unthinking pedestrian, who may at any time stumble over it. There is at present great travel on this thoroughfare.

PROF. LIBERATI'S CONCERT.—The concert to be given for the benefit of Prof. Liberati takes place this evening in Gowan's Hall, Sparks street, when it is to be hoped there will be a large attendance. The gallant professor is always on hand in aid of other entertainments with his services, and his gratuitous assistance on many occasions merits a bumper house this evening. In addition to this the programme for this evening's entertainment is a good one, and well worthy the appreciation of our musical friends.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.—The adjourned meeting, to promote the interests of the Provincial Exhibition, will resume business at 10 o'clock this morning.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.—The Herndon Opera troupe have resolved to play another week in the Grand Opera House. They have been well received during the past week, but another popular change in the prices will no doubt give fresh accessions to the numbers who have attended. For next week the prices will be as follows:—Orchestra chairs, 75 cents, Family Circle and Balcony, 50 cents, and the Gallery 25 cents.

FIRE.—An alarm of fire was sounded yesterday morning, about three o'clock, from box 52. It turned out to be in a rough cast block, on the corner of Dalhousie street, belonging to a Mr. Deguise. It started in the kitchen in rear of one of the tenements occupied by a man named Kenny, attached to the Dominion police, and stationed at Rideau Hall, and before it was got under control did considerable damage to the roof of the kitchen and the wood shed in rear. At the first alarm only the reels turned out, but the hydrant first used burst, and was rendered useless. The Chief, under the circumstances, rang a second alarm for the steamers, which were promptly on the scene. Ere their arrival, however, the reels attached their hose to another hydrant some distance off, and the fire was extinguished. About three hundred dollars will cover the damage done.

GRAND SKATING TOURNAMENT.

This event, which took place on Saturday at Mr. Fooks' Skating Rink, Canal Basin, under the distinguished patronage of His Excellency the Governor General and suite, and which had been looked forward to with considerable interest in skating circles and by the citizens generally, was in every sense an unqualified success, and Mr. Fooks has every reason to congratulate himself upon that fact in connection with this his second annual tournament. His Excellency's absence was much regretted, he, however, being unavoidably absent at his curling rink at Rideau Hall, where a match was in progress between the Montreal and Ottawa Curling Clubs for a medal graciously presented by his Excellency. The tournament was advertised to begin at three o'clock, but it was quite four before all the preliminaries could be disposed of and everything got in readiness for the commencement of the competition. At that hour the Judges, Messrs. Wm. Aumond, A. Cotton, John Leslie, and Biggar, announced their readiness to open the competition by calling upon boys under 14 who intended to enter for the silver medal, to take the ice. The large number of spectators, both within and without the rink, manifested the greatest interest in the proceedings throughout, and greeted the boys with expressions of encouragement as soon as they made their appearance. The following young gentlemen entered for the silver medal:—Frederick Jenkins, George H. Simpson, Harry Grant, and Frederick Fleming, and the figures they were required to execute were:—1. Plain forward. 2. Plain backward. 3. Roll forward. 4. Roll backward. 5. Outside edge forward. 6. Outside edge backward. 7. Inside edge forward. 8. Inside edge backward. 9. Single three, both feet each alternately. 10. Double three, both feet each alternately. 11. Plain eight, two feet, forward. 12. Plain eight, two feet, backward. 13. Bracket eight. 14. Eight with loops. 15. Single grape vine. 16. Endless bracket on one foot. After a spirited competition, Master Jenkins was decided to be the winner, the aggregate scores being: Jenkins, 294; Fleming, 119; Simpson, 107, Master Grant having retired at an early part of the contest. Master Jenkins, as will be seen by the foregoing scores, was much more proficient than his opponents, and skated with an ease and grace which would have done credit to the older performers. Indeed, we have seldom seen movements on the ice which were more admired than those of this young gentleman. Of the others we only wish to say that they acquitted themselves most creditably, and we hope to see them to the fore next season, when perhaps the result will be different. For the gold medal for the best gentleman amateur skater, the following entered:—John Leslie, E. D. Sutherland, W. H. Harrington, G. M. Fairbanks. For this prize Capt. Ward was substituted for Mr. Leslie, as one of the judges, the latter gentleman being a competitor. The programme of figures to be gone through was somewhat more extensive than that for the boys, and was entered upon with an apparent zest and keenness which indicated that each man intended to do his "level best" to secure the much coveted medal. This competition created much interest among the lovers of the exhilarating pastime, notwithstanding the extreme cold of the weather which reduced almost to freezing the,

Ears and noses,
Feet and toeses,

of the crowds of on-lookers. It was known that considerable practice had been indulged in by the competitors previous to the tournament, with a view to perfect ing themselves as much as possible in the art of the Poetry of motion, and as a result we observed a very considerable improvement in the capabilities of the different skaters. Last year we believe the figures on the programme were not all executed, whereas, on this occasion, no figure was omitted, all being executed by each competitor with varying success throughout. Some of the figures were particularly difficult, and the grace with which most of them were performed did the participants infinite credit.

The aggregate scores were as follows:—Mr. Leslie, 288; Mr. Harrington, 258; Mr. Sutherland, 248; Mr. Fairbanks, 241. It will be seen that Mr. Leslie had a comparatively easy victory, while the other gentlemen were somewhat more evenly matched. Of Mr. Harrington's skating we have only to say that we regret that there was not a second medal to reward his efforts. The grace of Mr. Sutherland's movements as universally admired, while the celerity and ease with which Mr. Fairbanks skated also commanded admiration.

The judges, all experienced skaters, gave every satisfaction, and the fact that the results of their individual scores were much the same in the case of each competitor is the best evidence that they acted with strict impartiality, which, indeed, we need hardly say was admitted by all.

The prize secured by Mr. Leslie as a reward for the skilful and graceful manner with which he executed the various figures on the programme, and upon the possession of which he is to be congratulated, is a handsome solid gold medal in the form of a Maltese Cross, richly worked, with badge, valued at between thirty and forty dollars. The silver medal secured by Master Jenkins is also of very chaste workmanship, and they are alike creditable to the maker and the donor. The gold medal for ladies, and silver medal for girls under fourteen, were not entered for, we are sorry to say. Upon the whole, we congratulate the enterprising proprietor of the Rink upon the successful issue of the tournament, and hope next year to see him in possession of a covered edifice where the improving capabilities of the young men and women of the Capital in the health giving exercise of skating may be annually witnessed to better advantage and with more comfort both to the participants and the public.

The Independent Cornet Band was present and assisted to enliven the proceedings, but their efforts would no doubt have been more melodious and appeared to better advantage had Jack Frost not been so relentless in his efforts to crystallize those present.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Government Candidate Elected.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—A Government candidate has been returned to Parliament from Chatham by a majority of 215.

The St. Petersburg Convention.

Prince Gortschakoff has replied to England's refusal to participate in the International Code Conference at St. Petersburg. He says the way will always be open to England to give in her adhesion to the resolutions which may be adopted by the Conference, whether she joins it or not. The moderate tone of his reply is attributed to the meditation of the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg.

A Denunciatory Letter.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Archbishop Cullen, in a pastoral address, condemns the mission of the revival preachers Moody and Sankey. He says those men seek to do away with good works and the necessity of baptism, promising salvation by foolish sensationalism, without repentance.

FRANCE.

Obit.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—Fould, the banker, died yesterday.

Ministerial Crisis.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—It is believed that no Cabinet will be formed until a final decision is reached in the Assembly on the constitutional bills.

It is said that all the members except Chabaud La Tour have acceded to President MacMahon's request to remain in office until the end of the crisis on the constitutional question.

The Wimpffen Libel Suit.

In the matter of the Wimpffen libel case yesterday, the General addressed the Court, repudiating, in strong terms, the imputations on his character as an officer and gentleman. Cassagnac, the defendant, replied by repeating the statements he made in *Le Pays.* He accuses General Wimpffen of vanity and incompetency, and declares that he was guilty of treachery, having taken his oath of allegiance to the Empress.

GERMANY.

A Disinterested Proposition Unburied.

LONDON, Feb. 15—5:30 A. M.—Hanson, a Dane, has published a memorandum which was conveyed to Bismarck from France in 1866. It proposes the erection of Prussian territory on the left bank of the Rhine into a neutral State, under a member of the Hohenzollern family. The object was to avoid a contest and rivalry between France and Prussia, in view of the immense increase of the latter's power.

SPAIN.

Movements of the King.

MADRID, Feb. 14.—King Alfonso has arrived here.

Diplomatic Appointment.

The Marquis de Molino, Minister of Marine, has been appointed Ambassador to France. Conovas del Castillo takes charge of the Department of Marine *ad interim.*

Bazaine's Tour in the South.

SANTANDER, Feb. 14.—Ex-Marshal Bazaine left here last evening for Madrid. The police were obliged to accompany him to the railway station on his departure, to protect him from violence and insult.

Rumoured Carlist Successes.

It is rumoured that the Alfonsist forces have fallen back to Okiza, Larrago and Tafalla, and the Carlists in Biscay and Guipuzcoa have been reinforced. A sudden attack on Bilboa is threatened.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—A telegram from Carlist sources says General Moriones is separated from the army of the North, and is now blockaded in Pampeluna, which place is in a worse condition than it was before it received relief.

UNITED STATES.

Cubans in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4th.—The Cubans had a mass meeting to-night. J. J. Sorontis presided, and urged the sinking of all petty indifferences, and the union of patriots for the common good of the island. Addresses were delivered by Col. Rice Ross, Eugene M. Hostas and others, and resolutions adopted in favour of organizing a society to raise arms and ammunition.

The Effect of the Whiskey Tax.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 13.—The probabilities of the Congressional action regarding the whiskey tax, has caused feverish activity in the market all the week. Ten distilleries in this district are in active operation producing over forty thousand gallons daily. During the week 556,540 gal. have been taken out of bond, on which a tax of $4,954 was paid.

Railway Legislature.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 14.—The report of the Railroad Committee to the Legislature will recommend the repeal of the Potter Law, and the substitution of such legislation as will authorize the Commissioners to fix minimum rates of freight and passage for roads of the first class, namely, the St. Paul, and North Western. No restriction is proposed on roads of the second class. The plan of the Commissioners also contemplates that such roads shall be appraised, and that when the net earnings of any road of the first class exceed 10 per cent. of the value, its rates shall be reduced. The Commissioners have prepared a bill embodying these recommendations, and the indications are that the bill will pass.

The Fall River Strike.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 14.—A meeting of weavers was held at Temple Hall this evening. The meeting expressed unanimously its determination to adhere to the purpose of the strike.

Removal of the South Carolina Capital.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 14.—The bill removing the State Capital to Wheeling within 90 days, has passed both Branches of the Legislature and awaits the Governor's signature.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

Bonapartist Cabinet.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The *Gaulois* asserts that on the close of yesterday's sitting of the Assembly, the Ministers insisted upon resigning, and that President McMahon has accepted their resignations. The *Gaulois* also says the President has summoned Duke DeBroglie to form a new Cabinet in conjunction with M. de Fourtier.

SPAIN.

Uncomplimentary Serenade.

BAYONNE, Feb. 13.—Ex-Marshal Bazaine arrived at Santander yesterday. The French residents of the town having asked for and obtained permission of the authorities to serenade him, used the opportunity to hiss him and indulge in insulting cries. The crowds were dispersed by the police.

GERMANY.

A Timely Warning.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Florence *Epoca* has published a correspondence purporting to be between Mazzini and the Prussian Government. It contains a letter written by Mazzini to Bismarck in 1868, in which the latter is warned of the existence of an alliance between France and Italy. By concessions relative to Rome, France has secured Italian aid in case of war with Prussia. Mazzini offers, if furnished with a million lire and arms, to frustrate the scheme by effecting the restoration of Italy. He declares his information is trustworthy, but he is unable to give authority for it. The Cologne *Gazette* is inclined to believe the correspondence, but the Berlin press repudiate it.

UNITED STATES.

The White League.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 13.—The grand jury, before whom were summoned the ex-Federal soldiers, who some time since published a card stating that a reign of terror existed in this State, and that they carried their lives in their hands, report that they examined forty of these parties, and were unable to find a single instance in which any man had been deprived of his right to vote, or any other right, but on the contrary universal quiet seems to have prevailed.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Death—Election Petitions—The Railway Strike.

TORONTO, Feb. 13.

John Morris, for two years one of the city reporters on the *Sun*, died yesterday of *Pleurisis.* He came from England in 1872, and had no friends in this country. The poor fellow had a hard time of it during yesterday.

Petitions have been fyled at Osgoode Hall against the following gentlemen:—Adam Oliver, South Oxford; Wm. Ralph Meredith, London; N. W. Brown, South Ontario; and Thomas Stock, North Wentworth.

The strike all along the Grand Trunk Railway has terminated, and if the snow drifts could be cleared, freight traffic could be arranged. The passenger and mail train from the East, that has been blocked at Scarboro, arrived in the city last evening. The passengers suffered a good deal and were fourteen hours without provisions, so that a load of provisions sent out to them yesterday morning was greatly relished.

MONTREAL.

Low Water—Distinguished Arrivals—Committed for Murder—Accident—Stocks.

MONTREAL, February 13.

The water in the river is said to be lower at present than it has been for 40 years.

Lord William Hay, also Mr. Alex. McEwen, of England, are guests at the St. Lawrence Hall.

Mr. Coroner Jones yesterday afternoon, committed A. Delard Champigny for trial at the court of Queen's Bench on the charge of having murdered Augustin Paradis of St. Marc.

A young French carpenter, yesterday fell off a building four stories high on to the snow beneath, dislocating his shoulder and breaking one of his legs in two places. He was admitted into the General Hospital and his limbs set.

The stock market is still weaker to-day, the banks are calling in loans and our money which is not called in, the rate of discount has been raised, there is consequently an increased desire to sell and stock could only be disposed of at a further reduction in prices. Montreal, 185, closing at 185 to 185¼; Commerce, 113¾ to 112¼; Molsons, 116; closing at 118¼ to 116; Merchants, 117; closing at 116¼ to 117¼; Telegraph, 174¼; closing at 174¼ to 175.

QUEBEC.

Ice Bridge—Military Funeral—Beauport Fire Inquest—Accident.

QUEBEC, Feb. 13.

An ice bridge has formed opposite the city. The ferry steamers are endeavouring to cut it away.

The remains of Sergt. Visira, of the Quebec Volunteer Field Battery, were interred with military honors in Belmont Cemetery yesterday.

The inquest in connection with the Beauport Asylum fire, will commence on Monday next. The Coroner has delayed holding it before on account of the difficulty experienced in obtaining information concerning the missing, who number about twenty, only four bodies having been recovered up to this date.

A young man named Weir, express conductor on the Grand Trunk Railway, met with an accident on the down train Wednesday night. He had put his pistol on a shelf, where the jolting of the train caused it to go off, and in falling to the ground the weapon discharged, the ball striking Weir in the leg, just above the ankle. The ball has not yet been removed.

HALIFAX

Marine Casualties—Harbour Blocked with Ice.

HALIFAX, Feb. 13.

On Thursday night the brig Asolia, of and for Lunenburg from Boston, went ashore at Rosehead, and remains there at latest accounts.

The brig A. M. Owen, of Lunenburg, from the West Indies, went ashore 12 miles east of Liverpool, and will probably be a total wreck.

The storm last night drove the ice into the harbour from the eastern passage and the harbour from the dockyard to George's Island is now blocked.

HAMILTON.

Proposed Central Fair—The Mayoralty Protest.

HAMILTON, Feb. 13.

The City Agricultural Society and the two county societies, North and South, have amalgamated for the purpose of having a Central Fair here next fall.

The Mayoralty protest comes up today, when a day will be fixed for the trial.

THURSO.

Fire.

THURSO, Feb. 12.

A fire occurred here last night, by which a house, occupied by David Simms, civil engineer, was damaged. Owing to the high wind prevailing at the time, the flames spread rapidly, the inmates barely escaping with their lives, and losing all their furniture and effects. Mr. Simms was not insured, and has sustained a heavy loss. The building was owned by James A. Cameron, Esq., and was insured.

BLYTHE.

The Weather—Fierce Gale.

BLYTHE, Feb. 11.

The intense cold of this week still continues. The thermometer stands 18° below zero.

There was a heavy gale of wind yesterday and all the roads are blocked with snow.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c.

Previous to Removal to their extensive New Premises.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Will sell at their old stand,

86, Sparks Street,

Commencing

ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875.

For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of Teas comprises, Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their Wines are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sanderman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Honey's Block, 86 Sparks street.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Grand Concert: Protestant Hospital.
Bill of Fare: Queen Restaurant.
Salmon Angling: W. F. Whitcher.
American Invoices: J. Johnson.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Gift Enterprise: L. D. Sine.

The Times.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1875.

THE "GLOBE" AND THE HANSARD REPORTS.

The Toronto *Globe* has always been opposed to an official report of the debates of Parliament, for reasons which it no doubt considers conclusive, but which have failed to impress very strongly any considerable proportion of the members of the House of Commons. If, however, its opposition were the result of honest conviction, and selfishness and jealousy did not help to give point to its arguments and relish to its criticism, there would probably be few to complain. But if the spiteful recriminations of the *Globe* could incense those members of Parliament who have been instrumental in initiating the present experiment into retaliation, we should most certainly be told that the great incentive to the employment of official reporters was the unscrupulous tyranny with which that newspaper has been accustomed to exercise its monopoly of Parliamentary reports, recording only the speeches of such members as it desired to puff into importance, and snuffing out entirely those whose misfortune it was to be but of small moment in the eyes of the gentlemen who control its columns. When we speak thus, we do not refer to members who are politically opposed to it, for we candidly believe that they would frequently have preferred to be completely ignored than have their views distorted and their utterance misrepresented, as they almost invariably were in its columns; we speak of members who have always been found in hearty accord with the Liberal leaders in Parliament. The *Globe* tells us that the English system of cutting the reports from the newspapers and sending them to members for correction, is the best and only practicable means of recording in a historical form the debates of Parliament, which of course means that its own reports are sufficiently full, and, when not full, so admirably and judiciously condensed, as to serve that purpose. To not a few members of Parliament, the statement will be not a little amusing. We should like to know what are the opinions of some of its own political friends on the point. Would not the *Globe's* report of the speech of Mr. David Mills on the Treaty of Washington form an excellent reflex of that gentleman's views on that important convention, and would posterity not form a most exalted estimate of his arguments for the abolition of the Senate as presently constituted, and the substitution of an elective Upper House, were they left to judge of them from the meagre outline furnished by the *Globe*? The Hon. E. B. Wood, the present Chief Justice of Manitoba, delivered a speech of about two-and-a-half hours' duration—a speech which was admitted on both sides of the House to have been one of the finest legal arguments delivered within the walls of the Canadian Legislature, and for the fairness and moderation of which he was thanked by a prominent member of the Opposition; and the *Globe* devoted to a record of it the magnificently liberal space of one column. We will not mock Sir John Macdonald and Dr. Tupper by asking them how they should expect their utterances to be judged by posterity if the reports of the *Globe* were the only record of them. There may not have been much force or much truth in the criticism of Mr. Cartwright's financial policy by the hon. member for Cumberland last year. We believe there was not, but it is not more than fair to him to say that it was an insult to the intelligence of the people of Canada to ask them to believe that the beggarly half column devoted to it by the *Globe* was sufficient to give the merest outline of his arguments. These are but a few of the prominent instances of unfairness and unreliability in late years on the part of a journal which aspires to be regarded as containing within itself the material for compiling a Canadian *Hansard*. The instances, however, could be multiplied by the hundred, and what will the French members of the House of Commons have to say to this argument of the *Globe*. Some of the ablest and most prominent members of both parties are accustomed to speak in the French language, and we desire to know upon what occasion their utterances have ever been recorded in its columns. There has never even been an attempt made to report them, and all the record the *Globe* is accustomed to afford of the best of them is that Mr. so-and-so spoke in French.

The determination having been arrived at to have an official report of the debates of the House of Commons, and the experiment being an entirely novel one, in regard to which difficulties that could not have been anticipated were likely to arise, all fair-minded people would have been inclined to wait until a reasonable opportunity had been afforded for judging of its success. The *Globe*, however, did not wait. In its issue of Saturday, when the official report had scarcely been fairly started, we are told that "there are already murmurs regarding the Hansard reports." The ear-tube by which the Toronto journal brings the murmurs at Ottawa within editorial hearing must indeed be an efficient one; the facility with which it catches "murmurs" and conveys them to Toronto is wonderful, but we can scarcely commend it for its correctness. The *Globe* says editorially that "Mr. Masson complains that "what he said was not recorded, but on the "contrary something very different from "what he said was printed." A more daring perversion of any man's utterances it would be impossible to conceive. What Mr. Masson did say was that the error he had to refer to was only trifling, and he called attention to it simply because he thought more serious ones might occur, against which it would be necessary to provide. The error was a printer's one, and was only the substitution of one word for another. If this be a specimen of the fair play those connected with the official report may expect from the Thunderer at Toronto, it need surprise no one whatever may be said about it and them. The animus of the attack, however, is apparently as much on account of the persons entrusted with the official report as against the report itself. We are informed that "the persons into whose hands *Hansard* "has fallen are hardly fit for so delicate "and difficult a task." It is somewhat remarkable that, with one single exception, every one of those into "whose hands "*Hansard* has fallen" has been at one time entrusted with the "delicate and "difficult task" of making those reports for the *Globe* which it desires to be accepted as authoritative beyond all others, and if there is an exception at all it is not because the *Globe* did not desire that it should be otherwise. To defend the professional reputation of the gentlemen into "whose hands *Hansard* has fallen," however, is a perfectly unnecessary task. If, as the *Globe* says, it is quite beyond their powers to give the marrow of a speech, which it truly remarks is much more difficult than making a *verbatim* report, it might be a very proper thing to enquire who, in recent years, were those who made those admirably condensed reports for the *Globe*, and how shall we substitute for them, if we search this broad Dominion, an equal number of practical newspaper men better qualified for the work? It is not a little remarkable, too, that three of the gentlemen now engaged in the work were parties to the submission of a scheme to the late Government which was in a fair way to be accepted when they went out of office.

The *Globe*, in concluding its article, attempts to be facetious, and pictures to itself a state of things when "every day "valuable time will be wasted by men "rising to explain each that he was "not what he was reported to "be, and the whole assembly will "do its work to the chorus of 'I'm not my "self at all—in *Hansard*.'" If its worst predictions were to turn out to be correct, and if the members were ever to beguile the time by singing a snatch in the strain indicated, it would be but a low and soft and sweet refrain when compared with the lamentations which the same lively imagination might conjure up if members were left to the tender mercies of the *Globe*. It is possible that those into "whose hands the *Globe* has fallen," so far as its Parliamentary reports this session are concerned, are eminently fitted for the "delicate and difficult task" with which they are entrusted. If there be any truth in the adage that "good things are always made up in little parcels," there would be no room to question it, for the *Globe* has but two reporters in the gallery as against seven on the official staff; and if the disreputable means by which it was found necessary to obtain one of the two are taken into consideration, there would certainly be every reason to have confidence in their ability. It is somewhat beyond their no doubt extraordinary abilities, however, to make even a good summary of the debates, and it will strike every one as a somewhat pertinent question; how members could correct speeches which had never been reported? It may be added that the desirability of having an official report has been seriously discussed in the British Parliament, from the very fact that only the speeches of the leaders on each side are fairly reported in the daily press, and cannot therefore be inserted in the *Hansard*. The system which the *Globe* advocates has already been tried in Canada, and was found a complete failure; and the Premier himself stated in the House last year that he had refused to revise his own speeches, not because any injustice was done to him in the reports, but because the less prominent members of the House were not treated with equal fairness. To report the leading speeches is probably all that daily newspapers may require, or at any rate they are entitled to content themselves with this if they find it suit their readers; but for historical purposes, and for the information of the country, it is necessary that the opinions of all members should be put upon record, and an official report is therefore not only desirable but necessary.

CANADA GAZETTE.

The Official *Gazette* of Saturday contains the following appointments:—

Dr. Paquet has been summoned to the Senate in the room and stead of the late Hon. Charles Malhiot, deceased.

David F. Merritt, of Woodstock, N. B., has been appointed a Collector of Her Majesty's Customs.

RETURN OF MEMBERS.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery announces the return of the following members to serve in the present Parliament:

Mr. Duncan McMillan of London, Barrister, for the East Riding of Middlesex, in the room of Mr. Crowell Wilson, whose election has been declared null and void.

Joseph Ryan has been returned for Marquette, Manitoba, in the room and stead of Mr. Robert Cunningham deceased.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

MILITIA STAFF.—To be Paymaster for Military District No. 12 (Province of Prince Edward Island) from 1st February, 1875, with honorary rank of Captain in the Militia: Frank D. Beer, Esq.

Ottawa Brigade of GARRISON ARTILLERY. No. 3 Battery, Gloucester. To be Captain provisionally: Mr. Bartholomew Seymour Tobin, vice Robert Cummings, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

56th "GRENVILLE BATTALION, or "The LISGAR RIFLES." No. 1 Company, Prescott. The resignations of Capt. D. Mowat and Lieutenant John Alexander Smyth, are hereby accepted.

No. 4. COMPANY, KEMPTVILLE.—The resignation of Ensign Richard Chambers is hereby accepted.

TRADES UNIONS.

An order in Council has been issued publishing in detail Regulations giving effect to the Trade Unions Act, 1872.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

Circulation, $2,416,872.20; Specie, $2,609,986.88; Excess of Specie, $193,114,68.

AMERICAN INVOICES.

Authorized discount on American invoices, 12 per cent.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

The Public Meeting—A Fair Attendance—A $200,000 Bonus Recommended—The Resolutions and Observations—A By-Law to be Submitted to the People.

In accordance with the proclamation of His Worship the Mayor, a public meeting of the ratepayers was held in the City Hall on Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. There was a fair attendance, amongst whom were Senator Foster, His Worship the Mayor, Senator Skead, E. McGillivray, Hon. Jas. Cockburn, Judge Lyon, J. M. Currier, Sheriff Powell, A. J. Russell, A. S. Woodburn, W. R. Thistle, G. H. Preston, G. P. Drummond, Jas. Lang, several of the City fathers and a number of prominent railway men and contractors.

His Worship the MAYOR was called on to preside and A. S. Woodburn acted as Secretary.

The MAYOR briefly addressed those present as to the object of the meeting, and asked those who knew most of the subject to address the ratepayers.

The Hon. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director of the Canada Central, then rose and stated that he did not purpose making a speech, but would briefly, on behalf of the Directors, state what they wanted and what they were prepared to do. As all were aware the object of the Company was to extend their road from Renfrew, its present terminus, to Pembroke, and to build suitable machine shops to serve the mechanical requirements of the entire line. These improvements the Company were not able to assume without some assistance from the municipalities more immediately interested. There was some thirty-three miles of road to build, that would cost on an average about $20,000 per mile, and the shops proposed would cost at the least calculation $150,000. They expected a bonus of $75,000 from Pembroke towards the proposed extension, and he thought the City of Ottawa, which was so deeply concerned in the project, would at least give $100,000. It was the intention of the Company to erect the workshops in this city, and for this extra privilege he thought the ratepayers would be willing to concede an additional bonus of $100,000. Encouraged thus far, he felt satisfied that the assistance of English capitalists could be enlisted in the direction of a supply of iron for the road, and as there was considerable material in the way of ties already in supply, he thought by a little exertion the much-desired extension could be completed ere the time for the holding of the next Provincial Exhibition in Ottawa. In answer to several questions, Mr. Foster said that the proposed extension would be of the narrow gauge, and that it was the intention of the Directors at the earliest possible date to change, not only the gauge of the Canada Central, but also that of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway. He stated it as his belief that ere many years the workshops would be of so extensive a character as not only to manufacture cars, but also engines, rails, and all rolling stock whatsoever required for the use of the road. The location of the proposed extension was made, and the profiles prepared, so that they were ready to proceed with the work at once. He trusted the citizens would not stand in their own light, but readily accord a hearty support to an enterprise that must sooner or later become the great highway from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean. (Applause.)

Moved by JUDGE LYON, seconded by Mr. E. GRIFFIN, that in the opinion of this meeting the extension of the Canada Central Railway to Pembroke will be attended with great advantage to the trade and commerce of the city of Ottawa, and will materially contribute to the building up of both these places and to the development of the resources of the Ottawa Valley.

JUDGE LYON said in support of his resolution, that it would confer lasting benefits upon the citizens of Ottawa to not only support the extension of the proposed railway, but to aid all railway enterprises. It might be said that he was, by the spirit of the resolution, imposing obligations on the city, which it could not bear; this he denied, for he held that the more railway enterprises were fostered, the more was the property of the city enhanced, and consequently the results far outweighed the temporary outlay. He had favoured the bonus to the Coteau Railway, and he had also lent his support to the Huron and Quebec scheme recently proposed by Mr. Fowler, which he trusted would also receive a bonus. He was strongly in favour of the present project, for he felt satisfied that before the city would be called on to pay a cent, it would have paid itself three-fold. The location of the workshops alone would confer an incalculable benefit upon the city. He trusted the resolution would meet with the cordial support of the meeting.

Mr. E. GRIFFIN seconded the resolution, at the same time suggesting that the money should be invested as stock, and not given as a bonus in support of the enterprise.

The resolution was then carried unanimously.

Moved by the Hon. JAMES SKEAD, seconded by Sheriff POWELL, that this meeting is firmly impressed with the conviction that Ottawa, from the advantages of its geographical position, its vast water power, affording unrivalled manufacturing facilities, its connection with the great lumbering region and its attraction as the capital of the Dominion, is destined to become at no distant day the centre of the Dominion railway system. That it is therefore the duty of the ratepayers to avail themselves of their advantages, and to encourage with a liberal spirit a railway enterprise so calculated to bring direct and immediate benefit to this city as the Canada Central Railway.

SENATOR SKEAD said he was always in favour of railway enterprises. He spoke of the rapid progress that had been made in Toronto and other cities in the west, through their liberality in giving bonuses to various lines of railway. A bonus had been given to the Coteau railway, and all admitted that its construction would confer a lasting boon upon the city. The Canada Central had been built without receiving the aid of a cent from the city, yet it had done much to improve and enhance the value of property therein. He thought now that the city was interested so much in the proposed extension of the road to Pembroke it would cheerfully come to the support of the project. Its early completion would prove of immense advantage to the citizens, as it would largely increase the trade and commerce of the city. If soon completed it would doubtless prove the main trunk in the Pacific Railway, which would eventually pass through the Valley of the Ottawa. The North Shore would never extend its road beyond Hull, if the Canada Central were once built, but would cross at the Chaudiere and effect a junction with it at this city, thus making Ottawa the terminus of the Northern Colonization Railway from Montreal. He trusted that the city would at least aid the project to the extent of $100,000 for the extension to Pembroke, and $100,000 in support of the proposed workshops to be built in the city. (Cheers.)

SHERIFF POWELL in seconding the resolution, said his voice would give no uncertain sound in regard to the project before the meeting. He took to himself the credit of intimating and putting this Canada Central Railway charter upon the statute book. In its original form it gave them the right to build a road from Montreal to Lake Huron; and 12,000 acres a mile had been granted to assist the enterprises. At that time railway enterprises throughout the country were not very flourishing, and the ardour of railway men was somewhat dampened, and his enterprise was not taken up. Had these opportunites now existed the city need not be asked to contribute a dollar, but through the niggardliness of the Sandfield Macdonald Government, who were hostile to the interests of the Ottawa Valley, the charter was stripped of all its pecuniary advantages. The Company had not the means necessary to carry out this much needed work, and hence the necessity for soliciting the aid of the municipalities. They appealed to this city, and he earnestly hoped that such appeal would be crowned with success, for upon the action of the citizens at this particular juncture depends the future welfare of their city. He believed decisive action would lead to making Ottawa in a very short time the greatest railway centre in Canada. The valley of the Ottawa was the direct line to the seaboard, and as such the Canada Central must form a connecting link in the great Inter-Oceanic railway. Mr. Foster had put the matter before them in a regular business way, and he hoped that his appeal in behalf of the proposed enterprise would receive a liberal response. Montreal had given $1,000,000 to the Northern Colonization road, and Ottawa should not surely refuse to give $200,000 to a project that was going to prove of so much benefit to the city. He concluded by exhorting those present and the citizens generally to support the proposed enterprise. (Applause.)

Moved by Mr. CURRIER, seconded by Mr. WM. PENNOCK; that this meeting would respectfully ask the Mayor and Corporation of this city to submit a by-law to the ratepayers, granting a bonus to the Directors of the Canada Central Railway for the sum of $100,000 conditional upon the completion of the extension of the railway to Pembroke before the expiration of the current year, it being understood that the said road extension shall be of the gauge of 4 feet 8½ inches.

Mr. CURRIER, in support of his resolution, maintained that it was the clincher, inasmuch as it brought the meeting down to business. He did not think the citizens of Ottawa would oppose the granting of this money, inasmuch as the investment was a good one, and would yield a ten-fold profit. He thought the demand was a moderate one, and would not amount to much on the assessed value of the city. He hoped the meeting would endorse the resolution.

Mr. PENNOCK, in seconding the resolution, did so with the conviction that the investment was a good one, and would largely benefit the city. He looked upon the present opportunity as one which the citizens of Ottawa should not lose sight of, for should they do so, the time was not far distant when they would regret tardiness in this respect. From a commercial point of view he looked upon it as likely to inaugurate a fresh impetus to industrial pursuits. The iron trade of the Ottawa Valley would prosper just in proportion as railway facilities to the capital were extended. These bonuses could be raised in such a way that the payments would extend over a period of thirty years, so that those who reaped the most benefit would assist in the liquidation of any indebtedness that might be incurred. It gave him great pleasure to second the resolution.

Moved by Mr. E. MCGILLIVRAY, seconded by Mr. R. W. CRUICE, that this meeting would further request the mayor and the city corporation to provide, in the by-law to be submitted to the ratepayers, an additional bonus of $100,000 to be granted to the Canada Central railway, upon the company agreeing to undertake the erection of machine shops within the limits of the city or within one mile therefrom, the expenditure by them to be not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and to be commenced at an early date.

Mr. MCGILLIVRAY had much pleasure in proposing the resolution. He was in favour of the proposed extension of the Canada Central to Pembroke, believing it to be greatly in the interest of the city that such a work should be done. It was stated that English capitalists should effect these improvements, as they were the parties directly benefited. He contended that they had already done much, and now that the means of the Company were somewhat crippled, the city should come to their assistance in carrying out so desirable an improvement. In the matter of the workshops the money, and as much more, was being spent for the direct benefit of the city. It would give employment to at least 300 men at the outset, and, averaging five to each family, would represent an increase in the population of 1,500 souls. He went into a detailed financial scheme, showing that with a population of 26,000, and an assessed value of $10,000,000, the burden would be a comparatively light one. He felt satisfied that if a Prohibitory liquor law were passed enough of money could be saved in three years to pay for it. He cited the instance of Chicago and several other cities as an evidence of the prosperity that follows in the wake of railway enterprises. All business men should accord a hearty support to the project. He concluded by asking a cordial support for his resolution.

Mr. R. W. CRUICE seconded the resolution.

Mr. G. H. PRESTON regretted that the meeting was apparently all upon one side, for he felt satisfied that at the City Council, and before the ratepayers, the same unanimity would not prevail. He would like to hear some of the Aldermen express their opinion on a subject of so much moment to the city. Some desire had been expressed to connect with the Kingston and Pembroke railway, but a while ago a jealousy existed for fear that road would work to the detriment of this section of country, so that he thought they were acting unwisely in granting a bonus to a road having this object in view. The question, apart from this, was one worthy of the deepest consideration, considering the way in which the city was at present subject to taxation.

Alds. HENEY and ROCQUE said they came to listen and hear what the people had to say, and at the proper time and place would express their opinions.

On motion of Mr. G. P. DRUMMOND, seconded by Mr. KAVANAGH, the Secretary was instructed to forward copies of the resolutions to the City Council, with a view to action being at once taken by that body in relation to the proposed bonuses.

After a vote of thanks to his Worship the Mayor, the meeting adjourned.

"THE STAR" ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY FOR 269.

At the annual meeting of this Preceptory, held on Friday evening in Rowe's Hall, Rideau street, the following officers were elected for the current year:—

Sir Knight D. C. Buchan, re-elected W. M.
Sir Knight Amos Rowe, re-elected D.M.
" Wm. Doherty, " Chaplain,
" Geo. Forde, " Registrar.
" Ed. MacMullen " Treasurer.
" Edward Duncan, } Lecturers.
" Thomas Dagg,
" T. W. Kenny, } Censors.
" A. F. Graham,
" A. Ritchie, } Standard bearers.
" G. Irwin,
" John Lynch, Pursuivant.
Sir Knights Booth, Bell, M. D., Crawford, W. A. McKinnon, H. Kerr, Furnival and Baillie, Committee.

CHORAL UNION.—It has at last been definitely arranged to hold the grand concert under the auspices of the Choral Union on Monday next, the 22nd inst. Gowan's Grand Opera House has been secured for the occasion. Nothing will be lost by the delay in holding the concert, as it has enabled those who are to partake in the affair to have more practice, thereby ensuring a greater degree of proficiency. The entertainment is expected to be one of the best that has taken place in the city for years.

Hotels.

Queen Restaurant.
WELLINGTON STREET.

LUNCH BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.
Gravy;
FISH.
Soused Salmon.
ENTREES.
Veal and Ham Pie.
BROILED.
Beefsteak. Venison Steak.
Lamb Chops, Quail.
JOINTS.
Round of Beef. Roast Beef.
Ham.
Oysters Stewed. Fried, Raw.
Tea and Coffee.

Feb. 15 1875. 2761

EUROPEAN
Dining Rooms,
80 Sparks Street.

J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.
MONDAY, 15th FEB., 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls, Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables—Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry—Paradise Pudding Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins, &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p.m. Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
215 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,

ASSETS OVER $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, ... 120,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
30 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a neverfailing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St., New York.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots
416 Notre Dame-St., . . . Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., ... Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.

R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.
Jan. 11, 1875.

LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by

JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 29th, 1874. 3724 ml

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$100,000.00!
In Valuable Gifts.

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 46th. Semi-Annual

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, March 29, 1875, one Grand Capital Prize,

$10,000.00 IN GOLD.
ONE PRIZE, $5,000 IN SILVER.

Five Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $600 each!
Two Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $500 each.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 50,000
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Feb. 13, 1875 3769

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of
TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3700-td & 1tw

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Hena, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

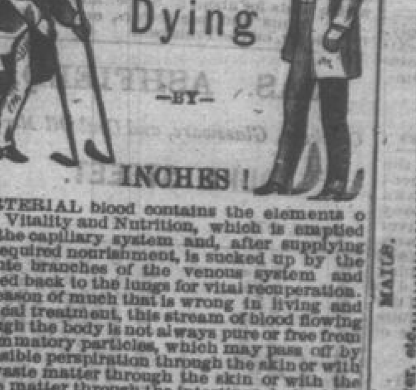
MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.



ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acremonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 15th June, 1874.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto.
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle; Large Bottles $2.
May 15, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years, and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshop, over Messrs. Radford & Goyer's Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of the

JEWELLERY

Comprising Diamonds and other fine gem Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family.
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishment—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the Manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and agents in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all Kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS.	DELIVERED.	
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	8.30 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland		4.30 p.m.
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	8.30 a.m.	7.30 p.m.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.		
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion		
United States, via Ogdensburg		
New York, through mail	8.30 a.m.	7.20 p.m.
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays		[illegible]
Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway		[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c. per Canada Central Railway		[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	9.00 a.m.	2.00 p.m.
Buckinghamville, Sisson's Mills, Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield		2.00 p.m.
Hull		
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	8.00 a.m.	
Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	11.30 a.m.	6.30 p.m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and Intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	8.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m.
[illegible]	10.00 a.m.	

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.15 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m. in which only registered matter can be posted.

POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent, per half ounce, if prepaid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 28, 1874. 3897

BUSINESS N

For coughs try Cherry
25 cents. W. H

East end S

BENNETT'S BANKRUPT
ance of the white shirts
what they will bring.
Rideau street.

Splendid assortment o
of Bennett's bankrupt st
street.

Clothing going at half
elsewhere, at 40 Rideau
Bros.

Gendreau has run away
city, but from Upper Town
new tonsorial rooms near

Those in search of Ge
him at his new shop on W
opposite the Parliament B

Gendreau not dead, but
to his new tonsorial roo
Street, near Dufferin Bridg

A grand concert in aid
tant Hospital will be hel
Edinburgh Music Hall, un
age of His Excellency the E
on Thursday evening next
For full particulars see fu
ment and programmes.

FALSE MODESTY.—For p
disease to become seated up
than consult a physician,
many do for years with the
of piles, without going at on
gist for Fowle's Pile and
which is an infallible cure.

Offices to let in the Vict
Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig.

For elegant setts of jewell
did gold rings, call at Radfo
38½ Sparks street.

"Good blood will show it
lady with the red nose said.
For gold and silver watch
ford and Goyer's, 38½ Spark

House Keepers! If you
profitable tea call to Basker
and have them to select fo
tea is not pleasing to your t
refund the money for wha
Their wines, liquors and gen
are of the best brand.
People's Tea
36 Ride

White Shirts will be sold
price they may bring.
40 Rideau
3763 N

Gents try MacLaren & Ch
One trial will secure to them
age.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever
completely eradicated by
Fowle's Pile and Humour Cu
is marvellous for Scrofula,
Ring-Worm, and even Lepr
proved itself an almost never
(See special notice.)

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your
your hair and keep it in a
healthy condition, use Burne
It will stimulate the roots of
restore the natural action upo
growth depends. Twenty y
single bottle saved a lady's ha
perate case, in which all other
had failed; and since that
thousands of cases of Baldne
Loss of Hair and Irritation o
have yielded to the same rem

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT
SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Specta
W. H
D
East end of Sappe

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXT
superiority of these extracts
their perfect purity and gre
They are warranted free from
ous oils and acids which ent
composition of many of the fic
flavours now in the market. T
only true to their names, but a
from fruits of the best quality
highly concentrated that a
small quantity need only be u

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are
ly cured by Mathieu's Pile O
money refunded. Price $1 per
pots for $5. Sold wholesale a
the Wingate Chemical Company
and retail by all druggists, or
warded to any address on rece
by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre D
Montreal.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric
Ten times its weight in

Pain cannot stay where it
is the cheapest medicine ever m
bottle has cured bronchitis.
worth has cured an old stand
It positively cures Catarrh, A
Croup. Fifty cents worth has
in the back, and the same qua
back of eight years' standing.
ing are extracts from a few of
letters that have been receive
different parts of Canada, which
should be sufficient to satisf
sceptical. J. Collard, of Spart
writes: "Send me six dozen E
Electric Oil. Have sold all I ha
and want more now. Its cure
wonderful." William Maguire,
lin, writes: "I have sold all the
it acts like a charm—it was al
but takes splendidly now."
Jones, writes: "Please forward
of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am
out; nothing equals it. It is
commended by those who have
J. Bedford, Thamesville, write
at once a further supply of Ele
have only one bottle left. I
anything sell so well, and give
ral satisfaction." J. Thomps
ord, writes: "Send me some
ectric Oil. I have sold entirely
thing takes like it." Miller &
verton, P. Q., write: "The E
is getting a great reputation he
daily called for. Send us a fur
without delay." Lenoyne, Gi
Buckingham, P. Q., write: "S
gross Electric Oil. We fin
well."

Sold by all medicine dealers.
cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N
NORTHROP & LYMAN, To
tario, sole agents for the Domin
Note.—Electric—Selected
trised.

JOB MOSES' FEMALE P

This well-known medicine is
tion, but a sure and safe re
Female Difficulties and Obstruct
any cause whatever; and a
powerful remedy, they contai
hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Sp
tions, Pain in the Back and Lim
on slight exertion, Palpitati
Heart, Hysterics and Whites,
will effect a cure when all oth
have failed; and although a
remedy, do not contain iron, cal
mony, or anything hurtful to th
tion.

Full directions in the pamph
each package, which should be
preserved.

For full particulars, obtain fr
agent a pamphlet, or refer to
ment.

Job Moses, New York, sole pro
$1.00, and 12½ cents for posta
ed to Northrop & Lyman, Toro
general agents for the Dominion
sure a bottle, containing over 5
return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For coughs try Cherry Pectoral Syrup. 25 cents. W. HEARN, Druggist, East-end Sapper's Bridge. 3678.

BENNETT'S BANKRUPT STOCK.—The balance of the white shirts will be sold at what they will bring. Neelin Bros., 40 Rideau street. 3678.

Splendid assortment of ties remaining of Bennett's bankrupt stock, at 40 Rideau street. 3678.

Clothing going at half the prices paid elsewhere, at 40 Rideau street. Neelin Bros. 3768.

Gendreau has run away! Not from the city, but from Upper Town, to his splendid new tonsorial rooms near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

Those in search of Gendreau will find him at his new shop on Wellington Street, opposite the Parliament Buildings. 3767

Gendreau not dead, but simply removed to his new tonsorial rooms, Wellington Street, near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

A grand concert in aid of the Protestant Hospital will be held in the New Edinburgh Music Hall, under the patronage of His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, on Thursday evening next, the 18th inst. For full particulars see future advertisement and programmes. 3869.

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store, 36 Rideau street, Ottawa.

White Shirts will be sold at whatever price they may bring. 40 Rideau street, 3763 NEELIN BROS.

Gents try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter. One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762.

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles. W. HEARN, Druggist, East end of Sappers Bridge.

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3766.

HEMORRHOIDS (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR. $1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3676-y

WHOLESALE

Ready-Made

CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTERS

Ever in this section, as Foreman.

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

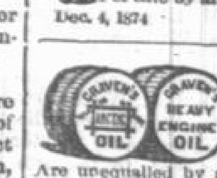
Sept. 24, 1874. 3680

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y



OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st. 3744y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

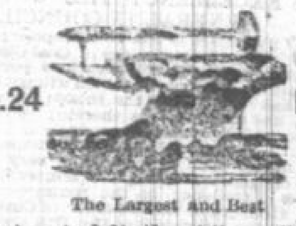
CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 28, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24  No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—For prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO., Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOW'S & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES!

COAL STOVES!

COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO., 35 Sussex-St.

Oct 3, 1874.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year $4.00
$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. 1.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 1826 to 1839.

Journals of The House of Legislative Council of Canada, from 1841 to 1848. *English and French.*

Statutes of Canada, from 1841 to 1872.

Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Ontario and Quebec, in *English and French.*

Trade and Navigation of Canada, from 1850 to 1873

Cadastres complete in 7 vols., folio.

Wicksteed's Table and Index to the Statutes of Canada. 25 cents. 3678.

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

Government Notices

Intercolonial Railway.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Halifax Passenger Station," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 8th day of March next at noon, for the erection of a Passenger Station at Halifax, N.S.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the Engineer's office, Moncton, on and after the 8th instant, where printed forms of Tender and all necessary information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must accompany each Tender; and a deposit will have to be made by the accepted contractor to the credit of the Receiver-General.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and no Tender will be received unless it is upon the proper printed form.

F. BRAUN, Secretary Department Public Works.

Ottawa, 1st February, 1875. 3678-3in.

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$300
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER, *Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.*

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL, Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt. General.

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1875. 3-awk, 3742.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3745-6 3aw

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Hency's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST., May 9, 1874. 2589y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN. 15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress, Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress, Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB, 28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 13 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand. Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN, Ottawa

Dec. 21, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 3rd, 1875. 3750

NOTICE

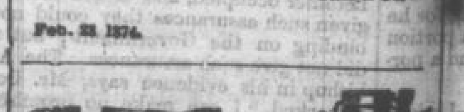
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 23 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A speciality made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874.

DR. FORROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. P. L. HARWOOD, President. | EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President. | JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., no. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3783

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE .... 70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3840y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3678

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

S. ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs, &c., can have them so ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS, 6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.

No 18 249

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX, Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov. 6, 1874.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

STANDARD

AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

... as Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with ... &c., and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender 738 Broadway, New York 737

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint, it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors

January 12th, 1875. 3741

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

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The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

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ALEX. ROBERTSON, Ottawa.

MR. BLAKE'S SPEECH.

The Amnesty Question.

House of Commons,
Ottawa, Feb. 11.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE followed Sir John. He said that a good deal had been stated by the hon. member for Kingston this evening that was not strictly relevant to the question before the House. He did not complain that the hon. gentleman should have taken this opportunity to enter into a somewhat extended review of the transactions of his Government in connection with the North-West troubles; he did not complain that the hon. gentleman should have proposed to enlarge the area of the discussion in the manner in which he had done; he did not complain that that gentleman should have closed with an appeal almost touching to both sides of the House and the country at large to bear in mind the great difficulties and responsibilities under which he had laboured in these transactions, and to believe that in all he had done he had acted for the best. After all, the question was not whether he had acted for the best, but what he had done, and what consequences were to flow from what he did in all these transactions. The hon. gentleman had pointed out that there were two classes of persons, and he isolated himself and made him a third class, who must vote against the resolutions now before the House. One was that class who believed that the faith of the Crown of England had been pledged to absolute and entire amnesty; they, the hon. gentleman said, must necessarily vote against the resolutions, because they did not go far enough, because they imposed conditions, and sought to violate that pledged faith. Then the hon. gentleman said that there was another class who believed that this murder must be avenged by the death of the murderers, and they of course would vote against the resolutions because they did not go the length of inflicting the death penalty for the crime which had been committed. But for himself, the hon. gentleman said he would not vote against the resolutions on either of these grounds. If the Government had taken the course which the hon. gentleman now recommended and made this question one of Executive action only, if they had upon their own responsibility passed an Order in Council advising an amnesty, then he (Sir John) would have been disposed to deal with this question as one which was subversive of our constitution, and therefore, as the saviour and guardian and protector of the constitution, he would have to vote against the resolutions. The hon. gentleman had stated that the proposal to invite the co-operation in Parliament in an Act of Grace such as "the amnesty" was unprecedented. He would not enter into precedents in any detail; he thought he had heard before to-day and read before of Acts of Grace. He thought if the hon. gentleman would look at the statute book of England he would find Acts of Grace not very singular in the records of that Parliament, and he did not know that there was any particular difference in bringing up the question, whether the Grace of the Crown should be extended to persons by resolutions or by a bill. In response he would say that Executive action was not brought into play, Parliamentary action was that which was brought into play, and that was what the hon. gentleman complained of. But if he (Mr. Blake) was not misinformed, it would be found that in 1841, 1843 and 1845 the Parliament of the late Province of Canada was asked to act, and did act, in a sense similar to that in which Parliament was now invited to act. The hon. gentleman had acknowledged that the right of Parliament dealing with such a question existed, and the precedents he had quoted showed that such was the case, although it was stated that it was only in exceptional cases that the right ought to be exercised. He (Mr. Blake) quite agreed with that view. The question they had now to determine was whether the present case was an exceptional one. That was the position in which the case now stood. It was in this position that the hon. gentleman and his Government had declared that the question lay altogether beyond the province executively of the Government of Canada; and that very question which he now insisted the Government of Canada ought to have executively dealt with, was regarded in his own minutes of Council as a question which lay entirely beyond their province, and was one which could be dealt with by the Imperial authorities alone. The hon. gentleman admitted in one breath that executive action on the part of our Government should be taken, while in the very next breath he declared that the Government had no voice in the matter whatever. But this was not all; the Government of this country, recognizing the difficulties which were pointed out in the communications with the Imperial Government, and which were stated in the evidence before the North West Committee as rendering it almost impossible to solve this question satisfactorily in this country, appealed to the Imperial Government, and the Imperial Government acceded to their request, and gave a decision upon the question, which decision was before the House, in the despatch of Lord Carnarvon. What the hon. gentleman had suggested was that the Government of Canada ought, under such circumstances, to have advanced further, and after that decision had been obtained, namely, that amnesty at this time, and under these circumstances, was not to be granted, that being the independent decision of the Imperial Government, the Canadian Government ought to have passed a minute in Council, calling upon the Imperial Government to reverse that decision. He ventured to say that no action less significant, no indication less impressive of the mind and will of the people of this country than a vote of this House, would be adequate to produce that result which the hon. gentleman said could be produced by a minute of Council. He had a firm conviction that parliamentary action in the sense in which that action could be taken, notwithstanding the hon. gentleman's appeals to the House, would alone produce the desired result; and he had no doubt that Executive action alone would not produce it. The hon. gentleman, the leader of the Opposition, acknowledged that this question should be settled, but he objected to the mode in which the Government proceed to do it. He (Mr. Blake) believed that the mode adopted was the only practicable one. He did not believe that the people of this country, or the members of this House, would complain that, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, the Government were shirking any responsibility; on the contrary, they were assuming a responsibility in bringing forward this question at the earliest possible moment, for the consideration of the representatives of the people. He could well understand that it was extremely embarrassing to the leader of the Opposition that this course should be taken. They all knew there was an expectation that the hon. gentleman would find himself in very grave difficulty in this discussion. It might come yet perhaps. What he was about to say might produce something of the kind to which he adverted. The hon. gentleman had supporters in this House; he had on one side the cherub form of the member for Bagot appearing as a angel of mercy; while on the other he had the member from North Hastings appearing as a minister of vengeance, between these two the hon. gentlemen his (Sir John's) own position was that the solution proposed by the Government was a just one, but it did not please another class of the hon. gentleman's supporter's. If the sentiments of the hon. member for North [illegible] were to be put before the House in some formal shape, perhaps they would be embodied in a proposition to strike out all reference to amnesty for those who were connected with the murder of Thos. Scott. In that case the House would find those two guardian angels and their respective followers divided. If on the other hand the member for Bagot should bring forward his views in the shape of a resolution, of course the hon. gentleman would find himself deserted by the hon. member for North Hastings and those who acted with him in this matter. The hon. gentleman's following would be divided and he would find himself in so very difficult a position that he would not know which way to vote. The House was aware of that, because there was an occasion on which complete amnesty was proposed by the hon. member for Bagot, and in which the hon. leader of the Oppposition, although in the House a moment before the vote was taken, and also immediately after, did not have his name recorded on that motion. It might, therefore, be assumed, from what the hon. gentleman had done last session, that this question was one which caused him a good deal of embarrassment when it came to a vote; and it would no doubt be very greatly to his comfort if he could unite his whole following in opposition to the resolutions of the Government. United, he would no doubt say, they would look more respectable.

Coming now to the resolutions before the House, he would say that the hon. gentleman had criticised them somewhat severely, and not in that spirit which he desired, in his concluding remarks, should animate discussions in this House. For his own part he confessed that he was unable to observe in the arguments which had been addressed to the House this evening, that a single statement of fact contained in the resolutions had been, in the slightest degree, impugned. The first paragraph referred to certain circumstances with reference to the action of the late Sir Geo. Cartier, and he might observe at once that he perceived in the resolutions that the Government had wisely omitted all reference to the various matters which had been disputed. They omitted some considerations which have been urged with great force and received in some cases with almost equal force, as applicable to the solution of the question, and they confined themselves to such statements of facts as were absolutely incapable of being impugned by any fair consideration of the evidence, the grounds upon which the resolutions were based. Therefore upon the consideration of those allegations of Father Richot with reference to his conversation with Sir Clinton Murdock and Lord Lisgar, there was nothing said in those resolutions. The explanations that were given as to want of acquaintance on the part of the reverend gentleman with the English language and with the statement made by Lord Lisgar and Sir Clinton Murdock as to what they did say, created so much doubt and dispute upon what had actually transpired, that he thought it would have been wrong to have embodied those statements in these resolutions. Reference had been made in the course of this debate to the conduct of Hon. Mr. Dorion as Minister of Justice, and the acts of individual Ministers; but he would call the attention of the House to the fact that the negotiations and communications which formed the basis of these resolutions were conducted principally by the late Sir George Cartier, who during Sir John Macdonald's illness was acting First Minister, and the then First Minister himself; and if a distinction was to be drawn between the force to be attributed to the statements of individual Ministers not authorized to speak on behalf of the Government, and statements made on behalf of the Government, certainly the statements of the First Minister and the acting First Minister should have the most force. With reference to Sir George Cartier, it was alleged in the resolutions that at various times he gave divers persons of prominence in the North-West, among whom were Archbishop Tache, Father Richot, the Hon. M. A. Girard, and the Hon. J. Royal, assurances that a complete amnesty would be granted by the Imperial Government in respect of all acts committed by all persons during the North-West troubles; and, requested that these assurances should be, as they were, communicated to the interested parties. Now, the hon. gentleman had referred to the first person mentioned here, Archbishop Tache, and had pointed out the distinction which obviously existed between his position in reference to these assurances and that of Father Richot. Archbishop Tache had proved in the most distinct way in various passages in his evidence that Sir George Cartier made these statements to him; that Sir George gave him assurance, not that he would grant an amnesty, or that the Imperial Government had promised it, but that the Imperial Government would grant an amnesty, and that fact should be communicated to the people of the country, and that too at a time when, if the hon. gentleman's description of affairs be not wholly exaggerated, if Archbishop Tache's statements are not wholly exaggerated, it was of the utmost consequence in the interests of the whole of Canada, that the people should be tranquillized. The first paragraph of the resolutions, alleging that Sir Geo. Cartier, filling the position of representative of the Government in the negotiations, and being the acting leader of the Government, was established to be true beyond contradiction by a vast mass of indisputable testimony. The hon. gentleman declared that Archbishop Tache had himself stated in his letter of the 29th June that he had taken the responsibility upon himself with reference to the promise he then made. That was perfectly true. He held with the hon. gentleman that the statement made in that letter practically, though not expressly, amounted to an admission that the Archbishop did not conceive that he was authorized by the Canadian Government, in its own name, to promise an amnesty. The Archbishop fully explained that he stated that he did conceive himself authorized to promise an amnesty in the name of the Imperial Government; that he went up to the country with that belief; that he did promise an amnesty in the name of the Imperial Government immediately upon his arrival; that the people were afterwards disquieted and disturbed; that the country was in a dangerous condition; that he found that they were not relying as much as he desired upon the pledge that he gave in the name of the Imperial Government; and that, to accomplish the object which he had in view, he had in June to take upon himself the responsibility of making the promise in the name of the Canadian Government as well, and that promise made by the Archbishop, acting in the *bona fide* belief that he was authorised to make it as the promise of the Imperial Government, and the promises he subsequently made in the name of the Canadian Government, on his own responsibility, were not disowned by the Canadian Government. It was quite true that with reference to the second promise, two letters were written to his Grace, an official letter from the Secretary of the State pointing out to him that he must take the whole responsibility for the promise, and a private letter from Sir Geo. Cartier, pointing out as the reason for the despatch that his colleagues were in great dread of public opinion, and, therefore, it was necessary to write a disavowing despatch. But what he contended was that the people of the country were not informed of any disavowal of the promise made by the Archbishop. The Canadian Government were informed of the promise which had been made, and they took no pains to tell the people that that promise was disavowed; and, therefore, they left the people under the impression that they knew what had been conveyed to them by the Archbishop; that such a promise being made was authorized. It was also established to the satisfaction of the Archbishop and Mr. Archibald, that the persons in the North West who were implicated in these troubles became absolutely convinced, from whatever source, and we found no source except the persons who promulgated these assurances in the territory, that a general amnesty had been promised, and that conviction tended to facilitate the acquisition of that territory by Canada. Of that there could be no doubt. With the exception of what the First Ministry had done in reference to the sending of Archbishop Tache to this country, he had no personal individual responsibility, and he believed it had been established, that anterior to the commencement of the honourable gentleman's illness there was no agreement that there should be an amnesty, if there was one subsequently. His personal and individual responsibility, up to the time to which he had arrived, was confined to that part which had related to Archbishop Tache's going up to the territory. Now he was not prepared to accede to the view that the expressions which were used in the letter of the hon. gentleman on the amnesty question were fairly to be construed in such a limited sense as he had proposed, which was perfectly understood to be, that although the Crown might pardon for crimes, the Crown could not take away the right of the subject to have redress for a civil wrong; and what the hon. gentleman said, was that, besides giving the general amnesty, which the Crown could do, the Crown would not deprive the Hudson Bay Company of the right to sue the insurgents for the value of their goods, because that the Crown could not do, but would stand between the insurgents, and all harm that might result to them from such demands by the Hudson Bay Company. That was the reason for the special reference that was made to the circumstances of the Hudson Bay Company's goods, in the despatch which alludes to the circumstances as a basis for granting a general amnesty. The argument of the hon. gentleman, based upon the despatch, fell entirely to the ground. The simple proposition was this: General amnesty you are promised, and in addition to that, you are promised that you will be indemnified against all civil rights that may have arisen in favour of the Hudson Bay Company, or others, for civil wrongs.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—Not others.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE—Well, in favour of the Hudson Bay Company alone. Technically there was great force in the argument that this proclamation and letter of the hon. gentleman had a condition attached to them, and, therefore it is that he highly approved of the plan which has been adopted in these resolutions of not bringing forward disputable points, and which have been followed out by the exclusion of the proclamation as one of the grounds on which the action of the House is sought. But it was clear that the Archbishop did not *bona fide* believe that under the letter of the hon. gentlemen and of the proclamation, he was authorized, in the circumstances which existed in the country at the time of his arrival, to make the promise in the name of the Imperial Government. Which he then did make, he (Mr. Blake) did not say, and the resolution did n t say, that the Archbishop was so authorized, but he did say, and the resolutions said, that he thought he was authorised to make the promise, and the Canadian Government did not disavow to the people publicly the promise he made. Then the resolutions proceeded to refer, dealing with the subject in chronological order, to the Fenian raid, and the honorable gentleman did not touch upon that branch of the subject. Some observations had been made in the despatches with reference to the position of the Lieutenant-Governor, in Canada, and it had been alleged that the Lieutenant-Governor's action could not be regarded by the Imperial Government as in any way compromising them. That was the view which the Imperial Government had been pleased to allege, that because Lieutenant-Governor Archibald was not appointed by the Imperial Government, they were not responsible for anything he did or said. Well, if they were not technically bound, was not the Canadian Government technically bound? Somebody must be bound, somebody must be responsible for the utterances of this official, and if the Imperial Government discarded all responsibility, then the responsibility fell, by that disavowal of theirs, upon this country. The Lieutenant Governor, in a great emergency as he had conceived it to be, and as he had vividly described in his evidence before the committee, when he thought the retention of the country as an appendage of the Crown depended upon prompt action and harmonious and united co-operation on the part of all the inhabitants, issued a proclamation "assuming," Lord Carnarvon says, "without any authority to use the name of the Sovereign in an appeal to the people." Well, if that was wrong, the hon. gentleman opposite never corrected that wrong. If the Lieutenant Governor did wrong in that step, or in any other which he took, the hon. gentleman, instead of blaming him, applauded him. The hon. gentleman, in a despatch, wrote that the proclamation was a wise step, and had given much satisfaction in Ottawa. He was not concerned about that, he was concerned only for this, that this official of ours did assume to act in a particular manner. He assumed to call on all the inhabitants of the country without distinction of race or nationality; without regard to their former position, without regard to the old troubles or the then attitude of the men connected with them, to rally to the defence of the country. But he made a special application too. Riel and Lepine did not come to him. He went to them. He appealed to the medium that he thought most efficacious, through the medium that Archbishop Tache had at his request recommended, as he was leaving the province, in case an emergency should arise. He appealed to them through the priest, Father Richot, to come forward. The appeal was responded to, and the Lieutenant Governor accepted the services of these men and wrote a letter to them in which he told them that he would take the earliest opportunity to transmit to His Excellency the Governor General a statement of the course which they had taken. Mr. Blake went on to prove that by the retention of Governor Archibald in his position and his subsequent promotion to the Governorship of Nova Scotia, the Canadian Government had assumed the responsibility and shown their approval of Lieutenant Governor Archibald's action. He had sent down to Ottawa a full account of the course he had taken, accompanied with his resignation. He said, "If you do not approve of my conduct, I am willing and anxious to go. I will relieve you of all embarrassment." The Government choose to recognize the wisdom of his course; did not forbid him to proceed in the same path, and therefore the Government of this country was to a large extent committed by the acts of the Lieutenant-Governor. The hon. gentleman opposite thought that those who sustained the statement of facts and also the conclusions of these resolutions were upon the horns of a dilemma, but he would find that while Lord Carnarvon declined to recognise the proposition that the Crown was technically bound by the action of the Lieutenant-Governor, he specifically acknowledged that the facts and circumstances involved not complete amnesty but favourable consideration; and they rendered it impossible to take the lives of these persons. He did not see the dilemma that the hon. gentleman would put aside. He did not say it was absolutely necessary to pardon or to hang. He said there was a middle course. He said you may give a certain amount of consideration to acts done and relations assumed by the constituted authorities of the country, without giving all the weight which the advocates of one side of the question might be disposed to give. He said that they must consider these circumstances as rendering it impossible to inflict the death penalty, but he did not consider that as entitling the parties to absolute pardon. Well, what Parliament was asked to do on this occasion was to approve that clear principle. There might be various circumstances which plainly point to an absolute amnesty to all but two or three persons, and to a very large measure of relief to those two or three, but that did not render it impossible for this House and Government to indicate their sense of the crime which these persons had committed. The hon. gentleman had, at considerable length, indicated his course, upon the occasion that occurred almost immediately after the events to which he had just alluded. The Fenian raid was over in October; early in that month, or late in the preceding month, just before the Fenian raid, the Archbishop had left the Province. In November and December he saw Sir Geo. Cartier and the hon. gentleman and the question of the condition of the North West was discussed between them. It was thought advisable at that time that Riel should leave the country and afterwards that Lepine should be included in the arrangement; and the resolutions narrated with an accuracy which had not been disputed by the hon. gentlemen himself, the exact persons connected with that transaction. He (Mr. Blake) observed that the Government had followed the wise and prudent course of preventing dispute as to the accuracy of these facts, if possible, by adopting the version that the hon. gentleman himself gave influence to that of the Archbishop, where they differed with reference to the conversation that occurred between them on this occasion. It was the knowledge of the hon. gentleman himself that was embodied in the resolutions; the hon. gentleman said that he arranged in a period as he believed of great emergency with Archbishop Tache to procure the retirement for a season of Riel and Lepine from the country; and he said, under all the circumstances of the case, he would not hesitate again to do it, because it was necessary. He [Mr. Blake] was not concerned at this time to determine whether it was or was not necessary. We were concerned to determine whether it was done or not, and whether the manner in which it was done was consistent in the least degree with the motive which the hon. gentleman stated to-night was in his breast at the time that he did it. He said that there was no statute of limitations for murder, and the man might be brought back and hanged afterwards. What did he say to the Archbishop on that occasion? He told him, while urging him to use his influence with these persons, to induce them to leave the country; that if they left it would better their chances of an amnesty being obtained for them. Did the hon. gentleman dare to tell the House that when he was telling Archbishop Tache, in order to induce him to get these men to leave the country, that it would better the chances of amnesty; that he cherished in his heart of hearts the old legal saw, that there was no statute of limitations for murders, and, therefore, he could catch and hang these men at any time afterwards. It was utterly inconsistent with the least pretence to honour and good faith, that any man in the position of the hon. gentleman should have stated to Archbishop Tache that he desired the expatriation of these men for a period, and that their expatriation would better the chances of an amnesty; and at the same time should have nourished in his heart any such ideas as he now confessed to have. But that was not all. The Archbishop said that the hon. gentleman promised that he would make Riel's cause his own, and use his influence with the Imperial Government. The hon. gentleman at first did not remember that he had used any such expression, but he afterwards acknowledged that he did say, or may have said, that he would exert his personal influence to procure action in the matter by Her Majesty's Government, and to make Riel's cause his own. Did the hon. gentleman mean to tell us now that the way he intended to use his influence with the Imperial Government was to induce them to prosecute Riel and hang him; that the way he intended to make Riel's case his own was to put the noose round his neck. Not so; we understand all this. The hon. gentleman was, as he said, in a grave crisis, and if he had come forward and stated to the House that he conceived that the interests of the country required that he should do that from which his own feelings revolted, that he conceived that the safety of the people was the highest law, and so conceiving, he did make a pledge, we could have understood it, and this House would have been prepared to second him in the redemption of it. But the hon. gentleman did not do this. He accused the First Minister of not daring to deal with this matter, although the Premier had brought down these resolutions—resolutions, which it was rightly said the hon. gentleman opposite would not have dared to bring up. That was the secret of the business. The hon. gentleman would not dare to promise in public what he had done in secret. He would not dare to act upon the pledge he had given; he would not dare to brave the unpopularity which might arise from such a course. He had made a promise which no member of common sense or honour could believe could be redeemed, otherwise than by using the most strenuous exertions he could to procure an amnesty for Riel. He (Mr. Blake) maintained that that piece of evidence by itself was conclusive to show that the hon. gentleman, then First Minister of this country, did, in fact, agree that he would do all that he could to procure amnesty from the Imperial Government. This was done beyond dispute; and without denying the language which the Archbishop and the hon. gentleman himself had used, it was impossible to believe that the hon. gentleman could have in his heart that there was no statute of limitation for murder, and that he might be instrumental in catching Riel after all. Could any one say that when the First Minister of the country, acting under a sense of his responsibility to Parliament, made such an arrangement as this, it was possible to execute to the utmost public justice a person in respect of whom the arrangement had been made. Was it consistent with the prosecution of the offender, his prosecution to the death, that the First Minister of Justice of this country should have made an arrangement for his withdrawal from the country at the public expense. The hon. gentleman said that Riel was not sent out of the country by him, and that as a matter of fact till a considerable time after the arrival of the Archbishop. He had stated that public money was not used for this purpose. But he was mistaken for he would find by the evidence that a portion of it went to sustain the men, and a portion to sustain their families.

Sir JOHN A MACDONALD—I said it was not used till the £600 was forthcoming.

Mr. BLAKE—Yes, because the persons wanted better terms, and found that other persons had got much larger sums, and they really thought they ought to get more money. The hon. gentleman said the Government had nothing to do with that, and they knew nothing of it; but the hon. gentleman forgot that when these men wanted more money the Archbishop said, "A thousand dollars have been given to me, and I will add to that, out of my own purse, what is needed." "No!" they said, "the members of the Cabinet at Ottawa request us to go, and you must get them to pay the additional money." It is quite clear from that, that the Archbishop had communicated to these persons that he had been requested by the Cabinet at Ottawa to procure their expatriation. But he (Mr. Blake) did not care whether the Archbishop had communicated that information or not; the point was, that this arrangement was made by a person employed by the First Minister to make an arrangement of this kind. The hon. gentleman said it was to be a profound secret. If it was such a meritorious action, why did he wish it should not be known? It seemed to him that the hon. gentleman would have been less scrupulous about the secrecy of the transaction if he believed it was so commendable. Then, as the resolutions proceeded with the narrative of events, in the order of time reference was made to what happened in the general election of 1872. It was true that the hon. gentleman had a communication by telegraph with Lieut. Gov. Archibald, or rather he sent a peremptory demand to that officer as if he were his lackey and not the Lieut. Governor, "Get Sir George elected in your Province." The revelations of the North-West Committee had incidentally thrown some light upon the manner in which the late Government treated their Lieut.-Governors, and he (Mr. Blake) had no doubt that if they had a Committee on British Columbian affairs, they would find Governor Trutch had been used in a somewhat similar manner in connection with the securing a seat for another member of the Cabinet. The hon. gentlemen telegraphed to Mr. Archibald to get Sir George Cartier elected in that Province; but not to let Riel resign in his favour. The hon. gentleman was conscious that the County of Provencher was a French county; that it was the county for which Sir George was likely to stand, and he knew that Riel was running for that county, so he did not telegraph—"Don't let him stand for Provencher," for he knew very well that he must stand for that county if at all; but "don't let Riel resign in his favour." The hon. gentleman was told the next day by telegraph, from Mr. Archibald, that it was Provencher that Sir George was to run for; and then on the 6th, the Government having apparently not noticed, or perhaps not having fully arranged an answer to the latter part of the hon. gentleman's telegram, answered that part, and got out of the difficulty in just such a fashion as the hon. gentleman himself would delight in. Mr. Archibald telegraphed that neither the candidate would resign in Sir Geo. Cartier's favour, but they would both retire. That was a distinction without a difference. A plain man like himself did not see the difference, but the hon. gentleman and Mr. Archibald both saw it. It would have been a very unfortunate thing had the late provisional member resigned in Sir Geo. Cartier's favour, but it was perfectly right for him to retire along with Attorney General Clarke and leave the seat open for Sir George. He [Mr. Blake] did not see any consistency in these two propositions. He did not see that the hon. gentleman, at that time, could have remembered his old saw about the statute of limitation of murder when he was arranging with a man to retire, who should not have been provided with a seat, but with a gibbet. Then it was clear that the hon. gentleman, the First Minister and leader of the Government as well as Minister of Justice, did give assurances to Archbishop Tache and other persons, that he would press on Her Majesty's Government to take up this question, thinking they might see their way to granting a complete amnesty without throwing the responsibility on the Canadian Government. It must have been clear to the hon. gentleman's own mind, for he must have read the statute of limitation, that he would get rid of the trouble through the Imperial Government, and he gave individual assurances, as First Minister of the Cabinet, that he would urge the Imperial Government to settle the question. These assurances were of a piece with all the other developments that had been brought out in the evidence. They were simply indicative of one harmonious spirit pervading the policy of these gentlemen from beginning to end; and that spirit was that while they would not do anything openly, while they would not give a promise in writing, while they would do nothing that would disable them from asserting their innocence subsequently, they led these people to believe from an early stage (Sir George Cartier during the negotiations, the hon. member for Kingston afterwards when he resumed the management of affairs) that the Imperial Government would at some time grant an amnesty embracing every one implicated in the insurrection, and covering every crime committed; and they promised to use what influence they could to procure that amnesty. They said they could not dare to advocate it in the House, they said they could not give it in writing, but their promise was given to procure an amnesty. That that was the general view, and the impression they conveyed to Archbishop Tache, and through him to the Metis, could not be disputed. Under these circumstances the House was bound to look at what was practicable. He believed with Lord Carnarvon there might be a middle course to pursue. The late Government had so dealt with affairs that it was necessary to remit a great deal of the penalty for the crime committed, and yet it was not essential to concede all. They had to be guided by all the circumstances with a view to settle the question consistently with the principles of honour and good faith. He believed the solution the Government had proposed was the right one, and the hon. member for Kingston had not disputed, nay, had frankly admitted the fact. The hon. member for North Hastings had referred to words used by Mr. Blake on this subject on a former occasion. He did not disavow them; they represented his former opinion and present opinion of that act. He was not concerned to know that such a statement involved the fact that such words might wound the feelings, though he could not conceive why, of gentlemen in this House, and outside of it, who entertained very different ideas of that transaction. As the hon. member for Kingston had observed, it was one of the duties of a public man to act upon his views, whether they involved popularity or unpopularity; and he (Mr. Blake) did not hesitate to say that he would tell the people of Quebec what he had told the people of Ontario, and would justify the words he had used by the record. The crime being conceded, what the House had left to consider was how far they would go in one direction or the other; how they could deal with the events which had taken place, and how far those who administered the affairs of the country were responsible. They had been told that there had been a conversation with Hon. Mr. Dorion and Mr. Letellier which ought to be observed and binding on the Government. He entirely denied that there was any promise; the situation of these gentlemen was different from the situation of the two persons on whose promises and assurances this House was asked to act. Sir John was First Minister; Sir George acting First Minister—a position which neither Mr. Dorion nor Mr. Letellier occupied, and if the latter had given such assurances they could not be binding on the Government; but they did not give such assurances. The Archbishop in his evidence says, Mr. Dorion remarked, "I can make no promises;" and he expresses gratification at that statement, saying, "I would rather have no promises that be treated as I was before, for promises were then made, which were broken." The last communication which took place before the departure of the Archbishop of Manitoba, was the communication in which cypher telegrams were arranged for; and they prove conclusively that up to that time there had been no promise; for it was an arrangement to convey information if there was to be a complete amnesty, and also if it was to be considered by the Government, showing that the question had not been before the Cabinet up to that time. Then the Archbishop's own testimony is, "At, I think, every one of the conversations, Mr. Dorion told me that he personally could not give me any promise of an amnesty; whether this was in answer to my question or not, I can't remember. He added that he was perfectly well disposed, and expected he would be able to satisfy us as hereinbefore stated." "In reply to Mr. Dorion, when he said he could not give me any promise, I said I had rather have no promise at all than one that would not be fulfilled afterwards." On the 3rd of January, the Archbishop wrote about "hope of some consolation," and explains in his evidence that this expression referred to the granting of an amnesty. He added, "There had, up to the time of the writing of this letter, been no promise of an amnesty by the present Government, or any member of it, though I had been led to expect it, as I have before mentioned. I can give no more words which passed between Messrs. Dorion or Letellier and myself, than what I have already given in this explanation. It was on these words, and from the whole tenor of our conversation, that I based the expectation I entertained.' So it was clear that the only two members of the Government with whom the Archbishop had communication, neither of whom was competent to act, gave no promise individually, or on behalf of the Government; and the arrangements made for cypher despatches at the close of their communication, was of itself conclusive proof that no promise had been made. He [Mr. Blake] was a member of the Government at that time; of course he did not know, had not the slightest idea, that such communications were passing, and he contended that they did not bind the Government as it was constituted. The Quebec members of the Cabinet said they were individually well disposed, but they could make no promise for the Government. The Archbishop, on his return to Manitoba, told his friends that he had reason to believe that the new Government would fulfil the promises of the old, and he proved that Mr. Dorion had received from him a mass of testimony upon this question, from which he was of opinion that an amnesty had been promised. But he declined to make any promise himself. The new Government, as far as it was bound, was fulfilling the promises of the old Government made by its First Minister and its acting First Minister; promises on which these people acted, and by which the transfer of the North West territory was facilitated and tranquilized. He did not believe that intelligent people of the east or the west would be dissatisfied with this solution of the difficulty. While he regretted that they were obliged to arrive at such a solution, while he did not believe that it was in acts of Parliament such as this of Grace on the part of Her Majesty to wash out the guilt of that crime; while he did not believe that anything this House could do or say could make that crime one whit less than it was, he did believe that the people of this country would be satisfied that enough was said and done by the Premier of the late Government and his colleague to render it entirely impossible that any other course could be taken than that proposed by the hon. gentleman now in power, and if the country came to that conclusion, as he believed they would, they would be satisfied with this proposition. If they did not come to that conclusion, if they believed with the hon. member for North Hastings that nothing had been done to bind the country, they must pay the penalty of their error of judgment. If they believed with the hon. member for Terrebonne that the offender should be free from all punishment, they had to pay the penalty of that. From beginning to end the Government had the satisfaction of knowing whatever might be the result of their policy, that they had acted upon consistent principles. The hon. member for North Hastings had been pleased to charge them with having, for political purposes, and for political effect alone, attacked this act as a crime. Did the hon. gentleman suppose that political effect could not be secured by designating it by some milder term? Did not the hon. gentleman's organs attack him [Mr. Blake] for having used different language in the Ontario Legislature, and in this House? He was of opinion that this blue book [the report of the North West Committee] disclosed facts which rendered it quite impossible to execute that justice which he believed should be executed. It had been asserted that the men who denounced in the Ontario Legislature the murder of Scott had made this a question of creed. If it had been made a question of creed, it was the hon. member for North Hastings, and the association to which he belonged, that must bear the responsibility. He (Mr. Blake) had said this before in this House, and he repeated it now. When he (Mr. Blake expressed his views about it, he put it on grounds which applied to all citizens of this country, whether Catholic or Protestant. He appealed for justice for his countrymen. He declined to believe then, and still declined to believe, that his Roman Catholic fellow-countrymen would view that crime with any other sentiments than he viewed it. But the hon. member was not as blameworthy as his chief. He did not know the secret history, and was shocked himself with the revelations that were made. What did the hon. member for Kingston say at Peterboro in referring to the reward offered by the Ontario Government? Referring to the murder of Scott and the absence of Riel, a friend in the crowd asked, "Where is Riel?" The hon. gentleman replied, "God knows; I wish we could catch him. He is, I believe, in the United States, where he retreated, as Mr. Blake says, in consequence of the reward offered by Mr. Blake's Government. Anxious, says he, to vindicate the sacred cause of justice, he issued the proclamation offering that reward, and this murderer is no longer in the country. He no longer pollutes the soil of Canada with his presence." Well, I always thought in my simplicity, until I heard the declaration, that rewards were usually offered to catch a man, and not to cause him to go away. He (Mr. Blake) confessed that when he, as First Minister of his Province, took the responsibility of offering a reward for the apprehension of the criminal, he did not know that the Minister of Justice at Ottawa as First Minister of the Dominion had used the public funds for sending him out of harm's way. Had the hon. gentleman's policy been as open as his [Mr. Blake's], he would have pursued a different course. If he [Mr. Blake] had known that Canada was offering a reward to Riel to get him beyond the border, it would have been useless for Ontario to offer a reward to capture him. But the hon. gentleman went a little further in his Peterboro' speech. He said: "That is what Mr. Blake not only did, but boasts of having done; his proclamation has made Riel leave, and he is now living in peace, prosperity and comfort, across the border, and, like men of his stamp, ready to stir up another row, should opportunity offer." The House would perceive what an accurate knowledge the hon. member had, not only of where Riel was, but also of the condition in which he was at the time. Of course he [Mr. Blake] did not know that Riel was in peace, prosperity and comfort, but the hon. member for Kingston did, knowing how the secret service money was spent, and could speak with positive assurance on the subject. He would draw the attention of the House to the style in which the hon. member described the act when it was attributed to him [Mr. Blake]. He said: "Riel is now living in peace, prosperity, and comfort, across the border, and, like men of his stamp, ready to stir up another row should opportunity offer. You must remember that the country is a smouldering volcano, and that the slightest imprudence may cause a hostile war, and this man, who is now living in security under the American flag, may keep up the agitation for his own purposes, and do it free from danger, because we dare not go there and outrage the soil of the United States in order to capture him. He knows he is safe, thanks to Mr. Blake, with full opportunity, if he so desires, to plot and plan in order to destroy the peace and prosperity of that great and growing country." That was what the hon. gentleman said when he asserted that the Ontario Government sent Riel across the border. To-night, when the hon. gentleman forgot all that, he called the act of sending Riel out of the country a master stroke of policy, which he would be quite willing to repeat. Under such different circumstances did they find the act described. The one was an act in vindication of public justice, the other was an act which, if done with the described intent of inducing this man to return some other day in order to hang him, was an act of the basest perfidy. He [Mr. Blake] did not believe that any amount of argument from the other side, any attempt to obtain from an amendment a union of the scattered forces, would alter the substantial fate of this resolution. He believed it would be carried by a decisive majority, and that the vote would be met by the general approbation of the country at large. For his part he rejoiced that it had been given to the present Government and to the great Liberal party of which he was an humble member, to be able to propound a reasonable and satisfactory solution upon reasonable and liberal terms of a difficulty which ought to be settled, which the late Government did not dare to grasp, but which the hon. Premier did dare, and for which he was about to reap the reward for his daring.

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

A meeting of the joint committee of the City Council and Directors of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society met in the City Hall on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock, to take preliminary measures towards preparing for the next Provincial Exhibition.

His Worship the Mayor was called to the chair, and Mr. A. S. Woodburn requested to act as secretary. There was a large attendance, not only of members of the Council but also of the Directors of the City Agricultural Society.

Ald. Rowe thought that with a view to a vigorous prosecution of the work, an Executive Committee should be named, to carry out the intentions of the joint committee.

The Hon. Mr. Skead submitted a list of the Directors of the Agricultural Society, and said that all of them were willing to promote to a successful issue the next Provincial Exhibition, provided that the members of that body desired their assistance.

Mr. McKay Wright desired to know how many it was proposed to have on the Executive.

Ald. Rocque thought it was a matter for the joint committee, which was duly constituted by a resolution of the City Council, to say what number should comprise the Executive Committee.

Ald. Waller thought before any steps were taken towards naming an executive, it would be well to lay before the meeting a plan of the proposed buildings, an estimate of the cost of erection and preparing the grounds; also an idea of the probable outlay in giving greater facilities to reach the grounds of the City Agricultural Society. He held that in view of the apparent heavy expenditure that they should approach the question with every regard to economy. It had been said that it was necessary to construct 1½ miles of a branch railway, and if such were the case, so serious an item should not be hastily considered. He thought an adjournment should take place until all such information could be laid before this committee.

Hon. Mr. Skead said that all the information asked for by Ald. Waller, except the railway project, was on the table, and the architect was ready to offer every explanation in regard to the subject.

Ald. Rowe thought that the examination of these plans and the eliciting of this information should be left to an Executive who could report to an adjourned meeting.

At this stage of the proceedings the arrival of those interested in the public meeting for aid to the Canada Central Railway, interrupted the meeting.

An adjournment took place in consequence, until this morning at 10 o'clock.

DIED.

SWEETLAND.—At Kingston, on the 13th February, Mrs. Sweetland, aged 78, Relict of the late S. Sweetland, Esqr., and mother of Dr. J. Sweetland, of this City.

INGERSOLL.—On Friday, the 12th inst., at St. Catherines, James Hamilton Ingersoll, Esqr., only surviving son of the late Charles Ingersoll, and nephew of the late Hon. Wm. Hamilton Merritt.

Miscellaneous.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 56 and intituled: "An Act to increase the "Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the inspection thereof," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say.

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively: and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test (105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 7 of chapter 18 of 34 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3. That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4. That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "B uzole "Benzine," Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

3737

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Dec. 14 [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

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11-2-75.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING AND WILLIAM GALT HILL,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
JOHN COWAN,
Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 12th, [illegible]

MEN WANTED, British Columbia.—The Dominion Government [illegible] build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the [illegible] the Canadian Pacific Telegraph [illegible] Section is about 600 miles in length [illegible] generally wooded country, the timber [illegible] to be cut down and cleared a distance of [illegible] on each side of the wire. To do this [illegible] or 800 men will be wanted, principally [illegible] and woodmen. The Contract has been [illegible] ed to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will [illegible] about the first May and will [illegible] months.

The Government is also about [illegible] the Construction of the Canadian Pacific [illegible] way on Vancouver Island. This work [illegible] ford employment to hundreds of [illegible]. The Rails for this road will shortly [illegible] from England and the work of [illegible] will commence early in the Spring.

There is a great scarcity of [illegible] British Columbia of the class required [illegible] works; and men of energy, who wish [illegible] their fortunes in the Pacific Province [illegible] safely do so; ordinary labourers are now [illegible] $ 0 per month and found; [illegible] and found.

The land laws of the Province are [illegible] ly liberal, in free grants. [illegible] by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third class [illegible] by Rail from New York to San Francisco about $80; Steerage passage by New York, Panama, [meals included] $50; San Francisco to Victoria, Steerage fare $10 [illegible].

Further particulars relating to the [illegible] matters can be obtained by applying to [illegible] Dewdney, M. P., Ottawa, Ontario.

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THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning [illegible] cents per week, sent to subscribers [illegible] Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum [illegible]

The rate for Transient Advertisements [illegible] TEN CENTS PER LINE, [illegible] for each insertion. For [illegible] CENTS PER LINE, and for [illegible] ports of Meetings, Financial [illegible] Banks, Railway Companies, [illegible] panies, and matters of like [illegible] amongst the Reading Matter, [illegible] CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a [illegible] period.

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Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to [illegible]
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c. &c.

Professional and business cards [illegible] the first page for one year, [illegible] twenty words, once a week, $3; [illegible] $12; and every day, $[illegible]; each word [illegible] in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, [illegible]
Notices of Births, Marriages and [illegible] and deaths with funeral notices [illegible]

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday [illegible] tains news of the week [illegible] world, valuable agricultural [illegible] chief editorial articles of THE [illegible] price $1.50 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy [illegible] Latest Telegraphic Despatches, [illegible] Reports, and all other matter [illegible] class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the [illegible]
When paid weekly, Twelve [illegible]
When paid yearly, Six Dollars [illegible]

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is [illegible] every lawful day (and Weekly [illegible] every Friday) by Alexander [illegible] and John Charles Roger, [illegible] at their office on Wellington [illegible] the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3770. OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1875

Wants.

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3758tf.

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 3766

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL.
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $50 a week guaranteed. business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address
R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICERY & CO. Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agent Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37'8daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St., Boston, M.

$500 PER MONTH TO LIVE MEN. Send $5 for Agent's outfit, which will sell for $10, or money refunded.
A. D. CABLE, 568 Craig-st., Montreal. Nov. 27, 1874. 1mdaw

Rooms to Let.

A HALF DOZEN of splendidly furnished rooms to let either with or without board. Two minutes walk from Parliament Buildings. Enquire at NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks St. West. 3766

TO LET.—A large Music Hall, 40x90 feet with arched ceiling 27 feet in height, on the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, also several fine offices in the same building. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St. 3764-10t

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank sts. Address H., this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and have also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3749-3m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company,
(LIMITED.)
The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.
A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Jan. 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New-York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain Improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 28, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

To Surveyors and Engineers.
FOR SALE a first-class
Theodolite and Level.
ALSO,
A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,
HARNESS, ROBES, &c.
May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.
HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks-st.
December 28, 1874.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 3. 3069y

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
63 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1874. 2439

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House
Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3680-Sawky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton.
3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary,
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-ly.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3687

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS JR. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 2625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
2639y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
G. B. L. FELLOWS, Q. C. | HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, | EDWARD P. REMON
2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER
June 8, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 248

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL
Sept. 8, 1873. 2382-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal, Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry, Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.
2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours.
2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st.
2522y.

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors
January 13th, 1875 3741

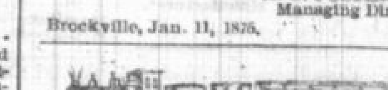
TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.
An Illustrated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8¾ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo. "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
ATTENTION, AGENTS.
Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105, New York
Oct. 26.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE		
Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.10 p.m.
ARRIVE		
Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	8.50 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.
4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.
A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.
On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

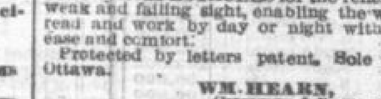
No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.......	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.........	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East..........	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.
Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa
Dec 15 1874.



SPECTACLES
For all Sights
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.
WM. HEARN, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST. Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles, Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

Drunkenness Cured.
DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness.
Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.
T. E. McKinley.
Box 388, Hamilton, Ont.
3758-11m

TO SPECULATORS!!
FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon, viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.
For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.
Jan 21, 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer
A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Botler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.
OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
M's. Dr. P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
BLANKETS
Selling Far Under Cost, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 500 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.
He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.
Private sale every day.
For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

"A Repository of Fashion Pleasure, and Instruction."
HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.
The *Bazar* is edited with a contribution of tact and talent that we seldom find in any journal; and the journal itself is the organ of the great world of fashion.—*Boston Traveller.*
The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patterns for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*
TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S BAZAR, one year $4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
An extra copy of either the MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, or BAZAR will be supplied gratis for every Club of FIVE SUBSCRIBERS at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.
Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

NOTICE.
All those having claims against the estate of the late Jas. Hogg, Billings' Bridge, will please communicate with his son, who has authority to deal with the matter.
Address, JOHN HOGG, Billings' Bridge.
Jan. 19, 1875 3748-3taw

Auction Sales.

Household Furniture
BY PRIVATE SALE.
A RARE CHANCE TO WALK INTO A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED HOUSE.
The Subscriber has on hands, to dispose of at Private Sale, which must be done on or before SATURDAY the 20th inst., the Furniture of the Parlour, Dining Room, four Bed rooms, Breakfast room, Kitchen and Pantry, of
Number 4, McCormick's Terrace, O'Connor Street.
The Furniture was all purchased new, and is only about eight months in use.
The House, which is a comfortable one, can be rented to the purchaser. For further information apply at the premises, or to the subscriber.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Feb. 15, 1875.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale
OF VERY VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS,
Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.
HECTOR McLEAN
Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on **SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875**, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:
License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.
License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vieille Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.
These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.
Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.
1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.
The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.
For particulars apply to
JOHN W. McGUIRE, 23, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 3661.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3579

Hotels.

The Clarendon House
W. MILLS, Proprietor,
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.
This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House
Second to None in the Dominion.
The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 2?, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM,
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2493

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!
THE DOMINION RESTAURANT
Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,
(*Opposite Parliament Houses.*)
Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.
HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 16, 1875. 3744y

FOR SALE CHEAP.
North half of Lots No. 21 21 and 25, on the Eleventh Range of the Township of Hull; Lots No. 23 and 24 south on the Twelfth Range of the Township of Hull, containing in all about 400 acres, together with farming impliments thereon. For terms and particulars apply to JAMES LASCHARITA, on the premises.
9-1m.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from
Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO. 40 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE!
CONTINUED SUCCESS
—OF THE—
HERNDON Opera House Co.
Brass Band and Orchestra.
Last Week of the Season.
SCALE OF PRICES REDUCED.
Observe the change, which will hereafter be the standard rates.
Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Dress Circle, and Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Private Boxes, $6.
Seats may be secured without extra charge, at H. & J. Gowan's, Sparks St., any time during the day.
Immense Attraction this Evening.
The Great Sensational play of
BERTHA,
THE SEWING MACHINE GIRL.
OR,
Death at the Wheel.
Full of Fun from beginning to End.
Bertha, - - - Mrs. T. J. Herndon.
Jack Bryson - - - Mr. T. J. Herndon
MATINEE, Saturday Afternoon.
God Save the Queen.

GOWAN'S HALL, SPARKS STREET.
Thursday and Friday Even'gs,
FEBRUARY 18 and 19.
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
WHITMORE & CLARK'S MINSTRELS
E. P. HARELY.......... Manager.
16 STAR PERFORMERS.
3 GREAT COMEDIANS.
GEO. M. CLARK, HANK WHITE, CHARLIE AUSTIN, JOHNNY MACK, and LOU CLAPP.
An Excellent Vocal Quartette.
WILL STURTEBANK.......Orchestra.
MATT ELDERS...........Brass Band.
with
L. C. READ, the Noted Cornet Soloist.
Change of Programme each Evening, introducing Concerts of Merit and Brilliancy.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 7.45 sharp.
Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents—for sale at H. & J. Gowan's, Sparks Street.
A. S. AUSTIN, Agent.

OTTAWA
CHORAL UNION.
The First Concert
consisting of selections from the "Creation, Twelfth Mass, and Miscellaneous pieces, will take place in
GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE,
On Tuesday, February 23rd, 1875.
Tickets (non-subscriber's) floor of hall $1.00. Gallery .... 50c.
The plan of the hall will be open at Gowan's store, Sparks street, on Thursday and Friday next, for HONORARY MEMBERS ONLY, who will please secure their seats on those days. On Saturday morning the plan will be open to the public.
Books of the Words, &c., may be had at the Music Stores, &c., price 10 cents. Concert to commence at eight o'clock.
Persons occupying seats on the floor of the hall are respectfully requested to appear in evening dress. 3779-1t.

GRAND CONCERT
AT
New Edinburgh Music Hall,
In aid of the
Protestant Hospital,
Under the Patronage of
His Excellency the Governor General,
ON
THURSDAY, 18th inst., at 7:30 P. M.
The GUARDS' BAND has been engaged for the evening.
Admission 50c; Children, 25c.
Street sleighs will be in attendance at the close of the performance.
OTTAWA, Feb 16, 1875. 3770-1in

Fooks' Skating Rink,
CANAL BASIN,
OPEN EVERY DAY.
Good Ice and Comfortable Dressing-Rooms.

Grocers.

GO TO
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES.
You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.
FINE
Uncolored Japan Tea,
Only 50c. per lb.
Apples wholesale and retail.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE.
Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.
Jan. 9, 1875.

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
SAPOLIO,
For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artisans and mechanics.
Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
BALTIMORE OYSTERS
To be had in perfection, at
James Buchanan's
SUSSEX STREET
January 6th, 1875. 1m

CITY COUNCIL.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held last night, His Worship the Mayor in the chair. Present: Aldermen Rocque, Chabot, Heney, Groulx, O'Connor, Waller, Robertson, Pratt, Birkett, Rowe, Christie, Bronson, David, and Bangs.

PETITIONS &c.

A number of petitions and communications were read and referred to their respective committees.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.

A communication was read from the Messrs. Pinard offering the Wadsworth property on Ottawa street for the purposes of an hospital for infectious diseases.

Moved by Ald. ROCQUE, seconded by Ald. CHABOT, that the offer of Messrs. Pinard be accepted, provided they take the sum of $15,000 for the property offered.

Ald. ROCQUE thought the Council should embrace the favourable opportunity offered and settle this vexed question. The sum of $15,000 had been already voted for a site for a contagious diseases hospital, and that being the case, he thought such an available site should be secured at once.

Ald. ROWE thought as this matter had been referred to the Board of Health it was fully competent to deal with the subject.

Ald. CHRISTIE contended that the resolution was out of order, as it contemplated a direct vote of money.

Ald. ROWE moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Board of Health, to report at as early a date as possible.

Ald. BANGS said the site was ineligible, as it was under water the greater part of the year. It had been sold a few years ago for $3,000 and now a sum of $17,000 was asked for it. He thought the price too high and the place unsuitable.

Ald. McDOUGAL thought as the Board of Health had been in negotiation for it, they should try and report as to whether they desired the property or not. If they did not, this fact should be known, so that the proprietors could make some other disposition of the property in question.

Ald. PRATT thought a site equally good could be had on the opposite side of the street.

Ald. WALLER thought this question should be definitely settled soon. He was in favour of again referring it to the Board of Health, provided they reported at the next meeting.

The amendment was altered so as to have a report at the next meeting of the Council. It was then carried on division.

WELLINGTON STREET DRAIN.

An account was presented from Mr. Wm. McEvela for $1,700, being the amount due for the excavation of a drain on Wellington street.

Ald. HENEY moved, seconded by Ald. McDOUGAL, that a cheque be issued in favour of Mr. McEvela for the amount claimed, the same having been certified by the City Engineer.

Ald. ROBERTSON enquired if some of those benefited by this work had not promised to advance the money in payment of it on time.

Ald. ROCQUE, in reply, stated that they did not promise to advance the money, but they would lend the money on a Corporation cheque at nine months.

The resolution was then carried.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF WORKS.

Ald. HENEY presented a report stating that the Board of Works had considered an application from Messrs. James Row & Co., contractors for the main sewer, asking permission to arch that work with stone for a distance of 817 lineal yards. The Engineer estimated the cost of the work in excess of brick arching, to be $5,229. The committee recommended, in view of the great necessity which existed for proceeding with the work, and the improbability that brick could be found fit for use in the sewer in time, that the contractors be instructed to perform the above named work in masonry instead of brick, provided the excess in price will not exceed the estimate of the City Engineer. The report also recommended submitting all existing contracts to the city solicitor to provide for the change being legally made. It is also understood that it will not bar the right of the Council to an action against the brick contractors for a violation of their contract.

Ald. HENEY moved the adoption of the report.

Ald. WALLER thought brick should be advertized for, as he felt satisfied sufficient could be had to close what was open of the sewer.

Ald. HENEY said that the Engineer was satisfied that what was open of the sewer could be covered in with stone.

Ald. WALLER moved, seconded by Ald. ROBERTSON, in amendment, that the City Engineer be instructed to advertize for tenders for the brick necessary to complete the excavation, to be supplied by the first of May next, such tenders to be opened by the Corporation at its next meeting, such account to be charged to the account of the present brick contractors.

After some discussion, in which Alds. Robertson, McDougall and Bangs took part, the amendment was put to the meeting, and lost on the following division.

Yeas: Bronson, Robertson, Waller and Chabot.

Nays: Pratt, David, Bangs, Christie, Rowe, Birkett, McDougal, Rocque, Groulx, O'Connor and Heney.

The original resolution, to adopt the report, was then carried.

FIXING CHEQUES.

On motion of Ald. WALLER, seconded by Ald. BIRKETT, a cheque was ordered to issue in favour of Michael Starrs for $24.40, to replace cheque No. 1,968, lost, and which was ordered to be cancelled. Three cheques of equal amounts were also ordered to be issued in favour of W. M. Beattie & Co., to replace one of $484.39 which was also cancelled.

THE FIRE BYLAW.

Ald. ROCQUE moved, seconded by Ald. CHRISTIE, that the bylaw to regulate the erection of buildings and to make other provisions for the prevention of fire be read a first time and taken into consideration.

Ald. ROCQUE contended that now that the elections were over and Aldermen were not haunted with fears of their constituents, this by law might be taken into consideration.

Ald. PRATT thought it was too late to take it up, and that as the printed copies had just been given members, a little time should be given to consider the by-law.

Several other members having expressed themselves to the same effect, the resolution was put to the Council and lost on the following division:

Yeas—Bronson, Christie, Robertson and Rocque.

Nays—Pratt, David, Bangs, Rowe, Waller, McDougal, Groulx, O'Connor, Heney and Chabot.

OBITUARY.

Moved by Ald. ROWE, seconded by Ald. HENEY, that this Council having learned with regret of the death of Mr. Thomas Hunton, an old and much respected merchant of this City and for a long time a member of this Council; That this Council, out of respect for the deceased gentleman and his family, do attend the funeral in a body, and that the City Clerk be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to his widow.

After some remarks in eulogy of the deceased the resolution was carried unanimously.

The Council then adjourned at 9.30 p.m.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

Pacific Mail.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The Pacific Mail directors, this morning, approved the action of Rufus Hatch, in ordering the institution of a suit against those parties alleged to have received subsidy bribes. About thirty persons will be involved.

Government Receipts.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 15.—The receipts of the Government to-day from internal revenue and customs sources aggregated over two million dollars, making the heaviest revenue that has been received in any one day since the panic in 1873. Large receipts are in a great measure the result of anxiety on the part of various business interests affected by the pending Tariff Bill to pay taxes immediately and get goods now in bond out of the warehouses, and thus anticipate an increased rate of taxation.

Insurance Suit.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Judge Van Brunt in the special Supreme Court term rendered decision to-day in the case of the Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company against the Board of Fire Underwriters, which sought some time since to expel the Company from membership, on the ground that it employed brokers who were not members of the Board of Fire Insurance Brokers, one of the by-laws demanding that no such broker should be employed. Suit was brought to prevent expulsion, and the court decided in favour of the Metropolitan Company.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Assault on Karl Blind.

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Karl Blind, the German Liberal politician, has been assaulted and hurt by a German fanatic.

FRANCE.

The Ministerial Crisis.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—There is no change in the political situation. No one to whom President McMahon has applied to form a Cabinet is willing to perform the task until the constitutional laws are decided upon by the Assembly.

SINGAPORE.

A Rising of Convicts.

A telegram from Singapore reports that an *emeute* occurred among the Chinese prisoners in jail at that place, which was not suppressed before sixty-seven persons were killed and injured, including sixteen of the warders of the jail.

UNITED STATES.

The Pacific Mail Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—The Ways and Means Committee examined A. H. Whitney this morning. He swore he only received $60,500 from Irwin for his services in promoting the passage of the Pacific Mail subsidy, but this was wholly contingent on the success it received after the bill passed, and was all kept by himself. He was employed with the special view of influencing Senator Cole, but he found that the latter needed no influencing, being in favour of the subsidy and fully committed to it. Witness did nothing for his money except to talk to everybody he knew and set forth the national advantages to result from granting an increased subsidy.

River and Harbour Appropriations.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15th.—A Washington despatch says: the River and Harbour Appropriation bill has been completed by the Committee on Commerce and will be reported to the House at the first opportunity. It is still subject, however, to modification. The following are among the appropriations, for the State of New York: Hudson River, $40,000; East River, $250,000; Olcott $10,000; Oak Harbor, $10,000; Charlotte $5,000; Pultneyville, $10,000; Great Sodus Bay, $10,000; Little Sodus Bay, $10,000; Oswego, $90,000; Ogdenburg, $5,000; Buffalo $100,000.

Ice Bound Vessels.

Boston, Feb. 16.—The Revenue Cutter Gollobin arrived yesterday from Provincetown, where she has been engaged for the past three days in assisting a fleet of thirty or more ice bound vessels. The Gallatin brought up four men, rescued from the Schooner John Brummel, from Florada, for Boston, which was caught in the ice and standed. The men were badly frozen and in two cases amputation of the feet and hands will probably be necessary. A fifth man of the crew, Chas. Frank, died on reaching shore; he was frozen in the rigging. Unless the weather moderates serious results are anticipated, as many of the ice bound vessels are out of provisions, and their crews unable to reach shore.

READING, PA., Feb. 13.—Work will be partially resumed on the machine shops of the Reading R. R., on Tuesday.

The Southern Troubles.

Another despatch says the second Louisiana Committee are divided equally. Hone and Fry are disposed to favour the recognition of Kellogg, and endorsed the action of the Returning Board. Wheeler's position is not assured, but should he join with the two former, the Committee will stand against three in opposition to the views of Hone and Fry.

The Irish Challenge Shield.

Major Lieut, captain of the Irish Rifle Team, has written to Col. Wingate that the match for the All Ireland Challenge Shield, heretofore open to Irish clubs only, will this year be opened to American teams, but no other foreign nationality. The ranges are to be 1,000 and 1,100 yards; the shield to remain in the country of the winning team until the next match.

Total Abstinence Societies and Public Parades.

The Rev. Father Byrn, President of the American Total Abstinence Union of America, has written a letter to Mr. Patton, President of the Metropolitan Union, advising that the organization should not take part in the parades on St. Patricks day. The advise is based partly on the ground that parades detract from the religious associations of the day.

SHOCKING DISASTER.

Railway Accident and Loss of Life—Two Engines and a Baggage Car Thrown over a Bridge—Three Men Killed—Two Victims under the Engine in the Bed of the River.

L'ISLET STATION, Feb. 15.

A sad accident happened to the train yesterday which left Riviere du Loup at seven that morning. About noon, as the train was approaching Trois Saumons bridge, the carpenters employed in repairing the bridge went ahead of the engine, holding a red flag which the engineers were unable to see on account of the heavy snow being thrown up by the snow plough. Knowing nothing of the warning, the engineers never checked the train, and two engines and one baggage car were precipitated over the bridge into the river. Two engineers and one fireman were killed. Only one body has as yet been recovered. The others are supposed to be under the engines in the bed of the river. No passengers were injured. The names of the killed are P. Fuer, T. Temple and M. Dusseault. They were all residents of Point Levis.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Vital Statistics—Obsequies—Tracks Clear—Protests Filed—An Annuity to Mr. Capreol—Death of D'Arcy Boulton, M. P.

TORONTO, Feb. 15.

During last week there were 36 births, 4 marriages and 9 deaths registered.

The funeral of Mr. John Morris, city reporter of the *Sun*, took place yesterday.

The lines of railway leading out of the city are now all clear.

The following election protests were filed on Saturday:—Kenneth Chisholm, Peel; McClameron, East Toronto; Jas. H. Hunter, South Grey; J. M. Currie, Welland; S. Neelon, Lincoln.

At the adjourned annual meeting of the Northern Railway, held on Saturday, an annuity of $1,200 to Mr. Capreol, who took such interest in starting the Northern Co., was voted by the shareholders.

Mr. D'Arcy Boulton, Q.C., M.P.P. for South Simcoe, died suddenly between one and two o'clock this morning. He was attacked by apoplexy last night, about ten o'clock, and died in a little over three hours. He was fifty years of age at the time of his death. He held the office of Provincial Grand Master of the Orange Lodge of Western Ontario.

MONTREAL.

Jubilant—Chambly Riots—Returned—The Mayorality—Berthier Election—Monetary—Stocks.

MONTREAL, February 15.

Reformers are jubilant over the result of the amnesty debate.

Judge Coursol has been appointed by the Quebec Legislature to enquire into the riots which occurred at the Chambly election last December.

Mayor Bernard arrived in town yesterday morning from Augusta, Geo. The remains of his son, who died very suddenly at the Dundas Collegiate Institute, have been brought to Montreal.

Dr. Hingston, it is stated, is to have no opposition in his candidature for the mayorality. A deputation from the Montreal Temperance Electoral Association waited on him on Saturday, and received satisfactory assurance of his friendliness to their cause.

The nomination for Berthier is appointed for the 20th, and the voting for the 27th inst.

In Montreal the leading banks have been calling in pretty largely from the brokers, the object of this may be to raise the rate of interest which is now 7 per cent on first-class thirty day bills. Nearly all the Sterling Exchange required has to be purchased in New York and the banks have either to remit specie or pay from 3 16th to ¼ per cent for drafts. The demand on the Government for specie has been heavy for some days past.

The only change on the stock market to-day is further depression. Montreal, 184¼; closing at 184¾ to 184½. Commerce, 132; closing at 132¼ to 132. Merchants, 117¼; closing at 116¾ to 117¼. Telegraph, 172¾; closing at 172 173. Sales of stock at the afternoon board. Montreal, 184¾. Merchants, 117. Telegraph, 171¾.

QUEBEC.

Insurance on Beauport Asylum.

QUEBEC, Feb. 15.

The following are the insurances on the Beauport Asylum, Quebec: North British and Mercantile, $13,633,33¼; Liverpool, London and Globe the same, and the Quebec Fire Offices the same amount. The furniture in both buildings is insured for $12,000 in the Ætna, and $8,000 in the Hartford.

MANITOBA.

The Schultz Perjury Case—The Feeling on the Amnesty Question—The Railway Delegation.

FORT GARRY, Feb. 15.

The Schultz perjury case was tried on Saturday. The jury brought in a verdict of acquittal without leaving the box.

The vote on the amnesty in the Dominion Parliament was made known here to-day. The feeling is one of satisfaction that the question has been finally disposed of.

The delegation on railway matters left for Ottawa this week.

Quebec Legislature.

Second Parliament—Fourth Session.

QUEBEC, 15th Feb.

The House met at 3:20.

After routine,

Mr. CHAPLEAU call attention to an article in the *Morning Chronicle* of this morning, entitled "The State Prisoner," which, in his estimation, was an aggravation of the fault of the editor, who was then in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

A discussion arose, during which Mr. GERIN urged Mr. Chapleau to withdraw his motion with regard to Mr. Thom, but the latter refused. The matter then dropped, it being understood that the House would take no further steps in the matter till the decision of the Court of Appeal had been learnt.

Several private and local bills occupied the attention of the House both before and after recess.

Mr. DAVID moved, that this House declare that it is of opinion that it would be in the interest of this Province to transfer the seat of Government to Montreal if that city offer to the Government the following advantages: 1st. The donation of a quarter of a million of dollars; 2nd. All the land required for Parliamentary and Departmental buildings.

A humorous debate followed, each speaker treating the motion as a joke, after which, The SPEAKER ruled the motion out of order as being unconstitutional and involving the expenditure of money.

Mr. BELLINGHAM moved that the Law Officers of the Crown be instructed by this House to adopt forthwith legal proceedings to have the transfer of the Tanneries property declared null and void, and the deed transferring said property cancelled on the ground of fraud.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH said the Tanneries Investigation Committee would meet next day for the consideration of evidence, and as soon as their report was made he would be able to inform the hon. member what course the Government would take on the subject.

The motion therefore stands over.

Hon. Mr. FARTIN moved for the correspondence respecting the amendments proposed to the Act which now regulates the surveying and the mode to be adopted for the admission to study and practise the profession as surveyors, so as to include a higher and more elevated course of study, adapted not only to surveyors but to civil engineers, and more particularly to engineers for roads, bridges and railways. Carried.

A few public bills were advanced a stage, and the House adjourned at 11:30 p. m.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c.

Previous to Removal to their extensive New Premises.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Will sell at their old stand

86, Sparks Street,

Commencing

ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875,

For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises, Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sanderman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Honey's Block, 86 Sparks street.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Bill of Fare: Queen Restaurant.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Amusements: Whitmore and Clark's Minstrels.
Sale of Timber: H. McLean.
Household Furniture: J. Bermingham.
Grand Concert: New Edinburgh Music Hall.
Fooks' Skating Rink.
Notice to Contractors: F. Braun.
Shirts and Ties: Neelin Bros.
Oxford Collars: Neelin Bros.
Ottawa Building Society: Rodolphe Matte
Ottawa Choral Union.

The Times

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEB. 16, 1875.

DEATH OF THE RIGHT REVD. DR. HORAN, BISHOP OF KINGSTON.

We regret to learn of the death of Bishop Horan of Kingston, which took place yesterday at half-past seven in the morning, from paralysis, from the effects of which he has been suffering for over twelve months. The right reverend gentleman was born in Quebec, on the 23rd Oct. 1817, and was educated at Laval Seminary, of which institution he was for many years secretary. He afterwards became Principal of the Normal School, and was consecrated Bishop of Kingston in St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, by the late Archbishop Baillargeon, on the 1st of May, 1858. He was made a Roman noble, and Prelate Assistant at the Pontifical Throne by the present Pope, Pius IX.

THE LATE MR. D'ARCY BOULTON, M. P. P.

We regret to announce this morning the death of Mr. D'Arcy Boulton, M.P.P., Q. C., which sad and sudden event took place at his residence, Beverley House, Toronto, yesterday. Mr. Boulton, as we learn from *Morgan's Parliamentary Companion*, was a son of Mr. James Boulton, Barrister at Law, and grandson of the late Hon. D'Arcy Boulton, for many years Attorney General of Upper Canada. The deceased gentleman was born at Perth, in the County of Lanark, Ont., 29th March, 1825. He received his education at Upper Canada College, and in 1847 was called to the Bar. In 1873 Sir John Macdonald made him Queen's Counsel. Although many times a candidate, Mr. Boulton did not succeed in getting a seat in Parliament until 1873, in which year he was returned to the Ontario Assembly by the strong Orange constituency of South Simcoe; at the late general election he was again returned for this constituency over Dr. Snelling of Toronto. Mr. Boulton was Deputy Grand Master of the Orange Association of B. A. and held other high offices in the Order. In politics he was a Conservative of the most pronounced type

NEW FACES IN PARLIAMENT—MR. BERNARD DEVLIN, M.P.

Of the many new faces to be found on the Ministerial benches in the House of Commons, there is none that has awakened more real interest, both in the gallery and on the floor of the Chamber, than that of the member elect for Montreal Centre. The cause for this we have not far to seek. Mr. Devlin is a representative man—one of the leaders of the Irish Catholics in the Province of Quebec—and both in that capacity, and as a distinguished member of the Bar, is widely known throughout the Dominion. He also enjoys the merit—for it is a merit in some—of being one of the best abused men before the public of Canada. For years and years, like his countrymen, the Hon. Timothy Warren Anglin and Mr. John O'Donohoe of Toronto, he has been a fair target for all kinds of abuse and vituperation at the hands of unscrupulous enemies, but like them and hosts of other able men who have suffered in the same way, he has safely overcome, by his own course as a public man, much of the malicious drivel of his would-be detractors, and we may safely predict that the day is not very far distant when he will have swept away the last remnant of the ill feeling which passion and prejudice have raised against him. His reception, on Friday afternoon, when he made his *debut* as a speaker, must have been highly gratifying, and from the glowing eulogiums that his maiden speech evoked from members on both sides of the House, we feel safe in saying that it will not be very long before the honourable gentleman will create for himself a reputation for pure oratory second to none in the Chamber. In prefacing the short sketch which we propose to give of Mr. Devlin, it is perhaps unnecessary to state, seeing that he looks an Irishman every inch, that he is a native of the "Green Isle." He was born in the county of Roscommon on the 15th December, 1824.

His father was an extensive landed proprietor. Mr. Devlin was educated for the medical profession, and after having completed his studies before a medical board in the City of Dublin, immediately commenced the practice of the profession under his uncle, Dr. Charles Devlin, who lived in the Town of Ballina, County Mayo, a physician of eminent standing. Subsequently Mr. Devlin was sent to Dublin to complete his studies, but upon learning that his father had suddenly met with severe reverses, and had in consequence determined to migrate to this country, notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned the further pursuit of the medical profession, and accompanied his parents to Canada. The old gentleman shortly afterwards returned to Ireland and died there.

Mr. Devlin first settled in Quebec, and made a strenuous effort to be admitted to the practice of the medical profession, in which he was strongly supported by that eminent physician, Dr. Marsden, who was a warm friend of his; but the board of Examiners refused him admission, on the ground that he was under 21 years of age. Finding himself shut out in this quarter, and being determined to work his way through, he entered the political arena, and commenced the publication of a newspaper called the *Freeman's Journal*, but soon afterwards sold out and left for Montreal, where he again associated himself with the press, entering at the same time upon the study of the law in the office of Mr. Edward Carter, Q.C., then and now a leading lawyer.

Mr. Devlin was called to the bar in 1847, since which time he has always had a large and lucrative practice, and the reputation of holding a prominent place in the ranks of the profession. He was a member of the City Council of Montreal for seven consecutive years, and by that body was appointed solicitor to the city, an office which he still holds. During his term in the City Council, he proposed the establishment of the Mount Royal Park, and finally succeeded in carrying it successfully, although at the outset it met with strenuous opposition. He has, however, now the satisfaction of knowing that it has already proved of incalculable benefit to Montreal.

Mr. Devlin has been President of the St. Patrick's Society of Montreal during a period of ten years, and still occupies that position. He served 15 years in the "Active Volunteer Militia, in the 1st, or Prince of Wales Regiment," first as Captain, next as Major, and upon the retirement of Lieut. Col. Wily was made Lieut. Colonel, and took command of the regiment, holding it for several years. Upon his resignation the officers and men of the regiment presented him with an address, expressive of their regret at his retirement, and also with many valuable tokens of the esteem and respect in which they held him. At the time of the Fenian outbreak, in 1866, Mr. Devlin was despatched to the frontier with his regiment, and was stationed at a place in the Province of Quebec called Ormstown, within about seven miles of the then Fenian headquarters. He was highly praised by the people and press of the country for his conduct upon that occasion, and was publicly complimented by Lord Monck, then Governor-General of Canada.

He was retained by the United States as their counsel in the prosecution of the St. Alban's raiders, during the late American war, and received not only from the press of that country, but also from its Government, the highest praise for the fidelity and ability he displayed in the discharge of the important trust confided to him. He is also the counsel of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal. He opposed Mr. M. P. Ryan at the general election of 1874, and was defeated by 358 votes. He contested this election upon, amongst other grounds, that of bribery and corruption, and succeeded in having the election declared void. A new writ was in consequence ordered to issue in January last, and Mr. Ryan again entered the field, with Mr. Devlin for his opponent, the latter as our readers know, being returned by a majority of 83; 88 votes being rejected owing to alleged errors in filling up the ballots. Of these Mr. Devlin claims 72. In St. Ann's Ward, notwithstanding the rejected votes, his majority over Mr. Ryan was 269.

He was married in 1848 to Anna Eliza Hickey, daughter of a wealthy merchant in Brooklyn. In politics Mr. Devlin is a Liberal, and has for upwards of 20 years taken an active and prominent part in supporting the fortunes of his party.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 15.

The House met at 3 o'clock.
After routine business.

NEW MEMBER.

Hon. Messrs. LETELLIER and PENNY introduced Hon. Mr. Fabre, who took the oath, and was escorted to his seat.

NEW BILL.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL introduced a bill to incorporate the Canadian Gas and Lighting Company, which was read a first time.

QUESTIONS.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK, after a few remarks, put the following question:

Whether it is the intention of the Government to dredge the harbour of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, this year, in accordance with the prayer of petitioners and favourable report of Mr. Perley, C. E., of the Public Works Department, made thereon in 1872, and the rapidly increasing tonnage of the port.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER was understood to reply, that the attention of the Government was concentrated upon the harbours that most required improvement. All the Government dredges are constantly at work on the harbours which most require dredging, and Mr. Perley has instructions to reach them all as soon as possible. The new dredge, now finished in the Clyde, will be out early in the spring, and add to the strength of the fleet, and give the Government an opportunity of sooner reaching certain harbours which cannot be touched at present.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK next inquired whether it was the intention of the Government to submit, during the present Session, a measure enforcing prepayment of postage on letters.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER answered, that a bill would be proposed to make certain changes in postal arrangements, and prepayment would be necessary.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK inquired, was it the intention of the Government, the present Session, to bring in a bill to make uniform the rate of interest on bills, notes and other mercantile transactions.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER answered, that it was not.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said, that in accordance with the view entertained by the House, when the matter came before it on Friday last, he would move That the 84th Rule of this House be amended by leaving out "One hundred dollars" and inserting "Two hundred dollars" in lieu thereof, and that the Senators in attendance on the session be summoned to consider the same. He said, this was to equalize the amount paid for private bills with that for divorce bills. He thought the one ought to be assimilated to the other, to indemnify the House for the expense incurred in connection with these Divorce Bills. In some cases the increased amount might constitute a hardship, tending to deter or prevent poor people from obtaining an advantage considered important to them; but he thought, that in such special cases the House might relieve the party from paying a portion of the amount.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said, he quite concurred in the amendment of the rule, but a point was missed the other day, as to the new rule applying to petitions yet to be presented this session. It could not apply to petitions already presented. He could not see any particular hardship, however, in applying it to all petitions after this day. He did not see any reason why the House should not change the rule, and why, when changed, it should not apply to all petitions presented after this day.

Hon. Dr. CARROLL said he would oppose the resolution. In the absence of any Divorce Court in the Dominion, and considering the enormous expense that litigants were put to in many ways, in their efforts to get justice, the actual amount was more than sufficient. Instead of creating new barriers to prevent those seeking redress at our hands from coming here, existing obstacles should be removed. People in remote parts of the Dominion were debarred from redress by the enormous expense attending a journey to the Capital, and the bringing up of witnesses. This no doubt precluded a great many from seeking desired redress. Persons in moderate circumstances in Ontario and Quebec even, might obtain relief were the expenses not so great. As to the fee for private Bills, the majority of those bills were for charters for schemes out of which money was to be made, the promoters generally being men of means; whereas in the other cases, applicants for relief may be poor and yet deserving of redress. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. DICKEY thought it might admit of doubt whether it would be advisable to make this change. As to the matter of uniformity, there was a perfect want of uniformity in the circumstances attending those two cases, private Bills and Divorces. This Legislature was the only tribunal to which people could resort for divorce under circumstances which all justified. And rules were made for the poor as well as for the rich, and it was very hard to impose on a man who might not be able to pay $100 the fee of $200. In many cases it might not merely prove an objection, but a denial of justice. In many cases, the House sat, not so much as a legislature, as a judicial body, and they would be taxing the boon of justice by imposing the additional penalty. He assumed in this connection, that they were all agreed, whatever their private opinions might be, as to the propriety or impropriety of Divorce, that they should not import this matter into the present discussion. He trusted that no sympathisers, one way or the other, would induce members to throw any additional embarrassment in the way of obtaining what the laws allowed. Existing preliminaries were sufficiently onerous to petitioners for divorce, including the printing of 750 copies of the bill, the employment of counsel, the bringing here of witnesses, in some cases from remote corners of the Dominion. In addition, comes this deposit of $100, which was simply to re-imburse the Senate for expenses that did not come under any of the categories mentioned. Hitherto, $100 had been found amply sufficient for the inevitable expenses of passing a bill through the House. It was more than sufficient, and, consequently, if they could only separate their minds from the question of the propriety or impropriety of divorce, he saw no reason why they should place this additional difficulty or embarrassment in the way of people seeking a constitutional remedy for, possibly, a constitutional defect. (Here, hear, and a laugh.)

Hon. Mr. PENNY was understood to say that he quite agreed with the views of the last speaker. He thought it was a question whether they should obstruct divorce, because many considered them bad things in themselves. He should be disposed to go as far as anybody in this view, being much of the opinion of his Lower Canada neighbours generally, that divorces might as well be done away with altogether. That was not the question here, however. They admitted there were circumstances under which they were constitutionally proper. They [the Senate] sat as a Court of Justice; they were not legislating, but acting as judges, and it was the first time in the history of the world that a Court of Justice charged for adjudicating. This House and the other took the place of Courts of Justice in other countries, and should as nearly as possible conform their proceedings to those of courts. He thought it would be a very great hardship that a poor man or woman with a grievance of the kind redressed by divorce, should be debarred from a remedy open to a rich one. He should be far more disposed, while administering this law, to take the $100 off altogether than to add another $100. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said he would be glad to see the Senate relieved of the duty of acting as a Court of Divorce, and the sooner they established a Court of Divorce the better. (Hear, hear.) In the Lower Provinces they had such courts, and they existed in the mother country and other nations also. In the meantime, he was not prepared to bar the way to suitors desiring justice in Canada, and should vote for the abolition of the $100 fee even, in place of the addition of another $100. A divorce bill was not a private bill in the ordinary sense, but involved a matter of public justice; it was in fact a public bill. He therefore should not impose a penalty upon parties coming here for justice.

Hon. Mr. McPHERSON said he was quite sure that neither the hon. leader of the Government nor the hon. leader of the Opposition considered this a party matter, affected by party discipline—(laughter)—and after the expression of opinion which had taken place, he hoped the hon. gentleman would withdraw his motion. A bill on this particular subject was more the sentence of Judges, than a private Bill. He thought it essentially wrong to do anything to impede the adjudication of matters specially placed within its jurisdiction. This House was a Court, for cases that could not be tried anywhere else, and he thought they should not bar the entrance to this Court, no matter how much some individuals might be opposed to divorce. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. ALLAN was understood to say that he heartily echoed the wish of the hon. gentleman opposite (Hon. Mr. Wilmot) that this matter was taken out of the jurisdiction of this House, for a more disagreeable or odious duty could not possibly be imposed on himself, than dealing with it. He believed strongly, that it was not desirable, either to increase the facilities, or give greater opportunities to applicants for divorce on light or trivial grounds. He would rather surround divorce with greater difficulties, than remove those existing. He had no desire to see in Canada, the spectacles of neighbouring States—divorces or the most trivial pretences, without regard to sufficient consideration. He would prefer the adoption of the motion.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said he was willing to grant aggrieved persons the opportunity of obtaining a severance from unworthy partners; yet he did think they should not open the door too wide. He hoped some legal gentleman would frame a law on the subject, and he believed Government would accept one, to take this matter out of this Chamber, and relieve it of all those petty annoying divorce cases. He would support the motion, and he thought even one that would raise the fee to $500. He believed that in the case he had represented here, he was most egregiously deceived; that the complainant was more to blame than the other party. His impression was that they were as well entitled to pay as the judges, or that the country was entitled to some acknowledgement of the Senate's services.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the object for which the deposit was required was defined in one of the clauses of the rules covering private bills, viz.: that the expense ought not to fall on the public. He thought that the costs of a Divorce Bill ought not to be defrayed by the public, but by those seeking the relief. (Hear, hear.) The time occupied with one of those bills was very considerable, much more than that spent on a private bill. The latter might be disposed of in a few hours, a divorce bill generally occupying days. He could not see that he should be doing anything inconsistent with the rule in saying those divorce bills should pay a sum at all events equal to that charged for private bills. As to not shutting the doors of Parliament against any class of claimants, those who came for those bills would enter a Divorce Court, though some were so poor that they would not go into such a court even were it in their own Province. Now, suitors in a court would not, he thought, obtain relief for a less sum than $200. He apprehended they would pay as much or more in a court. In cases of poverty, the fact could be stated in the petitions, and relief afforded, as in the House of Lords when it had similar jurisdiction. To prevent the expense of this relief falling on the public, he thought the motion advisable, and it was not wholesome, or consistent with the weal of the country, to enlarge the class of cases which would come here for this kind of relief. They did not want to move a step towards the light in which these matters were viewed in the United States, nor towards the manner of affording relief there. He thought they would be acting fairly and leniently, in imposing a fee to indemnify the public for the costs occasioned by such bills. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. KAULBACK could not concur in the remarks of the last speaker. A petitioner came to have a wrong redressed, and under the most humiliating circumstances; by asking him to come in *forma pauperis* they would be aggravating his sufferings. The wrong complained of was a moral wrong, a wrong to the community, a case in which a man should have the same redress as in a civil action. Here it was proposed to make a distinction between the poor man and the rich. (Hear, hear.) If they deprived a man of redress, he might seek a summary mode. He regretted those cases came before us at all, but as it was in committee the expense could not be great. He hoped some means would soon be devised for relieving us of those cases. While it was not furnished, he thought it was their duty to leave the door open to the existing redress.

Hon. Mr. MILLER thought it would be as well for honourable gentlemen who spoke of the establishment of a Divorce Court in the Dominion to reflect that there might exist very grave doubts as to the power of Parliament to establish such a court. The question was anything but clear. They had power as to marriage and divorce, but he was not aware that they had power to create any single court except that established by the British North America Act—that was a uniform Court of Appeal for the whole Dominion. Therefore, he thought that it was useless to talk about the establishment of a Divorce Court for the Dominion until they had an amendment to the Constitution. With regard to the subject itself, he was surprised at the feeling exhibited in reference to the motion. He thought it was the sense of the House clearly expressed on Friday that the rule should be amended as proposed.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said his reason for bringing forward the motion the other evening appeared to be well comprehended by the House. Seeing that the House could not otherwise come to a favourable conclusion on the subject, he give notice of his intention to move the substitution of the fee of $200, instead of the former one of $100. The question was now before the House, and it was better that it should be freely discussed.

Hon. Mr. BENSON did not see that it would be any degradation for parties unable to pay the fee to seek remission of it from this House.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD had listened with much attention to the arguments advanced on both sides. Strong arguments had been advanced in favour of increasing the fee from $100 to $200, but nothing should be done calculated to create obstruction to parties seeking redress at the hands of this House.

Hon. Mr. REESOR was understood to say, We ought to learn something from the experience of our neighbours. In some of the States of the neighbouring Republic, divorce laws had existed; but some of the most enlightened of their public men had come to the conclusion that the facilities afforded by such measures had been productive of very serious evils to society. Whatever tends to interfere with the marriage bond, tends to loosen the bonds of society, thereby exercising a most injurious influence upon free government. It was our duty to avoid all action calculated injuriously to affect our institutions which had worked so well. With regard to the fee, he [Hon Mr. Reesor] was of opinion that any party willing to incur the expenses connected with a divorce suit could not experience great difficulty in paying the fee of $200.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL.—There was a great difference between opening the door to divorce and closing the door to the relief of those few unfortunate individuals placed in the unhappy position of seeking remedy by divorce. The question before the House appeared a very simple one, as to whether the House should accept the amendment before it. Whatever our feelings on divorce may be, should not influence our minds in coming to the discussion of this simple matter. It appeared to him (Hon. Mr. Vidal) that the first and only argument which should be presented to induce the House to agree to this change, is a statement of some kind, that the present charge is insufficient to cover the expenses incurred. Had any hon. gentleman who advocated the change presented the House with any single word of proof that $100 was insufficient to cover the expense? No.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said, he thought he had done so. He alluded to the long period occupied in the consideration of these Bills in Committee in the House.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL did not conceive that as an expense contemplated in the wording of the rule (Hear, hear.) His (Hon. Mr. V.'s) impression was, that for the discharge of all duties devolving upon members of that House, as Senators, they were amply paid. The attention which they would have to give to divorce bills would not prolong the session one hour; and in undertaking the duty of Senators, they should be prepared for the discharge of disagreeable as well as agreeable duties. It was their bounden duty, even if not sufficiently paid, patiently to investigate all these cases without looking to the applicants for remuneration. It would be exceedingly unwise for the House to throw any obstacle in the way of such suitors, unless what was absolutely necessary. The party has to pay all his expenses, even printing. The distinction between private Bills and Divorce Bills should not be lost sight of. The promoters of private Bills bring them before the Legislature expecting to make money, and are well able to pay their legitimate, purely personal and private expenses. He thought it wise that the fee should be increased to $200.

After some further observations from other hon. members the motion was put, when the numbers stood as follows:—Contents, 27; non-contents, 23.

The motion was then declared carried.

A CORRECTION.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said, that his concluding observations of Friday last had been misreported, not only as to his words, but as to his meaning. It would be within the recollection of the House, that upon that occasion, he stated in his concluding observations, that after what had passed, and after the assurance of the Minister of Agriculture, with respect to the salaries of the servants of the House, that the lists of salaries should be submitted to the Contingencies Committee—that he believed it would be ungracious in him [Hon. Mr. D.] to withdraw from that Committee. So far from that being reported, he was reported to have said without any explanation from the Minister of Agriculture, that he was perfectly satisfied, which was entirely the reverse of his meaning.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT also complained that with regard to his brief observations on the subject of the St. Peter's Canal he had not been correctly reported.

After the transactions of some other business the House upon motion adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, 16th inst., at 3 p.m.

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Vegetables.
FISH.
Mayonnaise of Fish.
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Venison Steaks. Quail. Lamb Chops.
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Tea and Coffee.

Feb. 16 1875. 3761

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Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls. Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables — Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry — Paradise Pudding Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
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Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorised to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorised agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

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Managing Director.

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From whatever cause arising.

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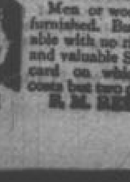

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5 Cash Gifts	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts	2,000 each	100,000
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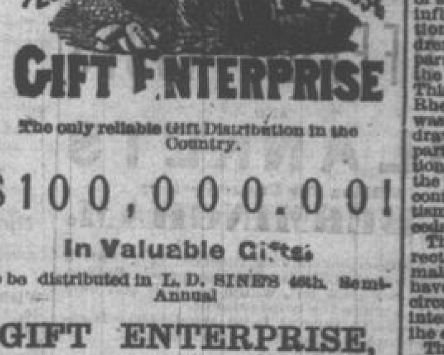
C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky



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☞ Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.

Feb 13, 1875 3769

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of
TO WIT. } Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3665-1d & 12w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.

Jan. 22, 1875. 3748

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & Co.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¾ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

USE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 3245

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton, sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA. Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pustules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acremonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedent the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1874.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send or it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto.

Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle; Large Bottles $2.
May 15, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 15 years, and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

☞ 36—SPARKS STREET—36 ☜

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and agents in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, not worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

☞ All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

☞ Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

☞ A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.

Dec 26, 1874.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For coughs try Cherry Pectoral Syrup. 25 cents. W. HEARN, Druggist, East end Sapper's Bridge. 3678.

BENNETT'S BANKRUPT STOCK.—The balance of the white shirts will be sold at what they will bring. Neelin Bros., 40 Rideau street. 3678.

Splendid assortment of ties remaining of Bennett's bankrupt stock, at 40 Rideau street. 3678.

Gendreau has run away! Not from the city, but from Upper Town, to his splendid new tonsorial rooms near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

White shirts and ties almost given away at balance of Bennett's bankrupt stock, 40 Rideau Street, Neelin Bros. 3,77.

Oxford fronts, collars and cuffs, 50 cts. a set at the bankrupt sale, 40 Rideau Street, Neelin Bros. 3,770.

Those in search of Gendreau will find him at his new shop on Wellington Street, opposite the Parliament Buildings. 3767

Gendreau not dead, but simply removed to his new tonsorial rooms, Wellington Street, near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

A grand concert in aid of the Protestant Hospital will be held in the New Edinburgh Music Hall, under the patronage of His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, on Thursday evening next, the 18th inst. For full particulars see future advertisement and programmes. 3869.

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store, 36 Rideau street, Ottawa.

Gents' try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine.* It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762.

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles. W. HEARN, Druggist, East end of Sappers Bridge.

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3766.

HEMORRHOIDS (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparts, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR. $1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

☞ Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3676-y

WHOLESALE

Ready-Made

CLOTHING.

HAVING disposed of my Dry-Goods Establishment, I am now giving my personal attention to my Wholesale Ready-made Clothing Business. My stock is now ready for inspection, and will be found to compare favourably with any in the market.

Having had a long experience in the Ottawa Trade, I understand its requirements, and have my Clothing manufactured with a view to meet the wants of this market. It is my intention to keep on hand nothing but the best of Goods, both in point of quality and finish, believing as I do, that never in the history of the trade was there such a demand for a first-class article in Ready-made Clothing. I have employed

ONE OF THE BEST CUSTOM CUTTER

Ever in this section, as Foreman.

He also has a good knowledge of the growing wants of this market. The party to whom I refer is

Mr. GEORGE DIXON

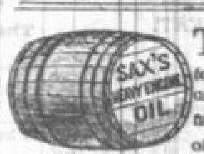
So very favourably known throughout the Ottawa Valley.

This circumstance is merely mentioned to show that it is my purpose to place in the market a class of Clothing to meet the growing tastes of the public.

J. METCALFE.

Sept. 24, 1874. 3680

Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

☞ For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF

ARCTIC

—AND—

Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co., 444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st. 3744y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and *Ladies'* Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO., Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranne 1, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO., 35 Sussex-St.

Oct 3, 1874. 3888

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year.........$4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

LIFE of the Prince Consort, by Theodore Martin, vol. 1.

Days Near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare, 2 vols.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 1, 1875.

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS.

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2 50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2.50.

Organ at Home.

2 50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

Government Notices

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for old Engine," will be received at this Office, until Saturday the 20th. instant, for the purchase of an old Engine and Boiler, now standing in portion of the old Workshops, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, Ottawa.

Terms Cash—after payment has been made the party whose Tender has been accepted, will be required to take the Engine and Boiler off the grounds within four days after acceptance of his offer; and, if not then done, to be re-sold.

The Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, 15, Feb 1875.

Intercolonial Railway.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Halifax Passenger Station," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 8th day of March next at noon, for the erection of a Passenger Station at Halifax, N.S.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the Engineer's office, Moncton, on and after the 8th instant, where printed forms of Tender and all necessary information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must accompany each Tender, and a deposit will have to be made by the accepted contractor to the credit of the Receiver-General.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and no Tender will be received unless it is upon the proper printed form.

F. BRAUN, Secretary Department Public Works.

Ottawa, 1st February, 1875. 3878-3in.

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER, *Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.*

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

TENDERS

Will be received until noon on the

15th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875.

For the manufacture from Government cloth of such jackets and trowsers as may be required for militia purposes during the current year.

Patterns may be seen and further information will be given on application.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. POWELL, Lt.-Col., Dept. Adjt. General.

Ottawa, Jan. 26th, 1875. 3-awk. 3742

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Feb. 12, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3748-6 3aw

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains,

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

☞ SMALL ADVANCE ON COST. ☜

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2584y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

☞ 60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN, 15 SUSSEX-ST, OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress.

Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress.

Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB, 28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand, Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN, Ottawa

Dec. 24, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3750

NOTICE

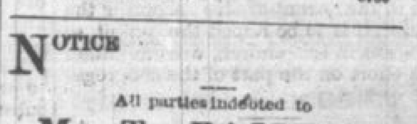
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 22 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874. 2513y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 360ly d&w.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DE L. HARWOOD, President. WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President. EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director. JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain, VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Richer, Odvier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, O. P. Dorion, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books will be opened on Monday, the 15th inst., at the Society's Office, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office will be open daily from 10 a m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE, Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

☞ SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.........70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3849y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3878

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces ☞ Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

S. ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

☞ Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS, 6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.

No. 18 749

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit-Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. ☞ Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX, Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov 6, 1872

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND.

POLYNESIAN	2nd Jan.
SCANDINAVIAN	9th "
HIBERNIAN	16th "
MORAVIAN	23rd "
PERUVIAN	30th "
SARMATIAN	6th Feb.
POLYNESIAN	13th "

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. (When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.)

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from New York

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast;

Cabin $60 to $70 gold, according to accommodations. All as low as any other line.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS PATTERSON.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 36 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

Aug. 1, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

HANEY & FORGIE.

Jan. 11, 1875. 5672y

No. 234 WELLINGTON STREET.

—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the

Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Always on Hand.

Feb. 3, 1875. 3763

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED

—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

53, SPARKS STREET.

TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

3781

Tailoring.

TAILORING TAILORING

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the city.

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $15 to $24.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7 50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, from $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50.
Scotch Tweed, from $6 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, from $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward.

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

☞ 55 SPARKS STREET. ☜

Nov. 11, 1874. 3626m

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875.

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

☞ The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries. ☜

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projecting, either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON, Rideau-st.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Feb. 15.

The Speaker took the chair at 3:15 p.m.

RAILWAY REGULATIONS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE asked leave to introduce a bill for the better protection of persons and property conveyed by railway. This law, he said, embodied the provisions of the several bills which were suggested last session. The first section provides that any person employed by any railway company, whose inattention, neglect or error might endanger the safety of life or property, or who shall be intoxicated while on duty, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanour; and that any company knowingly employing a person convicted of such misdemeanour, or known to the company to be addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors, shall incur a penalty not exceeding $2,000, at the discretion of the court before which suit is brought, and an additional sum, at the discretion of the court, for each day during which such employment is continued. The reason for making this very stringent enactment rested in the fact that several accidents have occurred through pointsmen or switchmen having opened instead of shutting a switch, or *vice versa*, resulting in very serious loss of life and property. It was conceived that any legislation in this respect that could be practically carried out must be ultimately a great service to the public in the saving of human life. The second section contains the following:—The Governor in Council may from time to time, on the Report of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council, make regulations obliging companies, firstly, to provide means of communication for passengers throughout the line of passenger train while in motion: secondly, to provide doors constructed in a manner to be easily opened inwards or outwards: every such Order in Council to become law after six months from the date of its publication in the *Canada Gazette*; every company running cars in contravention to such order to be liable to a penalty at the discretion of the court before which suit is brought. A number of lives had been sacrificed on account of the clumsy connections between passenger carriages, some being constructed in a manner to render passage from one car to another extremely difficult, whilst the protection afforded by the ordinary rail was insufficient. It was deemed advisable that the platforms of all passenger carriages should be brought so close together, as to make it impossible for a human being to fall through, and that the sides should be protected by a proper railing. Respecting the doors of carriages, it would doubtless be remembered by most members that very serious loss of life occurred on the Great Western Railway near London through the door opening only inwardly. The fire spread rapidly to the front of the carriage, whilst the passengers rushed to the rear. One or two escaped, but the remainder jammed against the door, and only such as had the courage and presence of mind to jump from the windows were saved, whilst the others, some twelve or fourteen, were burned to death. If the provision proposed had been in force, no lives would have been lost. The third section provides that compliance with the requirements of this Act shall not be construed into exempting any railway company from obligation to adopt in the construction and working of their line, rolling stock, and appliances, the best plans and arrangements, or to make such provisions for the safety of persons and property as are then acknowledged and in use, and shall not exempt them from responsibility for neglect to adopt the same. When he first proposed this measure, it was in amendment to the General Railway Act, but it was thought better to introduce it as an amendment to the Criminal Law, so as to bring all railways under its provisions, whether chartered by the Dominion or local authorities. He moved the first reading.

Mr. ROCHESTER suggested the propriety of making provision in the bill to regulate the speed of trains leaving stations. A great many accidents occurred through trains starting at a rapid speed, and were it stipulated that the speed of a train moving from a station should be within a certain limit until it was past the platform, many accidents which now occur would be prevented.

Mr. OLIVER said that several bills were before the Railway Committee last session, and a promise was made by the Government that they would deal with the subject matter of these bills. He had one before that Committee, which was not noticed in the bill just introduced. It referred more particularly to the carrying trade of the country; and it would obviate the necessity of his asking a question he had placed on the notice paper, were the Government now to state whether they proposed dealing with that matter. He might state that several of the present Ministry, particularly the Minister of Marine, previous to taking office, had stated to him and the Committee that the subject was too important to be left in the hands of a private member, but should be dealt with by the Government.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—I think the hon. gentleman has acted very wisely in drawing up this bill as a branch of the Criminal Law, because it relates to that branch of the law. I would ask my hon. friend if he intends to refer the bill to the Railway Committee.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—I think it should go to the Railway Committee.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD: Then I shall not trouble the House with any remarks upon it at this stage, except to say that I consider the clause respecting the punishment of persons addicted to the use of liquor is rather vague, and it would be difficult to obtain a conviction under it. However, when the bill goes before the Committee we can discuss that point there.

Mr. MILLS observed that it was rather singular to propose sending a bill relating to criminal law before the Railway Committee.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD—I merely asked the question.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he thought that as the bill affected railway companies it should go before the Railway Committee.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said that although it might be very convenient to make the bill an amendment of the Criminal Law, the House should remember that this Parliament had no power of declaring crimes in order to bring matters within their jurisdiction which were not properly within it.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD observed that one reason why this bill should go to the Railway Committee was that it interfered with the position of railway companies, who should have a right to be heard before the Railway Committee.

The bill was read the first time.

REGULATION OF THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Hon. D. A. MACDONALD introduced a bill to amend the act for the regulation of the postal service. He explained that he could more conveniently explain its provisions when it came up for second reading, because in the meantime members would have the bill in their hands. He would therefore postpone any remarks until it came up for second reading.

The bill was read the first time.

PRESERVATION OF THE PEACE IN THE VICINITY OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE introduced a bill to amend the Act for the better preservation of the peace in the vicinity of public works. He stated that the object of the bill was to extend the authority which the Government now had, to prohibit the sale of liquor, and to take other measures for the preservation of order. That authority was at present confined to certain classes of public works, and this bill proposed to extend it to other classes.

The bill was read the first time.

PROCEDURE IN CROWN SUITS.

Mr. IRVING introduced a bill to provide for the institution of suits against the Crown by petition of right, and respecting procedure in Crown suits. He explained that the object of the bill was to provide means of settling disputes between contractors and the Government by judicial process, and thus avoid suspicion of partiality on the part of the Government in settlement of such disputes.

The bill was read the first time.

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

Mr. COOK introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Controverted Elections Act of 1874. He explained that the object of the bill was to give to the judge trying any election case four days to make his report to the Speaker. Under the present Act, the judge was required to report immediately, and he knew of cases where considerable inconvenience had thereby arisen.

The bill was read the first time.

THE EXPULSION OF RIEL.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, rising, said—Before the House proceeds to the other business of the day, I desire to intimate the course I propose to take with reference to the expulsion of Mr. Riel, who is at present the member-elect for Provencher. On Wednesday, the 10th instant, the final sentence of outlawry was pronounced in the Court of Queen's Bench in Manitoba, and on the same day the formal record of the sentence was forwarded to the Secretary of State. I think it is the most convenient method, and one that perhaps will best place upon our journals the precedent of any future action, to have that formal sentence laid upon the table of the House, and to base upon it the motion for expulsion precisely as was done in the Imperial Parliament in the case of O'Donavan Rossa. In that case, Mr. Gladstone first laid the judgment of the court on the table, and made his motion in accordance with the fact established by that judgment, namely, that he [O'Donavan Rossa] had ceased to be qualified to be a member of the House. He hoped a similar course in the present case would satisfy hon. gentlemen opposite and the House.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONADD—I think the proposition of the hon. gentleman the best course to be adopted, and have no doubt it will meet the views of all who think Riel ought to be expelled.

VITAL STATISTICS.

In reply to a question by Mr. Brouse,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Government had given a great deal of attention to the whole subject of vital statistics, as well as to general statistics, with a view to determine if they could see their way to introduce a measure of a comprehensive character during this session; but the difficulty of reconciling the local and general powers of the Government had operated so as to place a very serious obstacle in the way of what he was very desirous of doing. While up to the present time he had not given the matter up, he had been compelled to postpone the introduction of a measure on the subject.

In reply to a question by Mr. YOUNG, as to whether the Government propose to lay before the House this session a bill regulating the rights and liabilities of carriers by land and water,

Hon. Mr. SMITH said the subject was under the consideration of the Government, and he was not prepared now to give an answer to the question.

Mr. OLIVER said he supposed the answer given his hon. friend from South Waterloo would be the same that would be given to him, but nevertheless he would ask whether the Government propose introducing a measure to regulate the railway carrying trade of the Dominion, in accordance with a promise made last session.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said his hon. friend from Oxford had been anxious, during the last five years, to introduce a measure establishing a *pro rata* charge upon railways. He might say that the Government considered it impossible, as it would be unjust to introduce any measure that would carry that principle out in the sense contemplated by his hon. friend's bill. So they were not prepared to do what the hon. gentleman asked. They would not resist any fair modification of the existing regulations, and, indeed, they had it in their power to enforce uniform charges in a certain sense; but in the sense proposed by the hon. member, it would be impossible to enforce a *pro rata* system for goods and passengers.

ST. JOHNS HARBOUR.

Mr. DOMVILLE enquired whether the Government intend purchasing the property of F. Ferguson, Esq., in the harbour of St. John, N. B., for the purpose of a deep water terminus for the Intercolonial Railway or any other purpose.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the question was one that would require a good deal of explanation in order to give it a complete answer. He directed the Chief Engineer to make enquiries as to the value of the property in the vicinity of what is known as Rankin's wharf, and there was a report upon the subject in the Department, but no resolutions had been arrived at in the matter.

Mr. DOMVILLE asked if the report could be laid upon the table, as it would save further questions.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Government would not bring the report down at present, but he had no objection if his hon. friend would call at the office and see it.

GEORGIAN BAY BRANCH LINE.

In reply to a question by Mr. WOOD relative to connections with the Georgian Bay branch of the Canada Pacific Railway,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the measures taken were to advertize for tenders for the construction of the road from the mouth of French River to the south east side of Lake Nipissing, a distance of some 85 miles, and to subsidize the road from that point to some point in the vicinity of Douglas and Pembroke. It was not the intention of the Government, at present, to ask aid to any line running south, as it would effect no object. As to the papers being laid on the table the Government were not bound by the Railway Act to ask the approval of the House of the contract for the branch, but in conformity with their general policy, it was their intention to lay that contract upon the table and solicit the approval of the House. The tenders would also be laid upon the table and the Order in Council granting the subsidy to the Canada Central Railway. The contract for steel rails would also be laid upon the table, and he hoped to be able to lay all these papers before the House to-morrow or next day.

ESQUIMALT GRAVING DOCK.

In reply to a question by Mr. DeCOSMOS as to whether the Government since last session had concluded to grant a bonus to British Columbia of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars towards the construction of a graving dock at Esquimalt,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Government had come to no other decision than that arrived at previously. The sum of $250,000 for the construction of the graving dock would be advanced as the works proceeded.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE WEST INDIES.

Mr. YOUNG inquired what steps have been taken to secure regular steam communication between Canada and the West Indies, and, if none, what steps are proposed to accomplish the object.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD said the matter was now engaging the attention of the Government, and when a conclusion is arrived at the House would be informed.

MENNONITE IMMIGRATION.

Mr. YOUNG enquired what steps had been taken to induce further immigration of Mennonites.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the steps taken last year, he was happy to say, had resulted in great success. His hon. friend from Compton was the first to initiate the movement in this direction, and last year a large proportion of the money lent to the Mennonites in Manitoba had been repaid. A deputation of the leading Mennonites in the Province of Ontario had visited Ottawa a few weeks ago and represented that 900 families in Russia were willing to come to Canada this year, but they were of the poorer class, and were not possessed of the considerable sums of money which these people usually brought to the country. The deputation, therefore, solicited from the Government an advance of $100,000 to enable them to emigrate, the deputation becoming personally responsible for the repayment of this amount in ten annual instalments. The Government considered the project favourably and proposed to ask a loan of $100,000 and $70,000 for transportation. He had no doubt the investment would be a good one, and that every cent of the money would be repaid to the Government, while there would be added to the population of the country a large number of the best emigrants.

LIFE BOAT SERVICE.

In reply to Mr. MACDOUGADL [East Elgin],

Hon. Mr. SMITH said it was not the intention of the Government to have life boats in all the harbours, but to provide them at such points where they would be most useful. He would be happy to receive any suggestions from his hon. friend as to the points desirable.

TORONTO HARBOUR.

Mr. WILKEL, in moving an address to His Excellency the Governor General for copy of the engineer's report on the condition of the Harbour of Toronto, also for copies of Orders in Council, if any, concerning proposed improvements of the same, said it would be in the recollection of members of the former Parliament that in 1873 a sum was placed on the Estimates for a survey of the harbour, during which year, however, no expenditure was made. He believed that last year a survey of the harbour had been made, and it was important that no time should be lost in having it printed and laid before the House. He remarked that Toronto had not applied to Parliament for any appropriations for many years, and that the local authorities had improved the harbour at their own expense. It was one of the two harbours on the lake shore which was the resort for ships in a storm, and the basin of the bay had of recent years been gradually filling up with silicious deposit. Dredging had become a necessity, and as the cost of maintainance already absorbed the local revenue, he hoped the Government would be prepared to consider the matter in a broad and liberal spirit.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said there was no objection to the motion, but he regretted that he was unable to give his hon. friend any assurances with regard to the course the Government would take in the matter. The explorations made this year were of a very thorough character, and revealed the extent of the destruction which had been going on in the harbour for about ten years. The harbour was formed by a large sand bar extending from one end of the city to some distance beyond the other end, and wherever a channel had been broken through it by the force of the sea, the said banks were continually shifting. Storms from different directions formed the said banks in places altogether different from where they might have been settled before. The engineer had reported a plan involving a cost of between three and four hundred thousand dollars to carry it out. The Government could not think of entering upon such enormous expenditure without having further surveys made and plans prepared, and it would be necessary to have further explorations made after the present session. The Government could only take such means as they possessed to keep the channel dredged, by which vessels could have access to the lake. That could be done this year, but he did not think the Government would be justified in entering upon a large expenditure this year.

Mr. WILKES said the dredging last year had been done by the Harbour Commissioners and cost $13,000, but they had not constructed the crib work necessary to arrest the destruction of the harbour. If the Government were prepared during the present session to say whether stone and crib work would be sunk next summer to aid in the formation of the bar again, it would be of very great importance to know it.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—It is precisely the crib work that would cost the $300,000.

Mr. COOK said he had an opportunity a few years ago of examining Toronto harbour, in connection with the buoying. It was considered by some members of the Board of Commissioners then that as the harbour commenced at Scarboro' Heights, and extended West, the people of Oakville have the use of it for some time, and gradually it would work back again.

Mr. WOOD said he had always looked upon this as a local work. He did not think it could be regarded as a harbour of refuge, and consequently the Government could not expend money upon the work. The people of Toronto levied a toll upon vessels entering and leaving the harbour, and he was quite satisfied if they would call it a local work and make it a good harbour, they could collect tolls enough there to keep it in good order. So far as Hamilton was concerned, they did not come begging for assistance. The city had a harbour of its own, and kept it in good order. If the people of Toronto could not manage local works let them go to Hamilton for an example, instead of looking to the Government for assistance.

Mr. WILKES said the channel, through the bar between Burlington Bay and the Lake had been cut by Government, and a nominal toll levied on vessels. That toll was still further reduced for the benefit of the enterprising citizens of Hamilton, and the House would perceive how disinterested the hon. member was in the advice he had given on this subject.

Mr. WOOD said the tolls had paid for the improvement several times over.

The motion was carried.

THE MEMBER FOR PROVENCHER.

Mr. BOWELL asked leave to withdraw his motion for the expulsion of Louis Riel, member-elect for Provencher. In doing so, he said that after what had fallen from the leader of the Government on this important question, he would not press his motion, because the result of the Government measure was the same as what he desired to accomplish. He had seen it charged that in discussing this matter he had done so in a savage manner. If so, it was only in repeating and reading the declarations which had been made by gentlemen who now occupied seats on the opposite side of the House, when they were in Opposition. It was also asserted that there was no difference in the circumstances surrounding this unfortunate question now and when it was brought up a few months ago. He was sure, when the charge was made, it was made in forgetfulness of the facts of the case, because he had pointed out to this House that there was a very great change in the gentlemen on the Treasury benches, and to that change he attributed greatly the change in their sentiments. He had nothing more to say on this point further than to hope that ere many days the Government would take the position that had been indicated by the Premier, and that a writ would be issued in order that Provencher might be properly represented in this House.

The motions were dropped.

MILITARY DRILL IN SCHOOLS.

Mr. BROUSE moved the appointment of a committee to report upon the present system of military drill, with a view to ascertain if some improvement could not be effected therein. He made a long speech in support of his motion, in the course of which he contended that, in order to perfect our system military instruction should form a portion of our Common School education. The present system he considered cumbersome, inefficient and expensive; and some of the wisest scholars and statesmen as well as successive Governments of Great Britain and the United States had turned the national thought to the consideration of juvenile military education. He quoted extensively from the report of the Royal Commission appointed in England in 1860 to enquire into the subject, also from the evidence of Mr. Chadwick given before that committee, all of which bear out his theory. He advocated it on account of the advantages to be derived by children in the way of physical development, which, he contended, gave a corresponding strength and elasticity to the mind. He contended that much of the time employed in a school was positively injurious to the mental and physical capacities of children; but at the same time, he did not desire to be understood to cast a reflection on our school system, but on the contrary believed that in Ontario we had the most perfect system in the world. Teachers were in favour of the system, in proof of which he cited the report of Dr. McClellan, Inspector of High Schools for Ontario. He further quoted from the report of the Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature in favour of the system, and instanced the success of the Prussian system. He commended the action of the Government in establishing a Military School for the education of young men as engineers and officers, and hoped they would make an effort to arrange with the Local Governments to have juveniles drill in the schools.

Hon. Mr. VAIL said he did not rise to object to the motion of his hon. friend, nor to express any opinion upon the question of military drill. The hon. gentleman had given the House and the country a great deal of valuable information, but as the education of the youth of our country was under the control of the Local Legislatures, he [Mr. Vail] feared that there might be some difficulty—perhaps almost insuperable—in carrying out the views so ably presented to the House by that hon. gentleman. He agreed to a great extent in what had fallen from his hon. friend, and was sorry that more members of the House were not present to hear his able speech, and stated that the hon. gentleman would, during the recess, visit various parts of the Dominion, and deliver that speech or a similar one before our educational institutions. If he did so he would be entitled to the thanks of the whole country. He [Mr. Vail] hoped that now his hon. friend had his views so ably before the House, he would allow the matter to stand over till next session. We have now at the head of the militia of this country a gentleman of very great ability and one from whom they expected a great deal in the direction of improvements in drill, and he thought he was not asking too much of his hon. friend when he asked him to let the matter stand over till next session. In the meantime he would take advantage of the information given the House by the hon. gentleman and would also gather such additional information as might be desired in the consideration of this subject. The question of military drill was one to which he himself had given considerable attention, and he had hoped that before Confederation when the Provincial authorities had the whole matter under their control, many of the views of the hon. gentleman would be carried into effect. There were new difficulties in the way which did not exist then, and if the hon. gentleman would allow the matter to stand over no doubt his ideas would receive careful consideration from the head of the militia, and by next session the Government would have such information on the whole subject as would place them in a better position to deal with those views.

Mr. ROCHESTER approved of the system proposed by the hon. member for Grenville, and contended that volunteers who performed the required amount of drill should be relieved from statute labour.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON also approved of the suggestions made, and complimented Mr. Brouse on the manner in which he had brought the subject before the House.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the Government had no objection to the Committee being appointed, but they must object to being bound in any sense by any conclusions which the Committee might report to the House respecting the system of drill. As the Minister of Militia had very properly pointed out, they were not in a position to make any promise of that kind, particularly as the new general officer, who had been engaged by the Government, was considering what improvements were best to be adopted in order to place the active militia of the Dominion upon the best possible footing. It must also be remembered that the Government last session, with unanimous approval, decided to establish a Military College in order to supply a complete system of education for staff officers, thus affording the means of ultimately supplying the entire force with educated officers. They hoped within a very few months to have that institution opened. He might say—although he could not state what the suggestions were, that being a matter of confidential communication—that two or three entirely new suggestions had been made to the Government by the General Officer, which the Government had under consideration at present with regard to some radical changes in the military institutions of the country. While this was under consideration, the Government would not like to be embarrassed by the action of a Committee appointed by the House, otherwise there would be no objection to the appointment of a Committee, the Government of course reserving to themselves perfect liberty of action in reference to the matter, which after all must be brought up by the Government of the day.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD was glad the Hon. the Premier had acceded to the granting of the committee, but thought it would be more satisfactory if they were confined to considering how far the system could be made applicable to Common Schools. The question should be taken up at once, in any case. This Parliament had not, however, the power of enforcing military drill on the youth of the country; and if they had the power its exercise would not be advisable.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he had forgotten to refer to the suggestion of the hon. member for Carleton, that those volunteers who undergo the annual drill should be relieved from statute labour. That was a subject not within the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament, and the only way they could carry out the suggestion would be by voting money to pay for the statute labour of these men, which they were not likely to do.

Messrs. YOUNG, MACDOUGALL [East Elgin], CASEY, DOMVILLE, MILLS, SCATCHERD and PLUMB supported the motion.

Hon. Mr. VAIL said the House would conclude, after the remarks they had just heard, that much information would be necessary that they did not now possess, before a conclusion could be reached on this subject. Hon. gentleman had referred to the very great expense that the militia system was to the country, but he was very much afraid if this system were introduced without due consideration it would add greatly to that expense. If he [Mr. Vail] understood the matter, the first thing required would be an arrangement with the local governments that the teachers employed in the Common Schools of the country should be qualified to drill the pupils. That would be necessary, otherwise the Dominion Government would be obliged to supply a drill instructor for each school. Arms and clothing would also be required, and caretakers to look after them. These alone would entail a large expense in addition to what the present system involved. After the remarks he had heard, he thought the House would conclude to let the matter stand over until next session.

Mr. OLIVER remarked that it was evident from the speech of the Minister of Militia that we need not expect a larger appropriation for the service this session than $1,000,000, which was insufficient to pay for the drilling of 46,000 men, and to provide them with clothing and arms. He thought the Government ought to recognize independent companies throughout Canada, providing them simply with arms, and leaving the men to provide themselves with clothing, and allowing them no pay for drill.

After some remarks from Mr. ROSS [Prince Edward Island],

Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON proposed in amendment, seconded by Mr. FORBES, that all after the word "that" be struck out, and the following substituted:

"That so far from its being desirable that our youth should be taught in schools the art of war, and a military spirit engendered, the doctrine of peace, love, and universal brotherhood, should be inculcated, and our Government would add greatly to its popularity if they would by Ministerial delegation to the mother country, to the Government at Washington, and the Government at Paris, endeavour to obtain a treaty on the basis of a decision by arbitration in case of any difficulty arising with any one of these powers. The same difficulty to be referred to a committee of four persons to be named by the other two."

Mr. COLIN McDOUGALL (East Elgin) moved that the matter be left to the Government to be dealt with, and that they be responsible for any legislation they might submit upon it.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said this was a vote of want of confidence after the declaration of the Premier that he had no objection to the Committee. The necessity of military drill was evident when they found a spirit of mutiny at headquarters. The hon. gentleman was in rebellion against the Commander-in-Chief and the Minister of Militia was at war with the Premier. On this occasion he [Sir John] would follow the Premier.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he had no doubt the hon. gentleman would follow the Government, but was afraid they could not depend on him long. His [Mr. Mackenzie's] statement was simply this: if the hon. member desired to pursue the subject in a certain way the Government would not object to it, but he entirely agreed with the views of the Minister of Militia that it was of comparatively little use at all according to the views of some of the gentlemen who had spoken.

Mr. BROUSE, in consideration of the request of the Minister of Militia, was willing to leave the matter in the hands of the Government.

The amendments having been withdrawn the original motion was dropped.

The House adjourned at six o'clock.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.... 10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives................. 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction going west............1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m.
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m.

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York. 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg ....11.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

POSTPONED.—There is reason to fear that in consequence of the total failure of the gas at Government House, the theatrical entertainments will have to be indefinitely postponed.

BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—A special meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees will be held at the City Hall this evening, at 7:30 o'clock, for the transactions of general business.

DEATH OF BISHOP HORAN.—Mr. Moore A. Higgins, brother-in-law of the late Bishop Horan of Kingston, and several other gentlemen left town last night for that city, to attend the obsequies of the deceased prelate. As a great number have expressed a desire to go, it was thought perhaps the different railway companies would issue tickets at half fare.

CHORAL UNION CONCERT.—This concert takes place on Tuesday the 23rd inst., not Monday, as inadvertently stated in our issue of yesterday. An advertisement in another column invites the subscribers to the society, to secure their seats on Thursday and Friday next. We are asked to remind the performing members that the usual practice takes place this evening.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A person named Timothy Hanrahan attempted to commit suicide, on Saturday night in the police station, by attaching his muffler to the iron gate and, endeavouring to hang himself. P. C. Groulx came to his rescue just in time to save his life. The attempt to take his life in this summary manner is attributed to a temporary insanity produced by an excessive use of intoxicating liquor.

KNOX CHURCH PASTORATE.—The members and adherents of Knox Church, City Hall Square, met last evening and moderated in a call to the Rev. Mr. Farries, of Paris, Ont. A resolution was unanimously adopted to pay an annual stipend of $2,500 to him in the event of his accepting the charge. It is to be hoped the pulpit, so long vacant in this church, will be filled by this effort on the part of the congregation.

PRICE OF FUEL.—The recent severe weather has had the effect of materially increasing the price of fuel. Coal has advanced considerably, and wood, which has been very cheap all season has evinced a sudden tendency to increase in price. Good hardwood, which has hitherto been selling for $4.00 and $4.50 per cord, could not be had yesterday for less than $4.50 to $5.00; and soft wood has increased in about the same proportion.

THE MARKET.—Yesterday no marked improvement for the better was evinced in the produce exhibited for sale on the market square. The dearth of articles, should it continue, will soon have a material effect upon quotations. It is fortunate that flour keeps so cheap. Double extra sells at $5.50, single extra at $5.25, and No. 1 flour at $5.00. Meats of all kinds are also reasonable, but potatoes, eggs and dairy products are selling at exorbitant prices. Fine weather is devoutly prayed for in domestic circles.

OBITUARY.—It is with deep regret we chronicle in another column the death of Mr. Thomas Hunter, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Ottawa. He may truly be said to be one of its pioneer merchants, having established one of the earliest shops in the old town of Bytown. He was for a number of years a member of the City Council, and took an active part in promoting the growth and general interests of the city. The members of the corporation will to-day attend his funeral in a body out of respect to his memory. He took an active part in establishing the Wesleyan Church in this city, and was the only surviving member of the original board of trustees of the first Wesleyan church established. The Metcalfe street Church is being heavily draped in mourning for the funeral services of this afternoon. He leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss and also a large circle of friends.

CHANGE OF BASE.—Messrs. Garland and Mutchmor were busily engaged yesterday in removing to their new and elegant premises, just on the eve of completion, on the corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets. In their new house ample accommodation will be afforded for their increased wholesale business in the dry goods line. The removal so hurriedly was occasioned from the fact that Mr. Joseph Metcalfe intends on the first of March to open up a wholesale ready-made clothing establishment in their late premises.

GAS AT THE OPERA HOUSE.—The gas is as bad as can be well imagined each evening at the Grand Opera House. This matter of gas and the illumination of the city generally, is so wretchedly imperfect, that some immediate necessity exists for a change. The Fire and Light Committee have been warned time and again but without effect. They must, however, sooner or later take this bull by the horns, and afford some kind of relief to a long suffering community. Good light is not a luxury, but an actual necessity in every city. At the matinee on Saturday afternoon last the Herndon troupe were obliged to play without gas altogether.

LONDON WATER WORKS.—The *Monetary Times*, in speaking of the new water works for London, says that Mr. T. C. Keefer, the Engineer, has made a report to the London, Ont., Council, upon proposed new water works for that city. The approximate estimate of the cost of the water works, with twelve miles of street pipage, exclusive of land purchase or compensation, is as follows: For pumping basin, $3,000; engine and boilers, $55,000; rising main, $12,000; reservoirs and connection, $40,000; country main, $10,000; distribution, $100,000; contingencies and engineering, $30,000; total, $350,000. The site recommended is at Coomb's Mill, 2½ miles from the city, giving an elevation for the reservoir of about 240 feet.

SALE OF THE MARKET TOLLS.—The market tolls were sold yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, by Mr. Bermingham, at the City Hall. There was a large number in attendance, and as predicted the bidding was very spirited. The auctioneer, by his energy and ability, succeeded in less than two hours in running from $6,000 to the extraordinary sum of $11,045. The By and Wellington Ward markets were sold together, and finally knocked down to Mr. Michael Starrs for the sum previously mentioned. Mr. John O'Reilly was the lessee last year, and had the tolls for the sum of $8,000. Mr. Starrs at once came forward and paid the forfeit money of $50, and tendered the names of his sureties for the fulfilment of his contract in three days. Considerable astonishment was manifested at the high figure reached, but the market has fallen into good hands, and there can be litte doubt but that by care and attention it can be made a source of profit to the lessee. The great increase in the agricultural resources of the counties surrounding the Capital, together with the rapid growth of the city itself, enable us to come to this conclusion. His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Robertson, Chairman of the Market Committee; Ald. Rowe and Ald. Heney were present during the sale.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

MONDAY, Feb. 15.

Timothy Hanrahan was up on a charge of window smashing, and was fined $5 and costs or go to gaol for a week. He defaulted.

James O'Brien was charged with breaking windows in the Clarendon House. He was fined $10 and costs and also $2 damages. In default he was sent to gaol for a month at hard labour.

DOMINION EDITORS' AND REPORTERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Association held its annual meeting on Saturday, when the election of officers was proceeded with, with the following result:—

PRESIDENT.—Thos. White, jr., *Gazette*, Montreal.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.—Mackenzie Bowell, M. P., *Intelligencer*, Belleville; Hon. Hector Fabre, Senator, *L'Evenement*, Quebec.

SECRETARY.—T. J. Richardson, *Globe*, Toronto.

TREASURER.—Charles Belford, *Mail*, Toronto.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.—Carroll Ryan, *Times*, Hamilton, Ottawa; J. F. Norris, *Herald*, Montreal; W. Boyd, *Leader*, Toronto.

AUDITORS.—C. H. Mackintosh, *Citizen*, Ottawa; E. R. Parkhurst, *Globe*, Toronto.

TRUSTEE OF BENEVOLENT FUND.—Geo. B. Elliott, *Free Press*, Winnipeg.

DR. GRANT'S LECTURE.

Last evening, according to previous announcement, Dr. Grant delivered his lecture on "Facts in the Chemistry of Life," with experiments, in behalf of the Young Men's Association of St. Andrew's Church. A much larger audience than is usual on such occasions assembled to hear the Doctor, among whom we observed many of the *elite* of the city. In tracing the chemistry of life, the Doctor dwelt at considerable length on the subject of combustion, dividing it into two heads—as taking place in the outer world, and as observed within the human system. The various elements of food were next discussed, and the physiological and chemical questions involved rendered exceedingly plain and easy of comprehension. The Doctor remarked that in Canada there were properly but two seasons, and the question very naturally suggested itself, what was the best means of enduring cold in winter and heat in summer. Certainly not by the use of spirits. Such articles of drink were contra indicated in the very strongest sense. Many facts substantiating his arguments were adduced, such as the experience of Northern employers and others. Good substantial diet did more to promote animal heat than any alcoholic substitute, and such is the well timed experience of those who undergo the greatest amount of both mental and physical exertion. After an admirably written introduction the Dr. lectured fully an hour extempore, on the gases-oxygen, hydrogen and carbonic acid, and performed quite a number of interesting and instructive experiments on heat and light producers. Altogether the lecture was most successful, and of such character as to afford ample food for reflections, and stimulate those who have a zest for scientific investigation, to view carefully the operations of nature and nature's laws when at work in the laboritray of man's system. At the conclusion of this exceedingly interesting lecture, a vote of thanks was proposed to Dr. Grant, which met with the cordial approval of the meeting.

DIED.

HUNTON—At his residence, Metcalfe street, on Saturday, the 13th inst., Thomas Hunton, aged [illegible] years.

The funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 16th inst., leaving the Metcalfe street Wesleyan Methodist Church, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

Commercial.

GOLD IN NEW YORK - - - - 114⅞

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 15, 12.30.—Erie, 25¼ to 25½.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15, 12.30 p. m.—Uplands, 7⅞ to 7½; Orleans, 7⅞.

LONDON, 2 p. m.—Erie, 25¼ to 25½. Refined Petroleum, 10¼d to 10½d per gallon. Tallow, 41s to 41s 6d per cwt.

LIVERPOOL, 2 p. m.—Cotton: Of sales to-day 6,700 bales were American. Breadstuffs quiet. Bacon, 46s 3d per cwt for long clear middles. Corn, 34s 3d to 34s 6d per quarter.

ANTWERP, Feb. 15.—Petroleum, 29 francs for fine pale American.

LAKE TITICACA.

This is the most singular and interesting lake in the world. Situated on the crest of the Andes, it is the highest large body of fresh water; and as concurrent traditions point to it as the spot where Manco Capac, the first Inca, appeared, and woke the aboriginal tribes from their long sleep of barbarism and ignorance, it is the historic centre of South America. Humboldt called it the theatre of the earliest American civilization. On an island within it are the imposing ruins of the Sun, and all around it are monuments which attest the skill and magnificence of the Incas. There are also, as at Tiahuanaco and Silustani, the remains of burial towers and palaces, which antedate the crusades, and are therefore pre-incarial. Lake Titicaca is about the size of our Ontario, shallow on the west and north, deep towards the east and south. The eastern or Bolivian shore, being backed by the lofty range of Sorata, is very high and precipitous. The lake never freezes over, although the temperature of Puno is often 18 deg. at sunrise. Two little steamers of a 100 tons each do a trifling business. Steam is generated by llama dung, the only fuel of the country; for there are no trees within 150 miles. The steamers actually cost their weight in silver; for their transportation (in pieces) from the coast, costs as much as the original price. A steamboat company has just asked of Bolivia the exclusive right of navigating the Titicaca and the Rio Desaguadero to Lago Pampa, with a guaranty of 6 per cent. cost on the capital and a share in all new mines discovered. Professor Orton, the latest traveller in that region, calls attention to the fact that Lake Titicaca is not so high as usually given in geographical works, by about 300 feet. Its true altitude is 12,493 feet, and in the dry season it is four feet less. This fact has been revealed by the consecutive levellings made in the building of the Arequipa Railway, just finished, which reaches from the Pacific to Lake Titicaca.—*Scientific American.*

Miscellaneous.

TIMBER LIMITS.

Attention is particularly directed to the Great Sale of Timber Limits owned by Robert Skead, Esq., to take place on Saturday next at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Union House, Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

BOOKS ON SALE AT P. NAUGHTEN'S RIDEAU STREET.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.
Journals of The House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 1825 to 1839.
Journals of The House of Legislative Council of Canada, from 1851 to 1868. English and French.
Statutes of Canada, from 1841 to 1872.
Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Ontario and Quebec, in English and French.
Trade and Navigation of Canada, from 1850 to 1873.
Cadastres complete in 7 vols., folio.
Wicksteed's Table and Index to the Statutes of Canada. 25 cents.

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR
is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street.

SMOKERS:
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 15th day of January, 1875.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that large importations of Coal Oils are continually taking place at various ports in the Dominion, samples of which will not stand the fire test required by the Inland Revenue Act, 1868, and amendments thereto; also that large importations of certain products of Petroleum, such as Gasoline, Benzine and Benzole are being made, such articles being very explosive and dangerous at a very low temperature.

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 17th section of the Act, passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 50 and intituled: "An Act to increase the 'Excise duty on spirits, to impose an excise duty on refined Petroleum, and to provide for the inspection thereof,'" has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that with a view to the better regulation of the foreign Petroleum trade, and the security of the lives and property of Her Majesty's subjects the following regulations be and they are hereby adopted and established, that is to say:

1. From and after the date hereof, the officers appointed to gauge and test spirituous liquors, wines, &c., at the respective ports of Toronto and Hamilton in Ontario; the Port of Quebec in Quebec; the port of St. John, in New Brunswick; and the Port of Halifax, in Nova Scotia, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at all respectively: and that the respective Collector of Customs and Sub-collector of Customs at all other ports and out-ports in Canada, shall be and they are hereby appointed Inspectors of Imported Refined Petroleum at their respective ports and out-ports, with power to employ in the actual process of testing such oils any officer or officers under their respective surveys whom they shall consider competent for that purpose.

2. That the instrument to be used for testing all imported refined petroleum shall be the "Coal Oil Pyrometer," made by Charles Potter, Toronto, Ontario, and all such petroleum as will not stand the fire test of 105 degrees, as required by said Pyrometer as required by section 2 of chapter 10 of 34 Victoria, when used according to the instructions accompanying the same, shall be dealt with as may be ordered by the Minister of Customs in each case.

3. That every package of imported Refined Petroleum, inspected as before provided, shall be legibly marked or stamped in such manner as the Minister of Customs may direct.

4. That no imported refined Petroleum, which will not stand the said Test, whether designated as "Coal Oil," "Naphtha," "Benzole," "Benzine," "Paraffine" or other oil or fluid, distilled, manufactured or produced by any process or treatment whatever shall be admitted to entry for consumption or warehouse in Canada, unless the Importer shall have produced a license from a Collector or other proper Officer of Inland Revenue, authorizing him to import and keep the same on hand.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

Remedies.

DATURA TATULA FOR Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of
SAVORY AND MOORE
143 New Bond-St., London, W.
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use.

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use the medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful disease it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health constantly improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 14 1y

Miscellaneous.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office: Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee, Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, M.L.C., Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.

Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING AND WILLIAM GALT HILL, vs. JOHN COWAN.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN N. [illegible], Deputy.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb. [illegible]

MEN WANTED, British Columbia.

MONEY WELL SPENT.

The Dominion Opera Glass
The Boys' Magic Lantern
The Parlor Kaleidoscope
The marvellous Phantasmagoria showing Cartes de Visite and Moving Objects
The Dominion Telescope
The Universal Binocular Microscope
The Nachet Microscope

STEREOSCOPES, GNATHOSCOPES, AND EVERY OTHER OPTICAL & SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT ordered or made by HEARN & HARRISON, Montreal.

AGENTS for all QUEEN'S ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS —AND— Pastorelli's Patent Levels.

T. H. HARRISON, 65 Sparks St.

Publications.

Home Musical Library.

Collections of Instrumental Music.

Collection of Vocal Music.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

EVERYBODY READ THIS!
$300 PER MONTH
AGENTS wanted in every town and County in the United States and Canada, to sell the JAPANESE PEAS. 300 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

THE TIMES
is published every lawful morning.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander Mackintosh and John Charles Bagot, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3771. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Immediately, an Advertising and Subscription City Canvasser for the Ottawa Standard, first number February 28th.

GIBSON & O'DONOGHUE, Publishers.

Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1875.
"Free Press" and "Citizen" please copy. 3771

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 37 6

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated, together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL.
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with one cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Sdaw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and samples free.
J. LATHAM & Co.
Washington st. Boston. M

Found.

FOUND—Some time ago a pair of gold spectacles. The owner can have the same on paying cost of advertising and proving property and applying at the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum. 3771

Rooms to Let.

A HALF DOZEN of splendidly furnished rooms to let, either with or without Board. Two minutes' walk from Parliament Buildings. Enquire at NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks St. West. 3766

TO LET.—A large Music Hall, 40x90 feet, with arched ceiling 2[?] feet in height, on the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, also several fine offices in the same building. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St. 3761-10t

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank Sts. Address H., this office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America, has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, 1875. 37.9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company,
(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 11th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.
A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Jan 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 26, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class
Theodolite and Level.
ALSO,
A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,
HARNESS, ROBES, &c.
May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.
HECTOR McLEAN
December 23, 1874. Auctioneer Sparks.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug.13. 3669y

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
63 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2428

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House
Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 23, 1874. 3680-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-ly.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. | G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 18 4.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block. Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 3635

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2639y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
G. B. L. FELLOWS, Q. C., | HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, | EDWARD P. REMON
2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaulin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT.
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts to both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 2'84

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-4m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2521y.

PAIN-KILLER.
After thirty-five years trial; it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13th, 1875 3745

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.
An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
ATTENTION, AGENTS.
Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
HORATIO C. KING, Publisher,
Box 5105, New York
Oct. 26.

Auction Sales.

Household Furniture
BY PRIVATE SALE.

A RARE CHANCE TO WALK INTO A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED HOUSE.

The Subscriber has on hand to dispose of at Private Sale which must be done on or before SATURDAY the 20th inst., the Furniture of the Parlor, Dining Room, four Bed rooms, Breakfast room, Kitchen and Pantry, of

Number 4, McCormick's Terrace, O'Connor Street.

The Furniture was all purchased new, and is only about eight months in use.
The House, which is a comfortable one, can be rented to the purchaser. For further information apply at the premises, or to the subscriber.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Feb. 15, 1875.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O'Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale
OF VERY VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS,
Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.
HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:
License No. 161, season of 1873-4 comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.
License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.
These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.
Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.
For particulars apply to
JOHN W. McGUIRE,
25, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 3861.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3879

Hotels.

The Clarendon House

W. MILLS, Proprietor,

BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House
Second to None in the Dominion.
The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 21, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!
THE DOMINION RESTAURANT
Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,
(Opposite Parliament Houses,)
Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.
HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.
Jan. 16, 1875 3744y

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE!

CONTINUED SUCCESS
—OF THE—
HERNDON Opera House Co.
Brass Band and Orchestra.
Last Week of the Season.
Immense Attraction this Evening.

The Great and Unprecedentedly Successful Comedy
Our American Cousin.
Lord Dundreary - - Mr. T. J. Herndon
Florence Trenchard - - Mrs. T. J. Herndon
ADMISSION.
Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Dress Circle, and Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Private Boxes, $6.
Seats may be secured without extra charge, at H. & J. Gowan's, Sparks St., any time during the day.
Doors open at 7:15; begins at 8.
MATINEE Saturday Afternoon at 2. Admission 40c; children, 20c
God Save the Queen.

GOWAN'S HALL, SPARKS STREET.
Thursday and Friday Even'gs,
FEBRUARY 18 and 19.
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
WHITMORE & CLARK'S MINSTRELS
E. P. HARELY............Manager.
16 STAR PERFORMERS.
3 GREAT COMEDIANS
GEO. M. CLARK, HANK WHITE, CHARLIE AUSTIN, JOHNNY MACK, and LOU CLAPP.
An Excellent Vocal Quartette.
WILL STURTEBANK.......Orchestra.
MATT ELDERS ... .Brass Band.
with
L. C. READ, the Noted Cornet Soloist.
Change of Programme each Evening, introducing Concerts of Merit and Brilliancy.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 7.45 sharp.
Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents—for sale at H. & J. Gowan's, Sparks Street.
A. S. AUSTIN, Agent.

OTTAWA
CHORAL UNION.
The First Concert
consisting of selections from the "Creation," Twelfth Mass, and Miscellaneous pieces, will take place in
GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE,
On Tuesday, February 23rd, 1875.
Tickets (non-subscriber's) floor of hall $1.00
Gallery............ 50c.
The plan of the hall will be open at Gowan's store, Sparks street, on Thursday and Friday next, for HONORARY MEMBERS ONLY, who will please secure their seats on those days. On Saturday morning the plan will be open to the public.
Books of the Words, &c., may be had at the Music Stores, &c., price 10 cents. Concert to commence at eight o'clock.
Persons occupying seats on the floor of the hall are respectfully requested to appear in evening dress. 3770-4t.

GRAND CONCERT
AT
New Edinburgh Music Hall,
In aid of the
Protestant Hospital,
Under the Patronage of
His Excellency the Governor General,
ON
THURSDAY, 18th inst., at 7:30 P. M.
The GUARDS' BAND has been engaged for the evening.
Admission 50c; Children, 25c.
Street sleighs will be in attendance at the close of the performance.
OTTAWA, Feb 16, 1875. 3770-4in

Fooks' Skating Rink,
CANAL BASIN.
OPEN EVERY DAY.
Good Ice and Comfortable Dressing-Rooms.

Grocers.

GO TO
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES.
You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.

FINE
Uncolored Japan Tea,
Only 50c. per lb.
Apples wholesale and retail.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.
Jan. 9, 1875.

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.

50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
SAPOLIO,
For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artisans and mechanics.
Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
BALTIMORE OYSTERS
To be had in perfection, at
James Buchanan's
SUSSEX STREET
January 6th, 1875.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Tipperary Election.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The election for member of Parliament from the County of Tipperary, Ireland, concluded in the return of John Mitchell, who had no opposition.

UNITED STATES.

New Newspaper.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—The purchase of the *Age* newspaper establishment was consummated to-day by an association of gentlemen who will take possession in March and issue the *Times*, a two cent daily, about the size of a single sheet of the New York *Tribune*. The general editorial department will be in charge of Mr. A. K. McClure, and the business management will be assumed by Mr. Frank McLaughlin.

The Libel Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The Senate Judiciary Committee having been directed by the Senate to report what is the meaning and extent of the so-called Pressure law of June 22nd, 1874, report their opinion to-day that the said Act is not open to any criticisms, and that in respect of the crime of libel it confers no power either to bring persons charged with libel into the District of Columbia or send them out of it. The report is signed by Senators Edmunds, Conkling, Frelinghuysen, Wright, Thurman, and Stevenson.

Children Burned to Death.

McCONNELLSBURGH, Feb. 16.—Five children of D. B. Melott, were burned to death to-day. Their parents left them locked in and on their return found the house in ashes and the bones of the children among the ruins.

The Japan Disaster.

HONG KONG, Feb. 13.—The verdict of the Court of Inquiry held at Hong Kong in the case of the steamship Japan, exonerates Capt. Warsaw and the officers, except the chief engineer, who is censured for giving the order, "Every man for himself," and allowing the largest boat in which he was the only European to leave the ship when partly filled. The fire was declared to be caused by spontaneous combustion of coal. Capt. Warsaw has since visited the locality of the disaster and discovered where the remains of the ship with the mails and specie lie.

Services Rewarded.

The Hon. G. F. Seward, United States Consul-General at Shanghai, has been offered a Danish decoration in token of friendly services rendered to Denmark.

Funeral of a Representative.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The celebration of the funeral ceremonies of the late Samuel Hooper, representative from Massachusetts, took place to-day.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Election Intelligence.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—An election for a member of Parliament is in progress today at Stoke-upon-Trent. There are three candidates in the field, including Dr. Kenealy and a member of the Tichborne family. There is great excitement in the town, and a riot is apprehended.

It is probable that John Mitchell will be elected to Parliament for the County of Tipperary, Ireland, without opposition, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of Colonel White.

Supposed Loss of a Steamer—Twenty-one Persons Drowned.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The British steamer George Batters, for Gibraltar, is supposed to have been lost with twenty-one persons on board.

SPAIN.

Breach of Neutrality Laws.

MADRID, Feb. 16.—The Carlists on the northern coast have again fired on steamships engaged in the telegraph cable service.

News from the North.

An official despatch announces that the headquarters of General Moriones, commander in chief of the Army of the North, have been established at a point near the town of Puente La Reyna, in the Province of Navarre.

Appointment.

General Lazerna has been appointed chief of King Alfonso's military Cabinet.

The New Captain-General of Cuba.

Count Valmaseda did not, as was his intention, sail for Cuba to assume the Captain Generalship. He will depart on an early day.

UNITED STATES.

Another Coasting Accident.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 16.—A boy named Alfred Conkling was instantly killed while coasting here last night, and a number of other boys who were on the sleigh were wounded.

Fire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16th.—A fire at Clifton, Staten Island, to-day destroyed two brick buildings occupied as tenement houses. Loss, $35,000; insurance $20,000, eight families are rendered homeless thereby.

A Convicts Ruse.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 16th.—An incendiary fire occurred here last night, destroying a warehouse and a quantity of oil. It is supposed that the place was set on fire by a confederate of the Thompson gang of thieves, eight in number, who were in the city jail awaiting trial. During the excitement the gang escaped by burning a hole through the floor.

Railroad Rivalry.

The rivalry between the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and roads represented at the Saratoga conference has resulted in the Pennsylvania Central withdrawing through tickets *via* Baltimore from New York, and ordering that the cars of the Baltimore and Ohio shall not pass over the Pennsylvania Company's track from Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore roads to points of delivery. President Garret has addressed a letter to President Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, setting forth these facts and others of the same nature, and announcing the intention to adopt such measures as will vindicate the ability of the Baltimore road to protect its own interests and maintain its rights. This means another freight and passenger war.

Ice Bound Vessels and Starving Crews.

BOSTON, Feb. 16th.—The situation at Provincetown remains unchanged for the better, with a prospect of growing more dreary, with increasing cold. The United States steamer Gallatin arrived here to-day, but was unable, owing to the ice floes, to render any assistance. The crews of several fishing vessels managed to reach the shore to-day, after a perilous journey, in some instances of hours, after leaving their vessels to their fate. There are a dozen vessels whose crews are entirely out of provisions and fuel, and unless succour can reach them to-morrow they must perish from cold and hunger. Some of them are ten or twelve miles from shore with ice piled up many feet for miles, treacherous air holes, and wide stretches of open water rendering escape impossible. Unless the weather moderates within the next twenty-four hours, with westerly winds, most disastrous results must ensue. The steamer Gallatin is endeavouring to reach some of the famishing men.

Appointment of Catholic Bishops.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—A cable telegram to the *Freeman's Journal* announces that the Rev. Jos. A. Healey, of Boston, has been made Catholic Bishop of Portland, Maine; the Very Rev. Thos. Galbery, of Augusta, Me., Bishop of Hartford; Rev. J. J. Kaim, of Harper's Ferry, Bishop of Wheeling; Rev. Keralbyer, of Milwaukee, Bishop of Green Bay; the Rev. Hurley, of Peoria, Bishop of Arzee, created for that city; Rev. John Ireland, St. Paul, Minn., Vicar Apostolic of Nebraska, and Abbot Zeinbach, Benedictine, Vicar Apostolic for a part of Minnesota; also that the Pope has confirmed the promotion of Boston, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, and Santa Fe, as archi-episcopal sees.

Post Office Employee Arrested.

Theodore P. Bouker, for twenty two years an employee of the post office here, was arrested to-day, having been detected in robbing the mails, and was committed to gaol in default of $5,000 bail.

A Defaulter.

Charles H. Shepard, job printer of this city, has disappeared, and is alleged to be a forger and defaulter to the extent of several thousand dollars.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 16.

Mayoralty.—Canada First.—Election Protest.—Clerical.—High Mass.

In view of the alleged probable disqualification of Mr. Mayor Medcalfe from the position which he at present occupies in the Municipal Council, the names of Mr. Angus Morton and Ald. Turner were freely spoken of in the city yesterday as possible candidates.

The Canada First party met in the Music Hall last evening, with Mr. W. H. Howland in the chair, and appointed a committee to consider the question of having a national demonstration on 1st July.

The following election petitions were fyled yesterday:—Thomas Wills, West Hastings; John O'Sullivan, East Peterboro'; Wm. Robinson, Kingston.

The Ecclesiastical Commission which was to have sat on Dean Grasset to-morrow, has been postponed for three weeks.

High Mass was celebrated in Saint Michael's Cathedral this morning by Archbishop Lynch, for the repose of the soul of Bishop Horan. The Diocese of Kingston, over which the deceased presided, contains seventy churches, fifty priests, and 99,000 worshipers.

MONTREAL.

General Hospital—Exemption from Taxation—Mayoralty—Protest—Stocks.

MONTREAL, February 16.

The General Hospital is overcrowded with patients. There are 150 in the house at present, and many are sleeping on the floor.

Petitions were circulated at the Roman Catholic Churches in this city on Sunday last in favour of the exemption from Provincial taxation of churches, convents, etc.

Dr. Hingston and Mr. J. L. Beaudry have been nominated for the Mayoralty in Montreal. It is thought the latter gentleman will retire.

A petition has been fyled in court by Messrs. P. B. Benoit, the unsuccessful candidate in the recent election in Chambly County, Nazaire Prefontaine and Antoine Sicotte, alleging bribery and corruption against Mr. Jodoin or his agents. Mr. Benoit also claims the seat, and, it is said, will endeavour to cause the circumstances of the previous election to be investigated.

Stock market a little better to-day, Montreal and Telegraph selling at a fraction higher. Montreal, 185, closing at 185 to 185¼; Royal Canadian, 96¼, closing at 96¼ to 97¼; Telegraph, 172¼, closing at 172 to 173; Commerce, 131 to 132¼; Merchants', 116¾ to 117.

LINDSAY.

Extensive Fire.

LINDSAY, Ont., Feb. 18.

A very extensive fire occurred here yesterday morning, completely destroying Doheny's block, occupied by Ray & Co., dry goods and millinery; Haisley, saddler, and boot and shoe store; Porte, watchmaker and jeweller, and Bryceland, groceries and liquors. The stock of Lovell and Chisholm in the adjoining stores was very much damaged. The origin of the fire, which commenced in Ray & Co's., is unknown. Loss $30,000, with the following insurances:—Ray & Co's stock, $2,000 in the British American, $2,000 in the Hand-in-Hand, $3,000 in the Gore Mutual, 2,000 in the Provincial, 1,000 in the Lancashire and 1,000 in the Royal Canadian. Bryceland's stock insured in the British American for 500, in the Hand-in-Hand 1,000, London, Liverpool and Globe 2,000. Porte's stock 500 in the British American. The building was insured in the Western for 5,000, and in the British American for 2,000.

LATER.

The losses by the fire and the insurances are set down as follows: Mrs. Doheny, two blocks, valued at 25,000, insured for 13,000; total loss, except the store occupied by Mr. Lovell. D. Ray & Co., dry goods, loss about 8,000; insured for 12,000. John Haisley, boots and shoes and harness; no insurance; loss, principally in sewing machines. J. A. Porte, watchmaker and jeweller, loss light; insurance 500, more than to cover the loss. P. Bryceland, groceries, loss about 5,500; insurance 3,500. John Chisholm, small loss by removal of goods. M. W. Winthorne, small loss in oils and drugs. He had just taken one of the stores, to which he was to remove to-morrow.

HAMILTON.

Freight Rates—New Gas Company—New Mission.

HAMILTON, Feb. 16.

The local freight rates on the Great Western will be revised on the 1st March.

A new gas company, for the benefit of manufacturing consumers, is talked of here. It is said that a charter will be applied for at an early date, and stock raised to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars.

Yesterday a mission, to last a week, was commenced in the St. Mary's R. C. Cathedral, under the conduct of three Dominican Fathers from New York, here on invitation of Bishop Crinnon.

NEW LOWELL.

Fatal Accident.

NEW LOWELL, Feb. 16.

A fatal accident occurred near here about seven o'clock on Saturday morning. John Pollock, in the employ of Cook, Marshall & Co., while working in the woods, had one of his legs completely crushed by the falling of a saw log. No medical aid could be obtained until the afternoon, during which time the unfortunate man had become so exhausted from loss of blood that he died before morning.

QUEBEC.

Personal—Presbyterian Union Bills—The Ice Bridge.

QUEBEC, Feb. 16.

The Hon. Attorney-General Church returned yesterday morning.

The Rev. Gavin Lang and Mr. Douglas Brymner are in town to watch the course of the Presbyterian Union Bills.

A fine smooth ice bridge has been formed opposite the city, and remains firm in spite of the utmost efforts of the ferry steamers to cut it away.

LONDON.

Nomination—Snow Storm—The Weather

LONDON, Feb. 12.

The nomination for candidates for the city, in the room of Major Walker, took place yesterday at noon. Papers were only filled in for Mr. Peters (Ministerial) and Mr. Fraser (Opposition.)

The snow that fell yesterday has badly drifted, and rendered the roads in some directions impassable.

The thermometer last night, stood at 16° below zero.

Quebec Legislature.

Second Parliament—Fourth Session.

QUEBEC, 16th Feb.

The House met at 3.20.

After routine,

The bill to further amend the Quebec License Act, 34 Vic., Chap. 2, and the Acts amending the same (Hon. Mr. Robertson) was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. LAFRAMBOISE complained of the item, School of Arts, under Abbe Chabert, four hundred dollars, as being almost useless for the purpose it was required.

A discussion arose as to abolishing the system of farming out lunatics, after which;

A message was received from the Lieut. Governor recommending the Supplementary Estimates for consideration.

It was then resolved that the grant to Abbe Chabert for the School of Arts should be increased to $1,000.

The House then went into Committee of Supply and passed the following Supplementary Estimates:—Education &c., Board of Arts and Manufactures, $2,000; rents, insurances, repairs, &c., of public buildings, $5,000; charities, indemnity to Beauport Asylum employees for losses of clothing, &c., in consequence of their efforts to save patients, $945.75; Education &c., towards providing aid to secure publication of the reports of decisions of the law courts, Montreal, $1,000; School of Arts under Abbe Chabes, $1,000; Charities, dispensary at Hospital du Sacre Cœur de Jesus, Quebec, $200; Soeurs de la Charite for Foundling Hospital, Three Rivers, $200; Industrial Schools, $1,000.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE expressed a hope that the Government would be able to assist the Quebec bar in publishing their *Jurist*; but did not wish it to come out of the Montreal grant.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH said he would have no objection to a grant being made to it, as he considered it a very important subject.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS said the first number would appear in a few days.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of Ways and Means. The Committee then adopted the estimates *en bloc*, and a bill founded thereon was introduced and read a first and second time.

Mr. CHAPLEAU introduced a bill to further amend the Quebec Railroad Acts of 1869.

Several public bills were advanced a stage.

Mr. CHAPLEAU asked whether it is the intention of the Government first, to grant a bonus to the employees of the Civil Service; second, to increase their salaries so as to meet the increasing prices of the necessaries of life; third, to put into force the Civil Service Act; fourth, to establish a pension fund for the employees and their families.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON in reply said it was not the intention of the Government at present to increase the salaries; as to the pension fund, he had some two years ago prepared a bill for the purpose, but the Government decided to afford aid in a different way. Mutual Societies had been lately started by employees, and next year he would bring down a special vote to assist them.

The House rose at six o'clock.

After recess,

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Montreal Charter Amendment Bill, and after rising,

Mr. ALEXANDER moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON, that the bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to Committee, with instructions to amend it by striking out the Church Property Exemption Clause.

Mr. ALEXANDER said he could not allow this bill to pass without opposing the principle contained in the Exemption clause. This clause would exempt from six to eight millions of property from Municipal taxation. He therefore moved in amendment that the Exemption clause be struck out.

The amendment was lost on division.

Several other amendments were carried, and the bill was read a third time.

A bill sent down from the Legislative Council, further to amend the Municipal Code, was read a second time.

The Hon. Mr. Malhiot's bill to amend the Act of the Quebec Legislature, 36 Vic., chap. 9, in so far as it relates to the granting of permits to settlers to cut timber, was read a second time.

The House adjourned at 12.30.

Presbyterian Union.

The Bill Rejected—Impending Crisis.

MONTREAL, Feb. 16.

A mass meeting of Presbyterians of both Churches was held last night in St. Paul's Church, Dorchester street, to take into consideration the grave crisis occasioned by the rejection by the Committee on Private Bills of the Legislative Council of Quebec, of the Bills relating to Presbyterian Union now before the Legislature.

It was moved by Mr. J. L. Morris, seconded by Mr. Andrew Robertson, "that this meeting hears with surprise and regret that the Private Bills Committee of the Legislative Council of this Province have reported unfavourably upon the bills bearing upon the Union of the Presbyterian Churches in Canada, which have received the unanimous assent of the Legislative Assembly, before a committee of which honourable House, an exhaustive discussion was had upon their merits."

It was moved by the Rev. Professor Murray, seconded by Mr. Geo. Stephen, "that the formal and constitutional assent given to the Union by the Governing Courts of the Presbyterian Churches has already been largely carried into effect by the legislation obtained in the Province of Ontario, and deep sense of injury would result were the Legislative Council of Quebec to prevent the passage of the measures necessary for the settlement of the church temporalities within the limits of this Province."

It was moved by the Rev. Principal MacVicar, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, "that a deputation consisting of Rev. Principal MacVicar, Rev. Professor Murray, and Messrs. Wm. Darling, John Rankin, David Mackay, J. M. Browning, and A. T. Drummond, do forthwith proceed to Quebec, and presenting the foregoing resolutions, and such petitions as they may be entrusted with, to the proper authorities, urge the justice of the Bills now before the Legislative Council."

The deputation left the city by last night's train for Quebec. Just as they were leaving a messenger arrived post haste from Lachine with a petition similar to that above quoted, and signed by all the members of the congregation of that place, with one exception. This petition has additional force from the fact that the Minister of the Lachine congregation is one of the two dissentients of the clergy of the Province.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb 19.

The spectators in the Brooklyn City Court-House were increased greatly in number this morning, it being known that Tilton's cross-examination would be finished to-day, and speculation was rife as to who would be the next occupant of the witness stand. All the counsel were present when the court opened. Mrs. Beecher was present, as also the defendant who came in a little later. Mrs. Tilton was accompanied as usual by her lady friends.

Tilton resumed the stand, and continued:—During the early part of the summer, when this story began to be noised abroad in the papers, the impression was going around that I was a drunken and brutal man, and in consultation with Judge Morris he advised me to publish a statement. My object in showing the true story to a select party was to obtain from them the judgment which I thought the public would give it. My object in its preparation was this: Mrs. Woodhull's publication was proving disastrous to my family, and silence could no longer be safely maintained, and I intended to put forth a true statement in order that people who thought there was some foundation for her story might say, "Well, here we have a true statement which explains everything." The witness replied that he showed this paper to Dr. Storrs, among other parties.

Fullerton asked him what took place when it was shown to Dr. Storrs, to which Evarts objected, and a lengthy argument ensued over this point. Fullerton contended that this question arose out of what had been elicited from the witness by the other side.

Judge Neilson finally decided to allow the question and witness continued:

As soon as I read the paper to him there was a sudden pause. Dr. Storrs said to me, "Tilton,—before I can consult with you or give you any advice, I want to ask you a question, viz.: If this narrative is the whole truth. I told him it was not the whole truth, only part of it; that I was going to give it to the public, and he wished me not to publish it. I showed this story to perhaps twenty or twenty-five persons and Beecher was among them. I remember a conversation with Halliday in which I denied the truth of Woodhull's story and vindicated my wife, though I said some words to Halliday about Beecher which were objectionable to Halliday. My object in speaking to Halliday on the matter was that he was the second power in Plymouth Church, and I wanted to disabuse his mind of the idea that the Woodhull stories were true.

It has been cold enough in Kansas to freeze whiskey, and some of the drunkards there have become solid men.

The American journal published in Paris by the dentists, is filled with good extracts, all accomplished without paying.

Forty girls will run after a snob with a gold-headed cane, where one will shy up to a fellow with sound horse sense.

The Portland *Press* has discovered a "model hotel clerk" in that city. Show the gentleman up to—Barnum's at once.

A California preacher is preaching on the best way to raise boys. We have always found a No. 14 boot about as effective as anything for raising them.

Michigan men don't feel as though they had eloped if they don't leave a wife and four children in destitute circumstances.

The man who is kind and polite to his mother-in-law has reached Vicksburg, and is an object of general curiosity to the people there.

Mr. Naylle, of Toronto, was knocked down by mistake for another man, recently. He hopes they'll hit the right Naylle on the head next time.

It is a melancholy fact that those who declare war are never called upon to do the fighting; if they were we suspect there would not be the slightest amusement of this nature.

An advertisement for a dry goods clerk reads: "Wanted, a young man to be partly out door and partly behind the counter." It doesn't specify what part of the young man is to be out door.

An Indiana Sunday School man writes to a Bible firm in New York: "Send me on some Sunday School papers and books. Let the books be about Pirates and Indians as far as possible."

A young lady who went to the city to see what was advertised as a "Spectacular Drama," came home greatly disappointed. She says not one of the actors wore spec-s.—*Norristown Herald.*

"My eyes with tears is red and dim,
Cause he loves she and I love him;
But, he 'll be better by and by,
When she cuts him and he loves I."

A Green Bay man thinks it very wrong for a boy to go to a circus, but he will keep a lad turning a fanning mill ten hours, and give him five cents, and stand and wait for the boy to thank him.

'Tis naught, when woman humbugs man,
For that's the good old style;
But, oh, man's confidence in man,
Makes countless thousands smile.

Sooner or later justice certainly overtakes the leader of a country brass band. A bridge came along and struck one on the head the other day, as he stood on the top of an Erie freight train.

The latest chromo story comes from down East, where a Sunday-school teacher said to one of her pupils: "Johnny, why don't you invite your friend Billy to come to Sabbath school with you?" Johnny looked up with a grin full of intention, and equally full of teeth, and said: "I know yer, teacher; you want to get Billy into the class, so's you can get a chromo for a new scholar."

An old fashioned couple who were waiting at the Central Depot recently to continue their journey westward, were strolling up Third street and gazing around, when the woman espied one of the street cars of the city railway line, which happened to be empty at the moment. "That's a hoss car," replied her husband to her query. "So that's a hoss car, eh?" she mused, mounting the step and looking in. "Well, now, who'd ever think that they'd go and fix up cars as nice as this to ride hosses in!"—*Free Press.*

A coloured preacher remarked: "When God made de fust man He set him up agin de fence to dry." "Who made de fence?" interrupted an eager listener. "Put dat man out!" exclaimed the coloured preacher; "such questions as dat 'd destroy all de theology in the world."

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c.

Previous to Removal to their extensive New Premises,

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Will sell at their old stand

86, Sparks Street,

Commencing

ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875,

For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises, Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sanderman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Honey's Block, 86 Sparks street.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Whitmore and Clark's Minstrels.
Ottawa Choral Union.
New Edinburgh Music Hall.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Wholesale Clothing: Jas. Metcalfe.
New Books: Henderson & Co.
Canvasser Wanted: Grison, O'Donoghue & Co.
Found: Gold Spectacles.
Lecture: Gowan's Hall.
Ties: Neelin Bros.
Bill of Fare: Queen Restaurant.
White Shirts: Neelin Bros.

The Times

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17, 1875.

THE GERMAN CHURCH.

We draw the attention of our readers to a letter from Mr. Poetter (which will be found in another column of this paper) which recommends Messrs. Haul and Holz, appointed by our German fellow-citizens to appeal to all who may feel inclined to help them in their praise-worthy undertaking to build a Church on a lot they have purchased in this city, and we wish them every success.

Mr. Poetter is long and favourably known in this country, and we feel certain that the persons in whose behalf he has addressed us, are men upon whom a generous public may rely, and that the proceeds of the subscriptions they may be fortunate in obtaining will be devoted to the purpose for which they are asked, and we shall be glad to hear that they are prosperous in their undertaking.

EMIGRATION FROM THE ENGLISH EASTERN COUNTIES.

The existing state of affairs in the English Eastern Counties gives every indication of a large agricultural exodus during the coming season from that portion of the mother country. The utmost dissatisfaction continues to prevail among the labourers on account of the stand taken by the farmers; and the latter, by their unyielding obstinacy in refusing the but reasonable demands of the agricultural union men, have brought matters to a crisis. The labourers feel that they have borne long enough—not altogether with patience it must be confessed—the unequal and unjust burdens that have been imposed upon them; and driven at last to despair by the defiant stand taken by the employers, and by the hopeless prospect that stares them in the face should they continue to cling to the soil on which they were born and bred, they have boldly thrown down the gauntlet, and wisely resolved to seek the sole remedy by which they may hope to better their condition—to commence a wholesale emigratory movement to Canada and New Zealand.

From *The Labourer*, a journal recently established in England in the interests of the Eastern Counties Labour League, we glean some interesting facts in relation to the inception and progress of this movement—a movement which it is hardly necessary to say it behooves us to foster and encourage in every possible way, with a view of extending our population and settling our untilled lands. The harvest is indeed exceedingly plenteous, and we trust that the Dominion representatives at home will not fail to do their utmost to profit by the abundance, that the coming spring may witness a large influx of immigration set in for our shores. There is no mistaking the earnestness of the determination at which the League has arrived. The language used by the organ of this association effectually sets at rest any doubts that might exist on this score. In a communication addressed to *The Labourer* by Mr. W. Banks, one of the prime movers in the emigration scheme, we find the actual position of the unfortunate agricultural labourer thus clearly defined and set forth:—"If our members will make up their minds to leave poverty and oppression for plenty and freedom, we can put an end for ever to the degrading system under which we live; but if men will stay and starve, if men will stay and grumble, all we can do is of little avail. Our motto must be at once, 'Empty Cottages, full Emigration Ships.'" And again, in another issue of the same paper, the editor writes: "Our advice, then, to agricultural labourers is, go to Canada by thousands every week, till cottage hovels (not cottage homes) are empty, and let the classes who have so long ruled us with a rod of iron, see how they can get on without us."

It will be seen by these extracts that the Leaguers give forth no uncertain sound as to their intentions in this vitally important question important alike to the down trodden labourers, who desire to escape from a grinding oppression that makes life itself a burden, and to us Canadians, who wish to settle our wide but thinly populated territory. But the organ of the League does not content itself with holding out mere hopes of prosperity in a far-off country, to those to whom prosperity has hitherto been a mere expression of a condition far ever beyond their reach. It devotes much space to giving information as to the promised lands beyond the seas, and the means of reaching these, and also to establishing satisfactorily the soundness of the hopes held out, by relating the experiences of the pioneers of the emigration movement, who have already begun to reap the first-fruits of the new and improved condition they had somewhat timidly but hopefully entered upon.

The system introduced by the League for the promotion of emigration is already in full force in the Eastern Counties. An agent of the Dominion Government is visiting the different branches with the object of delivering lectures in Canada, and the advantages offered by her as a field for emigration; and wherever this gentleman has hitherto appeared, he has been greeted with unbounded enthusiasm. Arrangements have also been made with Mr. Jenkins, Agent-General for Canada, for a delegate to visit the Dominion to prepare the way for a great number of labourers who are to be sent out in the early spring, and it is expected that these will be followed by larger and continually increasing instalments. Even at this early date in the movement, matters have reached such an advanced stage that Mr. Banks is enabled to express a hope that he will be in a position to send ten thousand families to Canada and New Zealand during the coming season.

Notwithstanding the unfavourable reports that have been industriously circulated to the prejudice of Canada by interested parties who are hostile to the emigration cause, it would still seem that our Dominion is looked upon by intending emigrants with especial favour. In the reports of the different meetings held in that section of the country by Mr. Dyke, Canadian Emigration Commissioner, we find that wishes were expressed on all sides in favour of settlement in this country. One member of the League writes, *a propos* of these lectures:—"Mr. Dyke's description of Canada and Canadian life is most beautiful, and makes us wish to be there; and in consequence of the great facilities offered by that Government, it will most certainly not be long before many of us are there, as many applications were made the same night, and great interest aroused." We quote this extract as a single specimen of the success that is everywhere attending Mr. Dyke's labours.

Everything, it will thus be seen, would seem to point to a large exodus of labourers from the Eastern Counties of England to a wide stream of emigration, of which the greater volume will probably flow to our shores, and which will more than compensate, aided and increased as it undoubtedly will be by the measures now under the consideration of the Government, for the falling off in this direction which has been noticeable during the past year; and we have no doubt that the results which will be witnessed during the summer will effectually stop the mouths of the malcontents who are decrying to their utmost the efforts of the Canadian Ministry to promote a speedy and desirable settlement of the country.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 16th.

The House met at three o'clock.

SALARIES OF SENATE EMPLOYEES.

After routine business,

The SPEAKER submitted the report of the committee appointed last session, to consider the readjustment of the salaries of the servants of the House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL asked if the report should be referred to the Committee on Contingencies.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR moved its reference to that committee.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER replied that though he would not object to the proposal, in 1873, when the hon. gentleman opposite (Hon. Mr. Campbell) had been, with the Receiver General and Minister of Marine of that day, authorized to consider the claims of the employees entitled, from length of service and efficiency, to increased remuneration, though no power was given them to make changes, by their report of 27th June, 1872, presented to the House in March 1873, they submitted certain changes; to do this they had no right whatever. They created three new offices. This report was laid on the table on the 7th March, and contrary to the nature of the hon. gentleman's present course, he referred it to the Committee on Contingencies only the 1st May following. Under these circumstances he (Hon. Mr. Letellier) thought it was better that the report should be printed, so that the members of the Senate might be acquainted with the action of the Special Committee on the subject before proceeding to any conclusion on the matter. But he had no hesitation in saying that the Senate would find that this Committee had kept better within the limits of its instructions than the previous Committee.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR said that he would move only in this matter when the report should be printed.

The House shortly after adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, 17th inst., at 3 p.m.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, Feb. 16.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 p.m. Several private bills were introduced.

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER introduced a bill to amend the Act respecting Controverted Elections. He explained that the object of the bill was to prevent the trial of election petitions during any session of Parliament.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON asked if the bill contained a provision fixing a time for taking proceedings.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER replied that the bill contained no such provision; but he would be happy to receive any suggestions the hon. member might have to offer.

The bill was read the first time.

GAMBLING HOUSES.

Mr. MOSS introduced a bill relating to gambling houses, which was read the first time.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said:—Mr. Speaker, it is always a matter of some interest after any considerable changes have been made in the tariff to examine how they have affected the year in which they occurred or succeeding ones, and probably on the present occasion a somewhat more than usual interest may be attached to that subject, because these changes, as the House knows, were of rather an important character. It will also be my duty, on the present occasion, to give some explanations in regard to the loan negotiated last June in London, and I propose to take advantage of this occasion to review the general financial position of the country, and to explain the mode which the Government think ought to be adopted to meet a series of obligations in which we are involved. Now, as the House has been in possession of the Public Accounts since the first days of the session, and as the Estimates do not require, I hope, much time to enable hon. members to understand them, I shall proceed without further preface to briefly review the condition of the financial year ending 30th of June, 1874. Perhaps for convenience it may be as well, instead of adopting the somewhat cumbrous form of "1873-74," that I should say when hereafter I refer to any year that I mean the financial year terminating on the 30th June in the year. Now if hon. gentlemen will refer to that page of the Public Accounts containing a comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures from the commencement of Confederation to the present time, they will observe that in the expenditure for 1874 a total sum is set down of no less than $23,361,000 in round numbers, being an excess of about $4,140,000 over the expenditure of the year preceding. It will be well that I should briefly enumerate the causes which have led to that very large and remarkable increase. These, placed in round numbers before the House, are as follows:—In the first place, an augmentation took place in the charges on interest on debt to the extent of $500,000. In the next place, owing to the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Union, our annual charges were increased by nearly $600,000. The assumption of the provincial debt and the subsidy granted to New Brunswick in lieu of export duties on timber amount to $850,000, while the additional expenditure incurred for the proper maintainance of the railroad system of the Dominion involved no less a sum than $900,000. While I am on this subject, I may as well state that the Government have carried out, as they declared they would during last session, the policy of charging to income account everything that properly belongs to the maintainance of these rail ways. On this subject I may have something to say further on, and at present I shall content myself by merely adverting to the circumstance. Then there are statutory increases, and increases of indemnity to members, and other subjects of a similar character, which required $400,000. The item of elections involved an expenditure of nearly $200,000; the North West Mounted Police, $200,000; Indians and similar purposes, $200,000; Post Office, $300,000; and various other miscellaneous charges, $200,000, making a total of $4,200,000, which represents the little excess of increase to which I have called attention. And this increase is specially noteworthy, because, as the House will see, the great portion of it is what is called statutory charges, over which the House has no further control, and for which this Government and all future Governments will have to make provision. Turning to the other side the House will perceive that the total receipts from all sources amount to $24,000,000, being an increase over the preceding year of $3,400,000, leaving therefore a nominal balance of $880,000 to the credit of the past year. I should mention, however, that in this nominal balance are included two sums, one of $166,000 received from Ordnance lands, which was paid late in the year, and is to be treated as a casual rather than an ordinary item of revenue, another of $45,000, which was returned us by the British Government, but which, together with a much larger sum, will have to be defrayed from the expenditure of the current year on account of the Boundary Survey. In fact it is a mere cross entry which, strictly speaking, should not have appeared in our accounts at all. The net balance, therefore, according to my computation, from revenue sources amounts to about $650,000. I propose to devote a short time to explaining somewhat in detail the effect of the recent tariff change in creating this revenue. I dare say the House will remember that, in my Budget Speech last year, I made these statements: I stated that unless the House consented to impose considerable additional taxation, there would be a serious deficit between the expenditure and revenue of last year. I said also that if the sums estimated by Mr. Tilley were to be expended last year, in addition to what was about to be expended, the Estimates for the year 1874 would have amounted to $24,100,000. I stated also that to the best of my judgment the House must make up its mind for a temporary advance in our imports, and particularly our dutiable imports; but I added that if the House were willing to give to the Government the supplies they demanded, I had no doubt those supplies would be ample, not only to meet present expenditures, but to make provision for our liabilities. I shall proceed to give seriatim the proof of the accuracy of these statements. The one to which most attention will probably be directed is that there would be a considerable deficit last year but for the alteration of the tariff. If the House will look at these statements—I allude to the comparative statements of receipts and expenditure—the House will observe that the two main items from which our real revenue is chiefly derived, are Customs and Excise. There is an increase for 1874 of no less than $2,550,000 in round numbers. Of that increase, as I shall presently show, no less than two million dollars are directly attributable to the operation of the recent tariff. In turning to the Trade and Navigation returns for the past year the House will observe that the total volume of imports into this country was a litte less for 1874 than it was for 1873, the exact figures being $127,500,000 for 1873, as against $127,400,000 for 1874. If the House will further turn to what are known as dutiable goods imported into this country during those years, it will find that the total volume of dutiable goods imported into the country in 1874 was $76,232,000, as against $71,409,000 imported in 1873, leaving an apparent difference therefore, in favour of the past year of $4,800,000, in round numbers. From this sum is to be deducted, in the first place, the sum of $400,000, being the excess of imports into Manitoba under the four per cent. tariff, and, therefore, involved a small sum of money that in no degree affected the real comparison of the remaining four and a half millions excess, or apparent excess, of dutiable goods. About one and one half millions are due to the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Union, and of the remaining three millions one and one half millions were caused direct by the removal from the free list, under the recent tariff, of certain goods, as any one can see on examination of the tables, and the remaining one and one-half million was anticipated in consequence of the anticipation that new duties would be imposed, and was in fact borrowed from the revenue of 1875, in advance, to make up for the deficiency of 1874. My allegation is, therefore, that the sum of $2,550,000, the excess in Customs and Excise, no less than $2,000,000 are due directly to the new tariff, the difference of $550,000 being accounted for partly by the admission of Prince Edward Island, and partly by the regular increase which might have been expected in the Excise Department. Although I do not regard this point as one of very great importance, for the simple reason that the taxation was imposed, not so much as the result of a deficit of the year already expired, as to provide for future encroachments, it may be as well to give some further proofs of that previous assertion. In the first place, if we choose to compare the importations for the eight months ending the 28th Feb., 1873, with the same time of 1874, before the new tariff had any effect on the importations, we shall find a total of dutiable imports for 1873 amounting to $44,400,000, as against $45,576,000 for 1874, being a difference in favour of 1874 of $1,170,000 in round numbers, almost all of which is due to the admission of Prince Edward Island. On taking another form of proof, the ten days' statement of the money paid into Excise from the first to the tenth of April, and from the tenth to the twentieth of April of 1873 and 1874, we have these results: In 1873, between the first and tenth of April, we received $515,000; in 1874 we received $1,395,000 during the same period, being a difference in these ten days of $880,000. In the succeeding period up to the twentieth of April, as against $336,000 in 1873, we received $1,171,000 in 1874, amounting to a difference of $835,000. In these two periods of 20 days—or rather two periods of ten days, we gained, as nearly as possible, $1,700,000 under the operation of the new tariff. As I have said, the House would remember that this was to a certain extent borrowed from the revenue of 1875. The remaining two or three thousand dollars are much more than accounted for by the operation of the tariff, as evidenced in these tables. With respect to my second statement, that if the sums estimated for by Mr. Tilley had been expended in addition to those which he knew would be expended, the estimates must have reached at least $24,100,000, very little explanation is needed. The House is aware that the estimate of the sums expended in public works chargeable to income falls short of that estimated by Mr. Tilley, by no less a sum than $624,000. The House is also probably aware that the sum of $250,000 demanded by me for working the Intercolonial Railway was not expended, and the further sum of $40,000 on account of boundary is not charged in last year's account, although the money has actually been expended, and will have to be paid this year to the British Government. These three sums combined will exceed the $900,000 estimated for by Mr. Tilley but not expended by us. The House will see that I was within the mark and not above it when I stated that those sums would not exceed $24,100,000. With respect to my further statement that there was a strong probability that there would be a pause in the general imports of this country for at least two or three years, the House need only turn to the Trade and Navigation Returns to see that that statement has been verified. The total volume of trade for 1873 amounted to $127,500,000; the total volume of trade for 1874, even remembering that Prince Edward Island is included, only amounts to $127,400,000; being a falling off in the total volume of trade of $100,000. The apparent increase on dutiable goods I have already sufficiently explained. During the half year ending the 31st December, 1873, our total exports amounted to $57,251,000. During the six months of the current year our total imports appear to have amounted to $53,357,000, being a decrease, I am sorry to say, of nearly four millions. Of articles entered for consumption our total imports amounted to $71,068,000 in 1873, and in the corresponding period of 1874 the total imports amounted to $69,588,000, being a deficit of about one million and a half. This is partly explained by the fact that we have virtually borrowed a portion of the revenue of 1875 for 1874. As regards the expenditure for 1875, I think my hon. friend beside me (the Minister of Public Works) may be able to make a considerable saving in those two large items, namely: Public buildings, and the maintenance of public works; but on the other hand I am afraid I shall be obliged to bring down certain supplementary estimates, it being scarcely possible for any department, however vigilant, to avoid incurring some such estimates in a period of over eighteen months. With respect to the estimates, submitted by me the other day having reference to the probable expenditure for the current year, the House will observe that the sum total chargeable to income is estimated at $24,857,488, being a trifle less than the sum estimated last year, which amounted to $25,470,649, a certain portion of the sum placed in the estimates being carried forward. If hon. gentlemen will refer to those estimates they will see that we have been obliged to ask for considerable increases in the following services: Recent negotiations in London have required an increase in the public debt to the amount of $182,344. In the next place the Post Office department will demand an increase of somewhat over $200,000, combining in that statement the sum demanded under the head of post office and a considerable charge which will also be required under the head of Civil Government. For Mennonite loan, which was alluded to by my hon. friend the other day, and which I fully expect will be returned to us, we will require a further sum of $100,000. For Dominion lands, in consequence of the demands constantly being made upon us in that direction, we shall be obliged to ask the House to give us this year $200,000 instead of $100,000. For the Philadelphia Exhibition we have been obliged to put a vote of $40,000 in the estimates; and for an object which, I think, the House will not grudge, namely, the rewarding of the few remaining veterans of 1812, we ask an increase in the Pension List of $50,000. In addition to these, Customs and the Administration of Justice will require an increase of about $70,000, the increase in the former being attributable to the desire of the Minister of Customs to give merchants in large cities exemption from certain dues, which are enjoyed by those in the smaller towns. Then there are several miscellaneous services, amounting only to $80,000, which we hope will be repaid by fees. For Indians we will require in consequence of the recent treaty an additional grant to the extent of some $35,000; and a similar sum will be required for the reorganization of the North West, in respect of which the Minister of Justice is about to propose a bill. These, I think, cover all the increases of any moment to which I need call your attention in these estimates. On the other hand the House will see on reference to the item of Public Works and Buildings charged to Marine, we propose a reduction of $309,000, and on Public Works, under the head of Collection of Revenue, we propose a reduction of $488,000, which two sums contain, in conjunction with the savings on military stores, the last of our instalments, the British Government having been paid off last year, enables us to bring down our estimates with a similar reduction. I may remark with respect to these estimates, that there are several of the sums which, from the nature of the case, will not need to be asked for again, as, for instance, the grant to the Mennonites, the grant for the Philadelphia Exhibition, and probably the grant that we make to the veterans of 1812, they being almost all of them men of seventy or eighty years of age, and therefore not likely to remain long a burthen upon the finances of the country. As regards the Post Office my hon. friend, when these items come before the House, will give more detailed explanations than I am at present in a position to give. I may say generally, however, that partly in consequence of his connection with the United States, partly on account of the increased facilities which he proposes to give in regard to postal matters, he will be obliged to decrease his revenue or increase his expenditure to the extent of about $150,000. With respect to the Post Office Department, I may further say that although the expenditure is always considerable in advance of the revenue, yet that the revenue increases from time to time, and I am in hopes that in the course of a year or two the receipts from that source will, very nearly, or probably quite counterbalance the expenditures we are obliged to incur to meet the estimates of our probable receipts for the year 1875-76. I may say that I make them as follows: From Customs I think we shall derive something like fifteen millions and a half, provided no check occurs in the general volume of trade. From the United States I estimate we will derive a further sum of five and a half millions, amounting to about twenty-one millions. From stamps I estimate the revenue will be about $250,000. From the Post Office I am afraid I must expect this year something like $1,050,000 instead of $1,011,000, the first operation of these changes being to cause some reduction in the receipts, although I think they will ultimately increase the revenue. From public works I hope to receive $1,700,000, and from the other sources, interest and investments, and from casual receipts, a little over one million of dollars, making a sum total of

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

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The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
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It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
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From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
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25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
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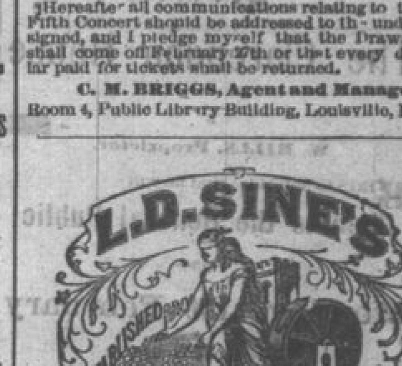
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.
Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky



The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$100,000.00!

In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 46th Semi-Annual

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, March 29, 1875, one Grand Capital Prize,

$10,000.00 IN GOLD.
ONE PRIZE, $5,000 IN SILVER.
Five Prizes $1,000, Five Prizes, $500, Ten Prizes $100 } Each in Cash
Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $600 each!
Two Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $550 each.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 50,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 452, Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Feb 13, 1875 3769

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON, To WIT. } By virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3735-1d & 13w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter
Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & Co.

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and in Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.
Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Custom and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES FOR CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acremonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.
MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.
DEVINS & BOLTON:
GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.
Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL, Sanitary Police Officer, 51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to
NORTHRUP & LYMAN, Agents for the Province of Ontario, Scott street, Toronto.
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON, Notre Dame street, Montreal, General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.
May 18, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.
Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years; and will continue the MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS in my former workshops over [illegible] Ware Store, corner of Metcalfe and [illegible] street.
June 29, 1874. W. [illegible]

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—
Just received, a magnificent assortment of
JEWELLERY,
Comprising Diamonds and other fine rings, Opera and Victoria Chains, [illegible] designs. Also, a complete assortment of fine finish Gold and Silver Watches, which [illegible] sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of [illegible]
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family. To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (by appointment); and to several [illegible] Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishment—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before [illegible] their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the factory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and [illegible] which are sent post free, as [illegible] discounts liberal, but a selection [illegible] from the largest stock in the world. Orders can be sent direct to the [illegible] Ludgate Hill, or through merchants [illegible] in England.
WATCHES Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns. Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre-seconds, Repeaters, Indian, &c.
CLOCKS Of all kinds, [illegible] 1000 Gns. Church, Turret, Carriage, [illegible] Dining and [illegible] room, Hall, Shop, Library, [illegible]
English Ormolu Clocks, designed by [illegible] artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson [illegible] exceed in beauty those manufactured [illegible] They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND [illegible] ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, [illegible] Continental ateliers of the highest [illegible] moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest [illegible] exquisite designs, with Monograms, [illegible] Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after [illegible] the most accomplished artists in the [illegible] Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, [illegible] Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as [illegible] members of the Court, and other [illegible] personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials [illegible] sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled [illegible] Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the newest fashions, and of the most durable [illegible] Electro-plate it is necessary to [illegible] materials and a sufficient coating of [illegible] sist daily wear and tear satisfactorily [illegible] is really cheap at any price, [illegible]
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches [illegible] changed. Merchants, Shippers and [illegible] plied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate [illegible] all parts of the world.
Jan. 27 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS	CLOSE	DELIVERED
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B. Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. ... 4.30 p.m.
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	8.30 a.m. ... 7.30 p.m.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Orford Stations, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Almonte, Arnprior, etc., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 8.00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage [illegible] New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike manner.
A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.
Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 26, 1874.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A LARGE number of ties left yet of Bennett's Bankrupt Stock, at 40 Rideau st. 3771 NEELIN BROS.

A FEW White Shirts remaining at 40 Rideau street, which will be sold for what they will bring. NEELIN BROS. 3771

PATRIOTISM.—The celebrated and eloquent lecturer, Rev. Father Murphy, late of Ireland, will deliver a lecture on the above subject, under the auspices of the Catholic Young Men's Society, at Gowan's Hall, Sparks street, this (Wednesday) evening at 8 o'clock. We would advise all who desire to enjoy a rare treat to secure their seats as early as possible. 3771

Gendreau has run away! Not from the city, but from Upper Town, to his splendid new tonsorial rooms near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

Those in search of Gendreau will find him at his new shop on Wellington Street, opposite the Parliament Buildings. 3767

Gendreau not dead, but simply removed to his new tonsorial rooms, Wellington Street, near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

Gents try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.
W. HEARN,
Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3766

HEMORRHOIDS (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement,

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen; I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3665

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3676-y

Wholesale Clothing.

WANTED Immediately, One Hundred (100) more first-class Coat and Pants Hands to work in Shop, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

JAS. METCALFE,
57 Sparks St.
Ottawa.

Feb. 17th, 1875. 3771.

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
44 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st.
3744y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOW'S & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.

Oct 3, 1874.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year............ $4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

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Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1875. 3771

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Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.
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Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2 50: Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

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For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price, $2 50.

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New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
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711 Broadway, N. Y.

Government Notices

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for old Engine," will be received at this Office, until Saturday the 20th. instant, for the purchase of an old Engine and Boiler, now standing in portion of the old Workshops, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, Ottawa.

Terms Cash—after payment has been made the party whose Tender has been accepted, will be required to take the Engine and Boiler off the grounds within four days after acceptance of his offer; and, if not then done, to be re-sold.

The Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, 15, Feb 1875.

Intercolonial Railway.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Halifax Passenger Station," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 8th day of March next at noon, for the erection of a Passenger Station at Halifax, N.S.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the Engineer's office, Moncton, on and after the 8th instant, where printed forms of Tender and all necessary information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must accompany each Tender, and a deposit will have to be made by the accepted contractor to the credit of the Receiver-General.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and no Tender will be received unless it is upon the proper printed form.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary Department Public Works.

Ottawa, 1st February, 1875. 3678-3in.

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875.
3748-1 2aw

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

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Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking-glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

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HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

(With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874.

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LOOKING-GLASS and

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SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only.

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN,
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Jan. 27, 1875.

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W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising
Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots.
Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress.
Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress.
Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals.
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A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

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No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand. Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa

Dec. 24, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3750

NOTICE

All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in a collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 22 1874.

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874. 2515y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874.

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Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

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Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3763

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE: York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m., till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

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The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 8 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinatti, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y, Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

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Oct. 17 1874 3569y

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MOORE BROS.,

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Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,

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CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3678

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

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54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

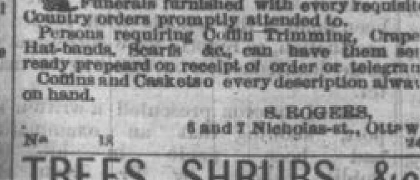
Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.



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Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them set ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
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Nov. 18 248

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
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Nov 8, 1872

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight!

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By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

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ALLAN LINE

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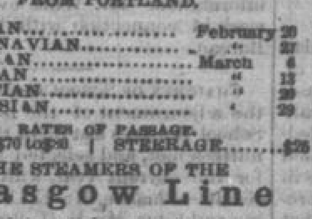
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	February	20
SCANDINAVIAN	"	27
MORAVIAN	March	6
PERUVIAN	"	13
SARMATIAN	"	20
POLYNESIAN	"	29

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
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An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from New York

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:

Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accommodations.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS PATTERSON.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 36 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

Aug. 1, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS. 2484

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

HANEY & FORGIE.

Jan. 11, 1875. 3673y

No. 234 WELLINGTON STREET.
—BY—
J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the

Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Always on Hand.

Feb. 3, 1875. 3760

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED
—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

53, SPARKS STREET.

TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

3761

Tailoring.

TAILORING TAILORING

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got up, but is the cheapest in the city.

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $15 to $28.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $8.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7 50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, fro $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50
Scotch Tweed, from $6 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, fr $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

55 SPARKS STREET.

Nov. 11, 1874

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1861, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones, Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-st.

[COMMENCED ON SECOND PAGE.]

twenty five millions and a quarter or thereabouts. Turning to the formidable item of capital account, which altogether will amount to no less a sum than $14,717,000, I may very briefly say that a very large proportion of this expenditure is due to the nature of the case, not likely to be repeated. For example, I hope next year that we will see the last of the Intercolonial and Prince Edward Island Railways, as far as capital expenditure is concerned. The same remark will apply probably to the extension of the railway into Halifax, and to a very large part of the expenditure taken for the Pacific Railway, which the House will see is no less a sum than $6,250,000. With respect to the loan of four millions sterling recently negotiated in London—but perhaps before I proceed to do so it may be well briefly to state to the House what has been done with the funds realized therefrom. That loan being placed at 90 realized the sum of about seventeen millions and a half dollars, the gross amount being nineteen and a half million dollars or four millions sterling, and the net proceeds, as I have said, a little over seventeen and a half millions. What we propose to do with these funds is, briefly, to pay off ten millions of the public debt, including the grant to the *Seigneurs* for compensation, and the remaining seven and a half millions we intend to apply to any public works we may under take. To prevent misconception, I should say that the loan is to free other funds in our hands applicable to such purposes, because, as the loan was made for public works, it is well to observe that the money does go *bona fide* to public works, although practically, the result is as I have stated. As these seventeen millions and a half cost this country $778,000 a year, and as the ten millions of debt which we propose to pay, had cost [illegible] cent., or $600,000 a year, the result of the operation is that we get seven and a half millions in hand without increasing the charge on the revenue more than $178,000. In other words, to put the matter in a more concise shape, if the House would permit me to invest that money at the ordinary rate which we receive for deposits, we would be the gainer by the transaction to the extent of $200,000 a year. Mr. Cartwright then went into the various objections to the loan, demonstrating clearly the expediency of borrowing, and the favourable terms of it. This he attributed to the fact of the transaction occurring at a time when the English market offered the most advantageous terms. He believed it would greatly conduce to our advantage if we could consolidate our various securities now bearing various rates of interests into one consolidated Canadian stock, which desirable end he hoped to see effected. He gave a synopsis of the expenditure to which the country is committed from 1st July, 1874, the period at which most of our loans now current will mature; and concluded by saying that there was reason for congratulation on our financial position, which has materially improved since last year. All our immediate demands, which are considerable, have been met; we have a reasonable surplus on last year's transactions; and there is every ground to hope that there would be a reasonable surplus on those of the current year.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER.—I am happy to congratulate the Minister of Finance upon the altered tone of the speech delivered to the House upon this occasion, as compared to that we had the pleasure of listening to a year ago. We have not been pained by listening to uncomplimentary observations about his predecessors; we have not been pained by that which was even infinitely more painful—the statements he then made use of which were calculated to injure the financial position and lower the financial standing of this country most seriously—that is to say, if the statements of the Finance Minister had been received with that credence which it is desirable they should be received by this House and the country. I will claim the indulgence of the House while I review at some length the circumstances under which increased taxation was imposed upon us last year, and the relation they bear to the statements submitted to the House to-day. I claim in the outset some consideration from the members of this House while I state upon what grounds I stand here to-day in a position to challenge the closest scrutiny of the criticisms I offered upon the statements of the Minister of Finance last year and give a comparison of those statements with the Public Accounts which the hon. gentleman has laid upon the table. I am prepared to abide by the decision of this House on the issues that exist between the hon. gentleman and myself, after they have given careful consideration to a comparison of his statement and mine, and the evidence which the Public Accounts submitted by myself, present to this Parliament. Last year the hon. gentleman placed in the mouth of His Excellency the Governor General a serious and important statement to the effect that the expenditure of the current year largely exceeded the receipts, and involved the necessity of applying to Parliament for increased taxation, as a means of meeting that deficit. The hon. gentleman also presented in the Speech from the Throne—because, of course, every person understands that the hon. gentleman is himself specially and personally responsible for statements contained in that speech, touching the trade and expenditure of the country—the hon. gentleman, I say, is responsible for the statement that this country was in a state of commercial depression so important and so serious as to require a reference from so august a person as the representative of Her Majesty in the Dominion of Canada. I leave the speech of last year to refer for a moment to the speech of this year, as far as the commercial condition of the country is concerned. You find that the hon. gentleman has introduced into that document this year a statement which he could have introduced with very great safety last year, namely, that notwithstanding the great commercial depression which had prevailed in the country lying alongside of us, the trade of Canada was sound; and the hon. gentleman has given to this House and to the country an evidence that his statement of last year was unwarrantable and that it was rightly submitted to the criticism I then offered. I now state to the House that the hon. gentleman by his statements a year ago placed himself in a position that obliged him to deal with the public accounts of this country as no Minister of Finance ever dealt with them before. In order to relieve himself of a dilemma in which his statements of a year ago placed him and the Government of which he is a member he has been obliged to make his comparative statements in a most extraordinary fashion. What use is it for the House to have a statement such as this? A statement which is worth anything must fearlessly and honestly give a comparative statement of the revenue and expenditure of the country on the same basis in each of the years which the comparison proposes to embrace. Of what value therefore is the statement presented to the House on this occasion. I take the responsibility of challenging the hon. gentleman that both in reference to the revenue and expenditure of the country liberties have been taken such as were never taken before. It is true that a surplus of over three quarters of a million is expected as between revenue and expenditure. The hon. gentleman has given us the revenue of the year, that is the receipts of 1873-74 as $24,205,092.54; and the expenditure as $23,316,316.75; showing a surplus of $888,775.79. I am going to take the liberty of correcting these statements—of placing in the receipts of the country that which every other Finance Minister placed in them during the whole period that this comparative statement professes to cover, and by deducting from the expenditure that which all Finance Ministers hitherto have never placed in this expenditure. I will not attempt to do this without giving to the House such justification as will carry conviction to the mind of every gentleman upon the other side I am ready to do so, also to show that it can be done with the strictest propriety. If hon. gentlemen will turn their attention to this confessedly comparative statement what will they find? They will find that in 1867-68, and in all the other years referred to under the heading "Premium and Discount," certain sums are inserted under that head in 1868; they will find the sum of $608,510·52, and what will the House say when I tell them that in this document, declared to be a comparative statement, which is now placed in the hands of hon. members to enable them to compare the receipts of the present year with that of the past year the hon. gentleman has subtracted a corresponding sum and placed in another division of the Public Accounts.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT—Certainly.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER—I am not discussing the question whether it is right or not. What we are dealing with in the meantime is the question whether this is really and truly a comparative statement. I affirm simply without fear of successful contradiction that in order to make it a comparative statement which would be of any value to the House, the sums that I have referred to as having been subtracted for 1868 and the subsequent year. I take the liberty to add to the receipts of 1873-74 a sum which is contained in the former statements of $384,327 48 received as premium on the loan negotiated by the hon. gentleman's predecessor, Mr. Tilley. That brings the total receipts for the year up to $24,589,419.68. Let us turn to the other side of the account. The House will recollect that the hon gentleman laid upon the table a statement of the nine months' expenditure a year ago. I challenge the accuracy of that statement, and I tell the hon. gentlemen opposite that if they would lay upon the table a total statement of the mode in which they made up the expenditure chargeable to the operation of our railways, which amount is no less than $1,488,607.89 for nine months, I will pledge myself to show to the House that they were wrong to the extent of half a million. I subsequently claimed that half a million must be added to the surplus that must otherwise exist at the end of the year. In order to show the balance as between revenue and expenditure, I will now give to the House the evidence that will prevent anyone ever questioning for a moment my right to do so. He referred hon. members to the Public Accounts of 1873, "Railway Expenditure," and to the Public Accounts of the present year, and continued: If further proof is needed, I have here the report of the present Minister of Public Works, and if hon. members will turn to that report and its appendix, they will find that he there states that $13,101,550 is all that can be charged to revenue account. And yet, Sir, with this evidence of the Premier as to the impropriety of putting another dollar of expenditure to revenue, we have no less than $545,625.16 placed improperly to revenue, according to the admission of the Premier, according to all previous public accounts, and according to the statement of Mr. Brydges, a gentleman who, at all events, is as well able as any man in the country, in making up railway accounts, to state what portion is chargeable to revenue and what portion to capital. In his report of 18th August, 1874, Mr. Brydges informed the Government that the gross expenses for the year ending June 30th, 1874, on the New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railways, amounted to $1,011,892,60, and yet with all these evidences of the impropriety of including one dollar more, $545,000 are added to the amount that could be put there without entirely destroying its character as a comparative statement. From the total sum of $23,412,829 I deduct that which ought to be capital expenditure—$545,625—which leaves a total of $22,867,204. Before I pass away from this railway expenditure and from the question of the amount that could be legitimately charged against the working of the railways, I will refer to the statements of the hon. Minister of Finance, which has startled all of us, that there was a deficit of one and a quarter millions in connection with revenue and expenditure of public works due to those railways. Not only that, but the London *Economist*, which republished substantially the speech of the hon. gentleman on the eve of negotiating an important loan, drew the attention of the people of England to the fact that Canada was engaging in a series of such thoroughly unprofitable works, that a deficit of one and a quarter million dollars had been caused by the operations of the railways. I draw the attention of the House to the fact that instead of there being a loss of one and a quarter millions upon the operations of our railways, the loss amounts to $408,119, and this confirmed by the statement of Mr. Brydges in his reports. I admit that this is a true statement of what should be charged to working expenses but it does not represent the the true condition of the revenue obtained by these railways. When I state that the Public Accounts show that of the $408,119 no less than $275,719 are due, not to ordinary but to extraordinary expenses, the House will see at once how small was the ground for the Finance Minister's statement that there was a deficit of one and a quarter million dollars. How would the Grand Trunk officials like the two million pounds sterling expended on steel rails to be charged to current expenses of a single year? That extraordinary expenditure on the Government railways was caused by the track being re-laid with steel rails, the outlay upon which should be spread over a number of years. Deducting the cost for those extraordinary works, the House would observe that $122,666 had been magnified into $1,250,000. I think I have satisfied the House that I have rightly deducted that sum of $545,625 from the statement of the expenditure which has been laid on the table, which leaves $22,867 24, thus showing an actual surplus of $1,722,215 on the 1st of July, 1874. I admit frankly that this amount is subject to some deductions, but I challenge the accuracy of the statements made on this point by the Finance Minister, and will undertake to prove to the House from the hon. gentleman's own statement, so that he cannot contradict my argument, that two millions of the amount received before the 1st of July, 1874, was due to new taxes.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. SPEAKER stated that on Saturday he had received the Judge's decision in the North Wellington election case. Under the Acts of 1873-74 he, the Speaker, had issued his warrant for a new election immediately. After it had been issued the Clerk discovered that the Judge in his certificate had stated that he had proceeded under the statute 37 Vict.—that from the facts seemed to have been a clerical error. He, the Speaker, moreover, hesitated to submit his report to the House until means were taken to ascertain from the Justice whether it was a blunder in the proceedings or a clerical error. In reply to a telegram he learnt that the proceedings were held under the Act of 1873. He telegraphed to the Judge that it would be necessary to amend the certificate and send it in, when the warrant would be issued again, no proceedings having been taken under the first writ, which was stopped in transit.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE thought the Speaker was quite right in waiting for the amended certificate. It would never do to amend the certificate on a mere telegram.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD thought they should wait for the certificate.

The subject then dropped.

Dr. TUPPER then resumed the debate on the Budget. He next adverted to the aspersions cast by the hon. gentleman upon his predecessor (Mr. Tilley), and to the additional taxation proposed to be levied last year, stating that in view of the fact that under the administration of the late Government the trade of the country had increased in five years from $131,027,928 to 217,801,203, the hon. gentleman might have spared his denunciations. He concluded by congratulating the Minister of Finance on his altered tone, and his altered views, which indicated a vigorous prosecution of the Pacific Railway.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT followed.

The discussion was continued by Messrs. DOMVILLE and GOUDGE, and after a few remarks from the Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE the motion was carried.

The House went into Committee, and took a formal step in Supply.

The House adjourned at 11.45 p.m.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.... 10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.40 p.m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.................. 10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives.................. 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction going west. .... 1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m.
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m.

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York. 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston .... 12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

NEW RAILWAY BRIDGE.—It is in contemplation to build a new bridge over the Rideau, for the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway; in fact, steps have already been taken towards commencing the proposed structure.

TRIAL AT HYDRANT.—A very successful trial of the new Chaudiere steam fire engine was made yesterday at a hydrant on Sparks street, near the Upper Town market. She threw a distance of 238 feet through 200 feet of hose, with a 1¼ inch nozzle.

COUNTRY DELINQUENTS.—Two men named Patrick Shearn and Michael McGarr, hailing from the Prescott road, some short distance south of the city, were arraigned before Mr. Langrell, J. P., yesterday, and for their riotous conduct were mulcted in $20 and costs each.

MARKET TOLLS.—The market tolls having been sold to Mr. Michael Starrs for $14,045, the City Solicitor is preparing the necessary documents, which will be duly executed to-morrow by the new lessee and his sureties, Messrs. Charles Goulden and Pierce Mansfield.

DEPTH OF FROST.—The intensity of the frost may be judged from the fact that in several places where the Water Commissioners have endeavoured to reach the service pipes, the frost has penetrated the ground fully four feet. It is little wonder that in almost every house there has been a discontinuance of the water supply.

BISHOP HORAN'S FUNERAL.—The obsequies of the late Bishop of Kingston will take place on Friday morning next, the 19th inst. Many of the dignitaries of the Church from Ontario and Quebec have already expressed their intention of attending, and it is the intention of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa and Grand Trunk Railways to issue tickets at reduced rates.

CHARITABLE.—We are pleased to announce that the popular band of the Governor General's Foot Guards have kindly volunteered their services to play at the Concert at New Edinburgh on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of the Protestant Hospital. The citizens of Ottawa owe a debt of gratitude to this popular band for their services during the summer months, and we are sure their kind offices will be highly appreciated on this occasion.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday for the first time a visible change in the weather manifested itself. Old *Sol* asserted his supremacy to such an extent that Jack Frost was in a measure forced to surrender a position to which he has tenaciously clung for over a month. In consequence the streets present a more lively appearance, and business resumed its usual activity. Toward evening, however, it again turned cold.

ACCIDENT.—A man named George Allan, working in Messrs. Oliver and Son's cabinet factory, at the Chaudiere, lost his forefinger and had two others on the hand shattered by coming in contact with a circular saw yesterday. Dr. Henderson was immediately sent for and attended to the amputation and other surgical requirements necessary. Allan was taken home and is progressing favourably under the circumstances.

TOUR OF INSPECTION.—Messrs. Stark and Light, civil engineers, have been making an inspection of the new bridge over the Gatineau, for the Northern Colonization Railway. Mr. Loranger, the solicitor of the Company, is at present in the city, arranging for an arbitration to determine the price of lands to be expropriated for the road between the Gatineau river and Hull. The work on all sections is being pushed forward vigorously.

IMMIGRANTS.—Mr. W. J. Wills, Emigration Agent, has issued notices, asking all those desirous of engaging mechanics, domestic servants, and others, to leave with him their names, post office address, and rate of wages offered, with a view to enabling him to supply them with such persons as they may require. He is also desirous that all persons having lands for sale will give him a description and price of the property, in order that he may afford such information to intending purchasers who may chance to require such information. Mr. Wills evidently means work in connection with his Emigration Bureau.

CHAIRMEN OF SCHOOL COMMITTEES.—After the adjournment of the Board of Public School Trustees last night the various committees met, and selected their chairmen for the current year, with the following result:—Finance, Mr. E. C. Barber; Building and Sites, Mr. E. H. Bronson; School Management, Mr. P. Le Sueur; Furnishing, Mr. J. P. Robertson. Now that the board has been duly organized, its business will, doubtless, receive the utmost consideration at the hands of the members. The new rules of order will be finally approved at the adjourned meeting on Friday night, and will make decided acquisition in the regulation of the proceedings.

FIRE IN HULL.—About eleven o'clock last night a fire broke out in the bake shop of one Dompierre, confectioner and biscuit baker, and before timely assistance was at hand consumed the building and its contents, together with the adjoining tenement, occupied by Mr. Alex. Seguin, who with much difficulty saved his effects. Neither had any insurance effected, and Mr. Dompierre loses some $2,000. The fire brigade of Hull worked with a will, and managed to confine the fire to the two buildings consumed. Ald. Richer, while working at the fire, was struck with a hook, and received a blow which felled him to the ground. He was carried to a relative's house, and his wound is attended to.

SUPPLY OF ICE.—The Rideau River, in the vicinity of the Ottawa street bridge, is covered with blocks of ice which are being prepared for storage in different parts of the city, for summer use.

OBSEQUIES.—The funeral of the late Mr. Hunton was largely attended yesterday afternoon by all classes of the community. The Mayor and Corporation attended in a body. Owing to the corpse having to be deposited in the vault the usual funeral rites were performed in the Metcalfe Street Wesleyan Church, which was heavily draped in mourning out of respect to the memory of the deceased. The Rev. Mr. Hunter officiated at one of the most impressive and solemn services that has perhaps been held in the city for some years. The building was densely crowded, and many a tear was shed during the solemnities of the service. As the long and respectable cortege passed through the principal streets all places of business were closed as a token of respect to the deceased, who was one of the leading merchants of the city. The remains were deposited in the vault in Beechwood Cemetery until spring, when they will be duly interred.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

TUESDAY, Feb. 16.

James Warnock was arraigned on a charge of selling bread under weight. It was proven to be fancy bread, for which there is no prescribed weight. The case was in consequence dismissed without costs.

Julia Ring, whose countenance is a familiar one in the Police Court, was up as usual for drunken and disorderly conduct. She was sent to gaol for two months at hard labour.

CURLING MATCH.

The Vice Regal Club vs. Renfrew.

On Tuesday last a match was played between the Vice Regal and Renfrew Curling clubs for the Royal Caledonian Society's medal, resulting in a victory for the former by one point, after a close and well-contested game on both rinks; one game was played at Renfrew and the other on the Vice Regal rink. The game on the Vice Regal rink began at 10 a. m., and after playing for three hours resulted in a victory for the Vice Regal club by one point. The score stood as follows:

Vice Regal Club.	Renfrew Club.
W. Robertson,	J. Ward,
Col. Fletcher,	J. D. McDonald,
F. Nowell,	W. Bannerman,
His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin (Sk.)	A. J. McIntyre (Sk.)

V.R.C.C., 3 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1, 15 p. 11 ends.
Renfrew, 1 1 2 1 3 1 2 3 0 0 0, 14 p. 8 ends.

The game at Renfrew, where the players of the Vice-Regal Club were most hospitably received and entertained, began at noon, and after three hours play resulted in a tie; the score stood as follows:—

Vice-Regal Club.	Renfrew Club.
F. A. Dixon.	D. O'Brien.
W. R. Baker.	Thos. Leitch.
F. Hamilton.	D. Airth.
Captain Ward (Skip).	D. F. Fraser (Skip).

V.R. Club 1 4 2 1 5 2 1 0 0 0, 16 p. 7 ends.
Renfrew, 1 2 1 1 1 3 2 2 1 2, 16 p. 10 ends.

INTERESTING MEETING AT HULL.

A few days ago one of those interesting meetings which leave pleasant traces in the memory for a long time, took place at the enterprising little city of Hull. All the liberal professions, industry and commerce were fully represented at Councillor Charles Delude's residence on the occasion. The object of the meeting was to thank Hon. Senator J. O. Bureau for the charter of incorporation which he had framed at the request of the inhabitants of the future city of Hull. It was felt that in this somewhat exciting undertaking he had manifested both an intelligent patriotism and thorough legal knowledge. *Le Courrier d'Outaouais* in speaking of it, says—"This law is a masterpiece of its kind, and will stand in our statutes as a monument of the knowledge and talent of its celebrated author who is an honour to the Notarial profession." Mr. Delude has received the credit due for suggesting the application to Mr. Bureau, from the French Canadian inhabitants of Hull. The meeting having been duly organized, several toasts were proposed in a cordial manner, and responded to in terms worthy of the agreeable and interesting occasion. The Hon. Mr. Bureau, in replying to the toast most warmly given and received in his honour, briefly reviewed the history of the country since the union of Upper and Lower Canada, exposing to the view of some for the first time the causes which had prevented the union of French Canadian statesmen. He also strove to convince his auditors of the beauty, of the benefits, and above all of the necessity of harmony, and warned them against an unreflecting desire or infatuation for new doctrines, incorrectly designated as "advanced," and concluded with some wise counsel touching local affairs, and particularly concerning the difficulties of the tenure of lands in Hull. After a number of other toasts, and suitable replies on the part of the representatives of the various interests honoured, the agreeable gathering dispersed.

BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Vaccination — Standing Committees — Extension of School Site—Rules of Order.

A special meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees was held last night in the City Hall. Present—Hiram Robinson, Chairman; Messrs. Barber, Bronson, Robertson, Graham, Kirby, Bedard, Le Sueur, Iliffe, and the Inspector.

COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

A number of communications and accounts were read, and referred to their respective Committees.

VACCINATION.

Mr. BARBER desired to know what had been done in the schools with regard to vaccination, as reports were current as to some dissatisfaction in regard to the matter.

The INSPECTOR presented a written report, showing that an examination had been made in all the Public Schools by Dr. Lynn, the Medical Health Officer, with a view to ascertain who were and who were not vaccinated. Those who were not or who had been imperfectly done, were prevented from attending school until vaccinated, or until they had produced a medical certificate to that effect. It gave a schedule of the result of the inspection, an extract of which was published in this journal a few days ago.

Mr. KIRBY said that he had received information to the effect that the children of respectable parents had been denied admission to the schools, notwithstanding that a certificate had been sent by themselves that their children had been vaccinated.

The Inspector said he had no alternative, as the certificate, according to law, had to be from a medical gentleman and in writing.

Mr. BARBER agreed with Mr. Kirby that there was a hardship in excluding children from the schools in such a summary manner. He thought the verbal statement of the parent of a child should be accepted as sufficient as to their being vaccinated.

Mr. KIRBY moved a resolution to the effect that scholars should be admitted on the testimony of their parents provided the Inspector was satisfied of their vaccination.

Mr. BEDARD thought that neither the parents nor the inspector were competent to judge as to vaccination, and the matter should consequently be left to the authorities constituted by law.

Mr. LESUEUR was also of opinion that the law governing the matter should be held inviolate, but thought the inspector or teacher, when a child was found not to be vaccinated, should send it at once to the Medical Health Officer.

Mr. BRONSON contended that the Board had no jurisdiction in the matter, and there was no redress but to procure a written certificate from the family physician. The members of the Board could not stultify themselves by acting contrary to a Statutory enactment.

Mr. ROBERTSON held that any action on the part of the Board would be illegal, and could be set aside by the Medical Officer of the Corporation. It was agreed almost unanimously that vaccination was the only preventive to the spread of small-pox, and it was absolutely necessary that the most stringent regard should be had with regard to its enforcement.

Mr. ILIFFE expressed himself in a similar direction.

Mr. BARBER moved a resolution to the effect that every child, presenting itself with a certificate of vaccination from its parent or parents, shall be admitted and permitted to remain until a physician's certificate can be obtained, such permission not to be accorded for more than six days.

In offering this resolution he held that there was no violation of the statute, and it would be dealing fairly with the people.

Mr. KIRBY withdrew his resolution in favour of that of Mr. Barber.

The resolution being put to the meeting, was carried on the following division:

Yeas—Barber, Robertson, Graham, Bedard, Kirby and Iliffe.

Nays—Bronson and Le Sueur.

RULES OF ORDER.

Moved by Mr. ROBERTSON, seconded by Mr. BRONSON, that the Board resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider the new Rules of Order, suspending all rules to the contrary.

Mr. KIRBY was satisfied with the existing rules and would move the six months hoist.

Mr. GRAHAM seconded the resolution.

Mr. ROBERTSON regretted to hear Mr. Kirby move such a resolution, when he knew that many of the rules under which they were acting were illegal, and contrary to the spirit of the new School Act.

Mr. BARBER thought the Board should be duly organized by the appointment of the Standing Committees, he would therefore move in amendment to the amendment that the Special Committee appointed to strike the Standing Committees for the year, retire for ten minutes in order to report to the meeting.

Mr. LE SUEUR said that the new rules contemplated a reduction of the number of committees with a view to an efficient working of the Board; and this being the case, he thought they should be first considered.

Mr. BARBER suggested a compromise by reducing the Committees from six to four, and advising the Special Committee to report accordingly. This done the Rules of Order could be considered at a later stage.

The amendment to the amendment was then carried, after which the Committee retired.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. BARBER, after the return of the Special Committee, reported the following as the Standing Committees for the current year:

Finance—Messrs. Barber, Bronson, Robertson, Le Sueur, and Bedard.

Building and Sites—Messrs. Bronson, Young, Graham, Kirby, and Iliffe.

School Management.—Messrs. Le Sueur, Barber, Graham, Kirby, and Iliffe.

Furnishing.—Messrs. Robertson, Le Sueur, Bedard, Bronson, and Young.

On motion of Mr. BARBER, seconded by Mr. LESUEUR the report was received and adopted.

EXTENSION OF SITE.

On motion of Mr. BEDARD, seconded by Mr. KIRBY, the Building and Sites Committee was instructed to report at the next meeting of the Board as to the probable cost of extending the present site of the Central School East.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. ROBERTSON again offered his resolution to consider the Rules of Order, which was carried.

The Board resolved itself into Committee of the Whole and took up the rules seriatim. The preamble and thirty-four rules were after some slight alterations approved. It being deemed advisable to adjourn the Committee, on motion of Mr. Robertson rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. BARBER, seconded by Mr. ILIFFE the Board adjourned till Friday evening the 19th inst., at 7:30 p.m.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of Correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

THE GERMAN CHURCH.

To THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR—May I beg that you will do me the favour to give these few lines a space in your valuable paper, and I will also beg of you to assist with your support the object in view.

The German inhabitants of this city have purchased a lot on the corner of Wilbrod and Cumberland streets for the purpose of erecting a church, in which they may be able to worship God and hear the church service performed in their own language.

The German community being rather small, and their means very limited, they are unable to build a church without the assistance of their fellow citizens, and with a view of soliciting their aid, the Germans have appointed two of their people, Messrs. Henry Haul and William Holz, to call upon the citizens of Ottawa, who they feel sure will give them their liberal aid for such an object.

Messrs. Haul and Holz are well known to me, and I can vouch for their respectability and honesty, and I recommend them as deserving of the favourable consideration of those who may feel disposed to lend a helping hand.

I remain, Mr. Editor,—
Very truly yours,
H. POTTER.

OTTAWA, Feb. 16, 1875.

A circuit preacher in Missouri prayed for rain one night at a farmer's house, and the farmer, who had a horse race arranged for the next day, was so mad that he turned the good man out of doors.

Somehow, one can't help thinking of that citizen of Syracuse who has thirteen children, all girls. Probably there is not a corner of the bureau in that man's house that hasn't a cold chew of spruce gum sticking to it.—*Mil. Sent.*

It looks bad to see a dog preceding his master down the street, and calmly turn down the stairs to the first saloon he approaches. It shows there is something wrong, something lacking, a deplorable tendency on the part of the dog.

A lawyer once asked a hotel-keeper the following question: "If a man gives you a hundred pounds to keep for him, and dies, what do you do? Do you pray for him?" "No, sir," replied the landlord, "I pray for another just like him."

During a trial the Judge called a witness. No one answered, and an elderly man arose and solemnly said "he is gone." "Where has he gone?" asked the Judge, in no tender tone. "I don't know, but he is dead," was the guarded answer.

Albany has had her nobleman, too; it was Count Barli. Of course he was a rogue in grain. By any other name he did not smell as wheat; so when they detected his imposition he acknowledged the corn, and left to escape a thrashing.—*Detroit Tribune.*

Miscellaneous.

TIMBER LIMITS.

Attention is particularly directed to the Great Sale of Timber Limits owned by Robert Skead, Esq., to take place on Saturday next at 12 o'clock, noon at the Union House, Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN,
Auctioneer.

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR
is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice.

Charges Moderate.

Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

[illegible] 5 x 10 tables, complete with [illegible] &c. and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
Successor to Phelan & Collender
738 Broadway, New York
727

THE LADIES' BAZAAR,

In AID of the County of Carleton

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL,

Will be opened in the Basement Story of KNOX CHURCH, City Hall Square, on Tuesday, the second day of March next.

F. W. COUSENS,
Sec'y Ladies' Bazaar Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 4th. 1875. 3761-f

Remedies.

DATURA TATULA FOR **Asthma and Bronchitis,**

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-St., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 14 18

LEA & PERRINS'

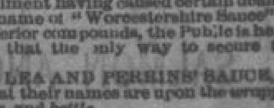
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper *labels, stopper, and bottle*.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers and Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy .... $[illegible]
Three Copies .... [illegible]
Five Copies .... [illegible]
Ten Copies .... [illegible]

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

[illegible]

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.20 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - - - - 10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Renfrew - - - - 9.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.
Ottawa - - - - 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m
Renfrew - - - - 2.15 p.m., 8.50 p.m
Brockville - - - 2.10 p.m., 8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive to Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.......	4.10 P.M.
‡3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.......	7.10 P.M.

‡ Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East.......	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

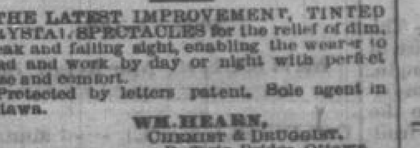
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

Dec 15 1874.



SPECTACLES For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness.

Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley.

Box 863, Hamilton, Ont. 3788-1m

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $800 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole or the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.

For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.

Jan 21, 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILLES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Bolton and Botton-sts. Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. GILLES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all I was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

M^rs. Dr P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
BLANKETS
Selling Far Under Cost, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.

He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.

Private sale every day.

For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent questions and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free, to all subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year $4.00

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:

Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee, Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.

Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

11-3-75.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING AND WILLIAM GALT HILL,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
JOHN COWAN,
Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F POWELL, Sheriff,
By JOHN NICHOLSON,
Deputy-Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb 1st. 1875

MEN WANTED, British Columbia.—The Dominion Government [illegible] a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B. C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. This Section is about 600 miles in length, through a generally wooded country, the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of [illegible] on each side of the wire. To do this [illegible] or 300 men will be wanted, principally choppers and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will occupy [illegible] months.

The Government is also about to commence the Construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workingmen. The Rails for this road will shortly be shipped from England and the work of construction will commence early in the Spring.

There is a great scarcity of laborers in British Columbia of the class required [illegible] works; and men of energy, who wish to [illegible] their fortunes in the Pacific Province may [illegible] safely do so; ordinary laborers are now getting $[illegible] per month and found; choppers [illegible] and found.

The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal in the grants to [illegible] by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third class [illegible] by Rail from New York to San Francisco is about $80; Steerage passage by New York and Panama (meals included) $[illegible]; San Francisco to Victoria, Steerage fare $[illegible].

Further particulars respecting the above matters can be obtained by applying to EDGAR DEWDNEY, M. P., Ottawa, Ontario.

MONEY WELL SPENT.

The Dominion Opera Glass........ [illegible]
The Boys' Magic Lantern .... [illegible]
The Parlor Kaleidoscope .... [illegible]
The marvellous Phantasmagory for showing Cartes de Visites and Moving Objects .... [illegible]
The Dominion Telescope long range .... [illegible]
The Universal Binocular Microscope .... [illegible]
The Nachet Microscope. Great Power .... [illegible]

STEREOSCOPES, GNAPHOSCOPES

AND EVERY OTHER

OPTICAL & SCIENTIFIC

INSTRUMENT ordered or made by HEARN & HARRISON, Montreal.

AGENTS for all GURLEY'S

ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS

—AND—

Pastorelli's Patent Levels.

T. H. HARRISON,
83, Sparks St.

3762

Publications.

Home Musical Library.

Collections of Instrumental Music.

Musical Treasure. (Also Vocal.) [illegible]
Piano at Home! [illegible] Hand pieces. [illegible]
Gems of Strauss. Most brilliant [illegible]
Pianist's Album. Popular and easy [illegible]
Pianoforte Gems. Popular, brilliant [illegible]
Home Circle, Vol. I. Easy music. [illegible]
Home Circle, Vol. II. Popular [illegible]
Organ at Home. 200 good pieces for [illegible] Organ.

Collection of Vocal Music.

Operatic Pearls. The [illegible] songs of [illegible] operas.
Gems of German Song. Songs that [illegible]
Gems of Scottish Song. [illegible]
Shower of Pearls. Nearly all the good vocal duets.
Gems of Sacred Song. Pure, devout and beautiful.
Silver Chord. Wreath of Gems. [illegible] collection of the best popular songs.

Price of each book in boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3; Gilt, $4.00.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO.,
711 B'dway, New York.

3761-tf

EVERYBODY READ THIS!

$300 PER MONTH

AGENTS wanted in every town and [illegible] in the United States and Canada, to sell the

JAPANESE PEAS.

200 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

Send 50 cents for a sample box (that will produce from 5 to 10 bushels of peas), prepaid by mail, giving TERMS TO AGENTS, and directions for planting, cultivating &c.

Address L. L. OSMENT Cleveland, [illegible]

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning, [illegible] cents per week, sent to subscribers [illegible] Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements [illegible] TEN CENTS PER LINE, [illegible] for each insertion. For Special [illegible] CENTS PER LINE, and for [illegible] Meetings, Financial [illegible] Banks, Railway Companies, [illegible] Public, and matters of like [illegible] amongst the Reading Matter, [illegible] CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a [illegible] period.

Condensed Advertisements [illegible] when not exceeding Twenty Words [illegible] FIVE CENTS, and ONE-HALF [illegible] CENTS for each word over twenty. [illegible] referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article.
For Sale or Wanted.
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c. &c.

Professional and business cards [illegible] the first page for one year, [illegible]

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS [illegible]

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, [illegible]

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander [illegible] and John Charles Boyce, [illegible] at their office on Wellington [illegible] the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3772. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED—Immediately, an Advertising and Subscription City Canvasser for the "Ottawa Standard," first number February 28th, 1875.

GRISON & O'DONOGHUE, Publishers.

Ottawa Feb. 15, 1875. "Free Press" and "Citizen" please copy. 3771

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and House-maids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $2000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 376

HELP WANTED. 100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated, together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL. At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 5law.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and a fine— J. LATHAM & Co.

Found.

FOUND—Some time ago a pair of gold spectacles. The owner can have the same on paying cost of advertising and proving property and applying at the St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum. 3771

Rooms to Let.

A HALF DOZEN of splendidly furnished rooms to let either with or without Board. Two minutes' walk from Parliament Buildings. Enquire at NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks St. West. 3766

TO LET.—A large Music Hall, 40x90 feet, with arched ceiling 25 feet in height, on the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, also several fine offices in the same building. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St. 3761-10

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank sts. Address H., this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P.'s.—Mrs. McIntyre, Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America, has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings. MRS. FORGIE. Jan. 22, 1875. 37 9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company, (LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given. R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem. Jan. 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints. H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants. Dec 28, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers. COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company. Dec. 21, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE. The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit. WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon. February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game. MOSES LAPOINTE. Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class Theodolite and Level. ALSO, A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole, HARNESS, ROBES, &c. May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes. HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks. December 23, 1874.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER, BOOKBINDER, PAPER RULER, AND Account Book Manufacturer, RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. Ruling, Perforating, Numbering —AND— GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT. All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to. Aug. 31. 2607

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE, Architect and Measurer. 63 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 2

DONALD M. GRANT, Insurance and Real Estate Agent. Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2436

MARRIAGE LICENSES. OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House, Besserer Street, Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital. Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker, Montreal. Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits. Oct. 20, 1874. 3680-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS, Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal. Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates. Dec 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG, Official Assignee. City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE, Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery. Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary. Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa. HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY. Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c., Bell's Block, Elgin-st. HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY. Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., OTTAWA, ONT. DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG. Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c., Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House. W. H. WALKER. H. CASSELS, Jr. P. PENNOCK. July 21, 1874. 2825

J. W. W. WARD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c., Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2639y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c. Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House). G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C. MARTIN O'GARA. HORACE LAPIERRE. EDWARD P. REMON. 2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER. June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c., (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. H. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c. Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L., Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec. Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario. Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND, Advocate. Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull. Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public and Advocate. Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 3464

THOMAS P. FORAN, Advocate, Solicitor, &c. No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2862-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O., Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2566-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, OTTAWA, ONT. Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S., Surgeon Dentist, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2522y.

PAIN-KILLER. After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine. It is used Internally and Externally. Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts. PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors. January 13th, 1875. 3741

TALMAGE'S PAPER. THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK. "THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER." A CHOICE OF TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS. An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extra of any kind. Without Premiums, $3 per annum. ATTENTION, AGENTS. Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105, New York. Oct. 28.

Auction Sales.

Household Furniture BY PRIVATE SALE.

A RARE CHANCE TO WALK INTO A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED HOUSE.

The Subscriber has on hands to dispose of at Private Sale, which must be done on or before SATURDAY the 20th inst., the Furniture of the Parlour, Dining Room, four Bed-rooms, Breakfast room, Kitchen and Pantry, of Number 4, McCormick's Terrace, O'Connor Street.

The Furniture was all purchased new, and is only about eight months in use.

The House, which is a comfortable one, can be rented to the purchaser. For further information apply at the premises, or to the subscriber. J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer. Feb. 15, 1875.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O. Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale OF VERY VALUABLE TIMBER LIMITS, Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.

HECTOR McLEAN Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4 comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale. H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE. 1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.

For particulars apply to JOHN W. McGUIRE, 2, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester. Or, Ottawa P. O. Sept. 2, 1874. 2681.

Game.

PARSON'S HAMS AND BACON, JUST RECEIVED. Also One Hundred Dozen —OF— Different Kinds of Game. JOSEPH KAVANAGH, Grocer and Wine Merchant, WELLINGTON-ST. Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House W. MILLS, Proprietor, BEGS to announce that he will Open to the General Public —ON— Monday, 1st February The above House.

This House has been remodelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House Second to None in the Dominion.

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited. Jan. 21, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL, Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa. ROBERT GRAHAM. Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronize the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables. ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS. Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT! THE DOMINION RESTAURANT Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st., (Opposite Parliament Houses.) Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c. Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours. HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors. Jan. 16, 1875. 3744y

Carpets.

OTTAWA CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE. SHOOLBRED & CO. Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. R. Hay & Co., (late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices. A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand. SHOOLBRED & CO. 49 Sparks Street. Ottawa, January 4, 1874.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE! LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF HERNDON'S Opera House Co. Brass Band and Orchestra.

Thursday Evening, February 18th. First time here of Dion Boucicault's masterpiece, the greatest Irish Drama ever written, entitled ARRAH-NA-POGUE, OR, THE WICKLOW WEDDING.

Full of brilliant Irish wit, startling incidents, charming music, beautiful scenery, Irish songs, dances, &c. Mesdames Herndon, Maywood, Bradshaw, and Messrs. Herndon, Harrison, Ward, Mulligan, Wilson, and the entire company in the cast.

ADMISSION. Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Dress Circle, and Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Private Boxes, $5.

Seats may be secured without extra charge at H. & J. Gowan's, Sparks st., any time during the day.

Doors open at 7:1; begins at 8.

MATINEE Saturday Afternoon at 2. Admission 40c; children, 20c.

God Save the Queen.

GOWAN'S HALL, SPARKS STREET, Thursday and Friday Even'gs, FEBRUARY 18 and 19. THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY WHITMORE & CLARK'S MINSTRELS. E. P. HARELY.......... Manager.

16 STAR PERFORMERS. 3 GREAT COMEDIANS GEO. M. CLARK, HANK WHITE, CHARLIE AUSTIN, JOHNNY MACK, and LOU CLAPP. An Excellent Vocal Quartette. WILL STURTEBANK.......Orchestra. MATT ELDERS..........Brass Band. with L. C. READ, the Noted Cornet Soloist. Change of Programme each Evening, introducing Concerts of Merit and Brilliancy. Doors open at 7, to commence at 7.45 sharp. Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents—for sale at H. & J. Gowan's, Sparks Street. A. S. AUSTIN, Agent.

OTTAWA CHORAL UNION. The First Concert consisting of selections from the "Creation," Twelfth Mass, and Miscellaneous pieces, will take place in GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE, On Tuesday, February 23rd, 1875.

Tickets (non-subscriber's) floor of hall $1.00. Gallery........ 50c.

The plan of the hall will be open at Gowan's store, Sparks street, on Thursday and Friday next, for HONORARY MEMBERS ONLY, who will please secure their seats on those days. On Saturday morning the plan will be open to the public.

Books of the Words, &c., may be had at the Music Stores, &c., price 10 cents. Concert to commence at eight o'clock.

Persons occupying seats on the floor of the hall are respectfully requested to appear in evening dress. 3779-1.

GRAND CONCERT AT New Edinburgh Music Hall, In aid of the Protestant Hospital, Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor General, ON THURSDAY, 18th inst., at 7:30 P. M. The GUARDS' BAND has been engaged for the evening. Admission 50c; Children, 25c. Street sleighs will be in attendance at the close of the performance. OTTAWA, Feb 16, 1875. 3770-3in

Fooks' Skating Rink, CANAL BASIN, OPEN EVERY DAY. Good Ice and Comfortable Dressing-Rooms.

Grocers.

GO TO EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S FOR YOUR GROCERIES. You will always find a full stock of Groceries, Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.

FINE Uncolored Japan Tea, Only 50c. per lb. Apples wholesale and retail. EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE, Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts. Jan. 9, 1875.

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef." "Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle." "British Egg and Butter Powder." CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co., Sole Agents for Ottawa and District. Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts. 3766

Burnett's Extracts For cooking purposes. Burnett's Extracts "Eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston. Burnett's Extracts LEMON, ALMOND, ORANGE, CINNAMON, VANILLA, NECTARINE, PEACH, CLOVES, ROSE, CELERY, NUTMEG, GINGER.

Burnett's Extracts "The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y. Burnett's Extracts "Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila. Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE, MONTREAL, P. Q. Agents for Dominion of Canada. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS! SAPOLIO, For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c. HAND SAPOLIO, For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artisans and mechanics. Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop. Dec. 29, 1874.

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S CELEBRATED BALTIMORE OYSTERS To be had in perfection, at James Buchanan's SUSSEX STREET. January 6th, 1875.

2ND CONCERT.—A grand concert in aid of the Protestant Hospital will take place this evening in the New Edinburgh Hall. It is to be under the patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General. The Guards band will be in attendance, and a splendid programme, to which some of the best amateur vocal and instrumental talent of the city has promised to contribute, will be offered. It is to be hoped there will be a large attendance for so laudable an object.

BLASTS.—The blasting which is being carried on in connection with the excavations for the proposed extention of the Western Block, is a source of much inconvenience to the employees engaged in the rooms abutting on the works. Almost daily, stones large and small are hurled through the windows, and only a few days ago a very large one was projected through a window, perforating completely a thick blotting pad, and smashing the articles generally on the desk of a gentleman who, fortunately for himself, had just left the room.

RUN OVER.—A young lad of about 12 years of age, named Campbell, was run over on Wellington street yesterday at noon during the excitement of the fire, by a sleigh used for drawing lumber, and sustained serious injuries. The man evinced great inhumanity in running away after the accident. Parties went in pursuit, but did not succeed in overtaking him. The boy was taken into the Carleton House and his wants attended to, until an Alderman who happened to be passing at the time directed a policeman to engage a carter and remove him to his home on St. Paul street. It was thought his leg was broken, and surgical aid was at once sent for. Furious driving should receive every attention at the hands of the police.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.—An unusually good house greeted last night Mr. Herndon's appearance as *Lord Dundreary* in Tom Taylor's well-known play "Our American Cousin," nor was the audience at all disappointed in the quality of the entertainment provided. The acting, *exceptis excipiendis*, was above the average, and as the roaring lions of the troupe had no opportunity of displaying the force of their lungs, there was little or no tearing of passion to tatters, and the nerves and good taste of the audience were permitted to go unshocked. Mr. Herndon as *Lord Dundreary* was very successful in taking off the idiosyncrocies of that noble swell, though it must be confessed that his get up was a failure, and that, judging from the exterior man, the character was unrecognizable. Mrs. Herndon was, of course, a success as *Florence Trenchard*, and Mr. John Ward and Miss Bertie Maywood, as *Asa Trenchard* and *Mary Meredith*, won some well deserved applause for their capital acting and natural, unaffected manner. Mr. Harrison, as *Abel Murcott*, was also deserving of special praise. To-night "Arrah-na-Pogue"—a good wine that needs no bush.

A FIRE AT ROCHESTERVILLE.—An alarm of fire was sounded shortly after noon yesterday from Box 17, on the Richmond Road. The brigade turned out promptly and found the fire to be outside the city limits, adjoining Rochester's tannery. The different reels by combination succeeded in laying, from the hydrant near Dr. Hill's, 2,050 feet of hose to the scene of the fire, but ere reaching it the fire had spent itself. The Union steam fire engine was early on the ground, but did not work for want of water. The new Chaudiere steamer attached suction hose to the above hydrant and played through the long length of hose before mentioned throwing a fine stream of over 100 feet, which might have been of service if brought earlier into use. Three tenements were burned, two of which were occupied. The fire originated in the house of a poor widow woman named Mrs. Grant, who lost everything she had; she and her eight children being put out penniless upon the street. Through the charity of some of the neighbors shelter was afforded herself and family and other aid will, no doubt, be forthcoming. Her loss is estimated at about $500 with no insurance. Another tenement was occupied by a Mr. Pilson, who is at present working at Thurso, down the river. This house was also razed to the ground and little or nothing saved. Mrs. Pilson and her three children were obliged to seek shelter in a neighbouring house. Her loss is estimated at about $400. In such a large place as Rochesterville some effective means should be taken to arrest fire, otherwise a serious conflagration may soon have to be recorded.

LECTURE ON PATRIOTISM.—Last night a large and respectable audience filled Gowan's Hall, Sparks street, to hear the lecture on "Patriotism" delivered by the Rev. Father Murphy, in the interest of the Catholic Young Men's Society of this city. Mr. P. Baskerville, President of the Society, occupied the chair, and on the platform were His Worship the Mayor, Alds. Waller and Heney, Hon. T. W. Anglin, Speaker of the House of Commons; T. Costigan, M.P.; D. J. O'Donnohue, M.P.P. for this city; Father Lawrence, Chaplain of the Society; Mr. Thomas White, Jr., of Montreal, and Mr. J. G. Moylan. The reverend lecturer delivered one of the most eloquent and practical addresses on this subject that it has been our pleasure ever to hear. It was not only instructive, but was replete with precepts and suggestions that will no doubt be productive of good results when reflected upon by those who had the pleasure of listening to the rev. gentleman's remarks. The lecturer resumed his seat amid long and continued applause. Ald. Waller at the conclusion of the address said, that all would agree with him, that the Catholic Young Men's Society had afforded them a rich treat, in securing the Rev. Father Murphy to lecture for them. He confessed that in all his experience he had never listened to a more able and eloquent lecture. He therefore proposed a vote of thanks to the Rev. Mr. Murphy for the very able and instructive lecture which he had just delivered. Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue briefly seconded the resolution, which was carried amid the most enthusiastic applause. The chairman having tendered the vote of thanks, the rev. gentleman briefly acknowledged the compliment. Mr. Thos. White, jr., having been called upon by the audience, said that he thanked the lecturer for his kind observations in regard to him, and expressed much satisfaction at the eloquent and able address that had been delivered. The audience then retired, evidently well pleased with having heard the lecture.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17.

H. A. Johnson was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness on the public streets. He was fined $2 and costs.

David Thompson, another devotee of the flowing bowl, was fined $3 and costs.

Spain took a little Bourbon on New Year's Day.

A California man pounded his wife, was fined $90, and he sold her silk dress to pay the fine.

The best preparation to keep a lady's hand "free from chaps" is a report that she has no money.

"Marry a widower! not I!" said Matilda. "Babies are like tooth brushes. Everybody wants their own."

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of Correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

THE TWO LOANS.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR—As the question of the two loan has again come before the country through the discussions on the Budget, I ask space in your paper for the following remarks on the subject:

The Dominion has recently effected two loans, and for each its bonds are held for $19,600,000. The interest payable on one of these loans is five per cent. per annum, and on the other four per cent., both payable half yearly. The $19,600,000 is to be paid off in 30 years. For every $100 in the five per cent. loan $107 were received, and only $90 for every $100 in the four per cent. loan. It is required to determine which of these loans is more advantageous for the country.

By the following proportion, 107:100::5:4.673, nearly, we find that the annual interest on every $100 obtained by the first loan is $4.673, and similarly, the interest on every $100 obtained by the four per cent. loan is 4.444, being 23 cents annually in favour of every $100 in the four per cent. loan.

As stated above, the Dominion bonds are given for 19,600,000 dols. for each loan, and it is for this sum that interest is paid half yearly, 490,000 dols. on the five per cent. loan, and 392,000 for the four per cent. loan. The Dominion pays, and therefore sends out of the country, the moneys thus paid as interest from year to year, it loses also their *use*, that is, the benefits that would result from the expenditure of these large sums in public improvements every half year. These benefits would not be limited to the half year in which the expenditure was made, they would be continuous and increasing, and in the nature of compound interest. If constantly invested, the interests paid would steadily yield that to our creditors, and what they gain, we certainly lose. Thus the total losses or drainage from our resources resulting from these payments, during 30 years, and of their respective principal at the end of that time, would be correctly represented by the amount, at compound interest, payable half-yearly, of the $19,600,000 on the face of each bond. The amount of the 5 p. c. loan thus estimated is $86,236,300, and that of the 4 per cent loan is $64,308,456.

In consequence of the $7 premium by the 5 per cent loan, the money actually received was $20,972,000; and because of the $10 discount on, the 4 per cent loan, the sum received was only $17,640,000, making a difference of $3,332,000. The benefits to the country arising from the expenditure of these loans will be in favour of the larger, and to the extent of this difference. And computing the $3,332,000 at the same rate as the loan of which it forms a part, *i. e.* at 5 p. c. compound interest for 30 years, it amounts to $14,660,169.

Now, it will be claimed for this sum, that it should be applied to the reducing of our indebtedness for the 5 p. c. loan; since, if invested, it could be so applied; and subtracting it from the $86,236,300, there will still remain $71,576,131, which will be the exact amount of our liability for the 5 per cent loan, after allowing in full for the excess of its cash proceeds over those of the 4 per cent loan, and the benefits accruing from their use. But even after this reduction, our liability is still in excess of that of the latter loan by $7,268,675. And this sum will be our actual loss, *in 30 years*, by the 5 per cent loan, as compared with the other, after all allowances have been made.

I have now shown, first, that the interest of every $100 in the five per cent. loan costs us annually 23 cents more than the other; that is, it costs us in all $196,000 annually more than that of the four per cent. loan; second, what amount of money each loan has brought us; third, what each will have cost the Dominion when redeemed; and, fourth, that, after making full allowance for the excess of the cash proceeds of the five per cent. loan the Dominion will have lost by it in thirty years $7,268,575, or, which is the same thing, a saving of seven dollars would have been effected in the expenditure of the country in thirty years, if the first transaction had been effected on the principle of the second.

Yours, &c., DOMINION BONDS.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1875.

SPRING ASSIZES.

The following is the Spring Circuit list:—

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

Hon. Mr. Justice Morrison.—1. Ottawa, Tuesday, 9th March. 2. Cornwall, Tuesday, 23rd March. 3. Perth, Tuesday, 30th March. 4. L'Original, Tuesday, 4th May. 5. Pembroke, Tuesday, 11th May.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

Hon. Mr. Justice Patterson.—1. Brockville, Tuesday, 23rd March. 2. Kingston, Tuesday, 30th March. 3. Napanee, Tuesday, 13th April. 4. Belleville, Wednesday, 21st April. 5. Picton, Tuesday, 11th May.

VICTORIA CIRCUIT.

The Hon. the Chief Justice of Ontario. —1. Brampton, Tuesday, 9th March. 2. Whitby, Monday, 15th March. 3. Cobourg, Tuesday, 23rd March. 4. Peterborough, Wednesday, 31st March. 5. Lindsay, Tuesday, 6th April.

BROCK CIRCUIT.

Hon. Mr. Justice Gwynne.—1. Owen Sound, Wednesday, 17th March. 2. Walkerton, Tuesday, 6th April. 3. Goderich, Tuesday, 13th April. 4. Woodstock, Thursday, 22nd April. 5. Stratford, Tuesday, 4th May.

NIAGARA CIRCUIT.

Hon. Mr. Justice Galt.—1. Milton, Tuesday, 9th March. 2. Hamilton, Monday, 15th March. 3. St. Catharines, Tuesday, 6th April. 4. Cayuga, Wednesday, 14th April. 5. Welland, Tuesday, 20th April.

WATERLOO CIRCUIT.

Hon. Mr. Justice Burton.—1. Barrie, Tuesday, the 23rd March. 2. Berlin, Monday, 5th April. 3. Guelph, Monday, 12th April. 4. Simcoe, Tuesday, 27th April. 5. Brantford, Monday, 3rd May.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

The Hon. the Chief Justice of Common Pleas.—1. Chatham, Monday, 15th March. 2. London, Tuesday, 30th March. 3. St. Thomas, Tuesday, 13th April. 4. Sarnia, Tuesday, 20th April. 5. Sandwich, Monday, 26th April.

HOME CIRCUIT.

Hon. Mr. Justice Strong.—Toronto (Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery), Tuesday, 23rd March. 2. Toronto (Assize and Nisi Prius), Tuesday, 6th April.

EXTORTION.—During the late severe snow storm, when the train was nearly eighteen hours on the road, between Prescott and Ottawa, the craving of Mr. Dan Rice's appetite was becoming a matter of interest to him, and he made his way to a farm house not far from the road, but all he could afford to buy was a quart of milk (skimmed). In his usual polite way he asked the price and was informed it was worth forty cents. I think you have made a mistake, says Dan, it is only the milk I want, not the cow—but "take it or leave it" was their motto at that farmer's house, so Dan paid his forty cents and left with a rather down cast look. He said he paid dear for the milk by walking for it through the snow.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Fenian Member for Tipperary.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Mitchell says he will run again for Parliament in the county of Tipperary if his election is annulled. Should he be defeated he will continue the contest at any place that a Parliamentary election is to be held. He is most enthusiastically received by the people.

Work for Wolseley.

Gen. Wolsely is to be sent to the colony of Natal to reorganize the defensive system and regulate affairs with the natives.

FRANCE.

A Youthful Leader.

PARIS, Feb. 17.—*Le Pays*, in an article on the graduation of the Prince Imperial, at Woolwich, says: "From to-day the Prince will wholly devote himself to the direction of the Imperialist policy."

UNITED STATES.

A Suicide's Leap.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 17.—This afternoon an unknown man, 33 years of age, jumped from the second outside gallery of the Capitol dome, a height of at least 150 feet, killing himself instantly. He leaped out so far as to almost clear the pediment of the central portico. One of the Capitol policemen recognizes him as a poorly dressed white man, who has been about the building several days recently, and who looked as if he were not altogether of sound mind. The matter created great excitement in the capital. The terrific leap was witnessed by a number of people who were looking out of the various windows commanding a view of the front of the building. The body was plainly visible on the roof for some time before it could be recovered.

LATER.

The deceased proves to be James McMahon, 25 years old, and a student for the priesthood at Baltimore Catholic College, who had been sent home on account of a tendency to lunacy.

The Virginia State Capital.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Feb. 17.—The Governor has agreed not to veto the Capital bill, and in five days it will become law. On the adjournment of the Legislature the Governor proceeds to Wheeling to make arrangements for the removal of the Capital.

On a joint ballot in the Legislature to day the result stood: Caperton, 64; Berkshire, 14; the Republicans voting for Berkshire. There is great excitement. Caperton is an able man, and his election will be a great help in pacifying the Charlestonians for the loss of the Capital.

Importation of Chinese Women.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day agreed to the bill supplementary to the Acts in relation to immigration, which seeks to prevent the importation of women from China, Japan, or any oriental countries for lewd and immoral purposes. The infraction of the law of the land is to be visited with severe penalties.

A School Bill.

The Senate, by a vote of 30 yeas to 25 nays, reconsidered the vote by which the bill to grant a site for a Peabody school in St. Augustine, Fla., was passed a few days ago. Boutwell says he was opposed to the bill as it now stood, because it excluded coloured children.

Duty on Champagne.

In the House Mr. Cox moved to amend the first section by increasing the duty on champagne from six dollars per dozen of quarts to nine dollars, and from three dollars on pints to four dollars and fifty cents. He said that would produce an increase of $67,000 revenue. Agreed to.

CUBA.

Defeat of Spaniards.

HAVANA, Feb. 17th.—On the 6th inst. a Spanish column, numbering 365 men, was attacked by 400 insurgents, commanded by Gonsalez, near Manaces. The fighting was desperate on both sides, and the Spaniards retreated after a loss of 150 killed, wounded and missing. The loss of the enemy must have been equally heavy.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dissension in the Home Rule Camp.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—It is reported that John Mitchell will refuse to take the oath of allegiance. It is also said that the other Home Rule members of Parliament will refuse to support Mitchell, because the policy he proposes to pursue is different from theirs. At a meeting of the electors of the County of Tipperary, Ireland, resolutions were adopted declaring that in the event of John Mitchell's election to Parliament being annulled, they would again return him.

Marine Disaster.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The captain and thirteen of the crew of the ship Sydney Dacres, from San Francisco to Liverpool, abandoned off Skellig Islands, are missing. The remainder of the ship's company arrived at Valentia.

UNITED STATES.

The Ice-bound Fleet off Princetown.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—There is no change for the better in the situation of the fishing fleet off Provincetown. The ice in some places is eleven feet thick, caused by different layers overlapping each other. Against this solid field of ice the cutter can make no impression, and vessels will be obliged to await the first easterly wind which will break up the ice. Captain Smith, an old and experienced shipmaster, who has arrived here from Provincetown, states that there is no suffering among the fishermen for want of food, as communication with the land over the ice is easily made. Some sixty men belonging to the fleet walked ashore, and have arrived in this city. They left a sufficient number behind to take care of the property, and they are perfectly safe on board. The owners of the vessels have chartered a steam tug with a supply of provisions to leave Boston for Cape Cod, carrying down a number of sleds to be used in transporting the same to the fishermen. The weather is very cold at the Cape.

The Weavers' Strike at Fall River.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 17.—The announcement made at the mass meeting last Saturday night, that three other mills must strike unless 27 cents per cwt. be conceded, has been carried into effect so far as the giving in of the regular two weeks' notice. At the Merchant mill eighty-two looms are running, an increase of twenty-eight over yesterday. About five hundred looms have stopped in the Durfee mill, No. 1, the agent refusing to allow those operatives who left the mill on Monday, on account of the employment of striking weavers, to return, although they applied for admission.

The Railroad War.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—As the result of the correspondence between Presidents Garrett and Scott, of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania Central Railways, the former has reduced the passenger rates 40 per cent. between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and Western points. The Baltimore road is also arranging for a steamship line between Baltimore and New York, to give them a freight outlet.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Osgoode Hall Millers' Association.

TORONTO, Feb. 17.

The following petitions were filed at Osgoode Hall yesterday: J. Smith, North Victoria, and John H. Wilson, East Elgin.

A meeting of the Ontario Millers' Association was held this afternoon to consider whether it would be desirable to agitate for the imposition of a duty on flour.

MONTREAL.

The Grand Trunk Employees—General Hospital—Embezzlement—Election Petition—Election Expenses—Chambly Election Riot—Montreal West Election Case—The Cotte-Duvernay Arrest.

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.

The working men on the Grand Trunk Railway have accepted the reduced terms offered by the Directors, so there will be no strike.

There are now 163 patients at the General Hospital, the largest number who have been in that institution for the last seven years.

Five cases of embezzlement against F. Longden, formerly book-keeper of Messrs. Cooper, Fairman & Co., were completed yesterday afternoon.

An election petition was fyled this afternoon against Mr. Devlin's return in the Montreal election. Petitioners will try to disqualify him.

Mr. Edward Holton, agent for Mr. Fred Mackenzie during the late election for Montreal West, has fyled an account of his expenses with the Sheriff. The total amount is $1,669.27.

The enquiry into the Chambly County election riot was opened yesterday by Judge Coursol. The taking of evidence will probable consume several days, when his Honour will present to the Government his report. As the disturbance was of a political character, full testimony on both sides will be taken.

In the Montreal West election case yesterday, before Judge McKay, by consent it was agreed that the inspection should take place at Ottawa on Friday next, commencing if possible at 11 o'clock a. m., each candidate to be represented by three persons. The further hearing of the case was postponed till the 1st of March.

Decision was given by a full bench of the Court of Appeals this morning on the validity of the Speaker's warrant for the arrest of M. Dansereau for failing to appear before the "Land Swap" Committee. The warrant was sustained by four Judges, Judge Ramsay dissenting. This is the reverse of the decision of Judge Ramsay in the case of Cotte and Duvernay, and the latter will now have to appear at the bar of the Local House.

In consequence of the state of money, the stock market is unimproved; Montreal, 184¼, closing at 184¼ to 184½; Toronto, 190, closing at 199½; Merchants, 116¼, closing at 116¾; Telegraph, 171. Sales of stock at at the forenoon board: Montreal, 184; Merchants, 116; Telegraph, 170.

Quebec Legislature.

Second Parliament—Fourth Session.

QUEBEC, Feb. 17th, 1875.

The House met at 2.30.

Hon. Mr. CHURCH said he had received a telegram from one of the Counsel of the Tanneries Committee, informing him that judgment had been rendered by the Court of Appeal in favour of this House. He, therefore, moved, seconded by Mr. Joly, that Messrs. Cotte and Duvernaybe sent for, in custody of the Sergeant at Arms, and that Mr. Speaker issue his warrant to that effect.

Hon. Mr. LAFRAMBOISE called attention to some remarks in the *Minerve* to the effect that he had voted along with Messrs. Alexander and McGauvran against the exemption of Churches from taxation. He wished to say that this statement was entirely false; that he voted with those gentlemen against Mr. Anger's motion. He thought it too sweeping, but that he voted against Alexander's motion, and had previously moved an amendment of his own exempting church property from all tax, and freeing charitable institutions from all ordinary taxation but that amendment was not put because another subsequent one was carried.

Mr. LANGELIER moved for a copy of the instructions given to C. J. Coursol, Esq., Judge of the Sessions at Montreal, to make an enquiry into the assault committed at Longueuil on the nomination day of last election for the House of Commons, in December last. Also a copy of the preliminary investigation respecting the said assault. Carried.

Hon. Mr. ANGERS said this was the first he had heard of the assault in question.

The bill respecting the Bailiffs of the Province of Quebec (Hon. Mr. Trudel) was read a second time and referred to a separate Committee.

Several private bills were read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON then moved the House into committee on the following resolutions:

Resolved, That whereas the destruction by fire of a large portion of Beauport Lunatic Asylum has been a public misfortune which it is desirable to remedy without delay by ... the owners of such Asylum, the Lieutenant Governor in Council is authorized to loan to Messrs. Landry & Roy the sum of $50,000 on the following conditions: The sum lent shall be repaid, half within five years from the date of the loan, and other half at the expiration of the contract which now subsists between the Government and the proprietors of such Asylum; such loan shall be at interest at the rate of 6 per cent., payable semi-annually; the proprietors of the Asylum shall give the Government a *hypotheque* on the property of the Asylum for the amount of the loan, and shall keep constantly insured for an amount equal to the amount due, on the Insurance Company's extending sufficient securities to the satisfaction of the Lieut.-Governor in Council, on the buildings hypothecated in favour of the Government, they shall make over to the treasurer of the province the insurance policies to that end effected; in default of the owners of the Asylum keeping such buildings insured and of assigning policies to the treasurer of the province, the latter shall be bound to insure the buildings to the extent required, at the cost of the proprietors of the Asylum.

After a short personal discussion the House went into committee and adopted the resolutions. The committee reported the resolutions and they were read a second time.

The bill to grant to Her Majesty certain sums of money necessary to defray certain expenses of the civil government for the year ending 30th of June, 1875, and the year ending 30th of June, 1876, for the purposes of the public service, (Hon. Mr. Robertson) was read a second time.

The House adjourned at 5.45.

Hanging is brisk, but with a falling tendency.

"Is that cheese rich?" asked Bloggs of his grocer. "Yes," was the candid reply, "there's millions in it."

THE THEATRICALS

AT

Government House,

Which were unavoidably postponed, will take place this evening.

F. B. HAMILTON, A. D. C.

OTTAWA, Feb. 18, 1875.

PRESSMAN WANTED.

Wanted at the office of this paper a good pressman to work Universal and Gordon Presses.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 187 .

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c.

Previous to Removal to their extensive New Premises,

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Will sell at their old stand

86, Sparks Street,

Commencing

ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875,

For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a first-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises, Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sandeman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 20 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equal ly low prices.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Honey's Block, 86 Sparks Street.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Whitmore and Clark's Minstrels.
Ottawa Choral Union.
New Edinburgh Music Hall.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Shirts: Neelin Bros.
Burnett's Extracts.
Cottons: McLaren & Chalmers.
Gents' Furnishing Goods: Neelin Bros.
Black Silk: McLaren & Chalmers.
Burnett's Extracts.
Cottons: McLaren & Chalmers.
Money: 82 Sparks street.
Bill of Fare: Queen Restaurant.
Marinoes: McLaren & Chalmers.
Great Sale, T. H. Harrison.
Guard's Band.
Mail Contract: T. P. French.
Theatricals: Government House.
Pressman wanted: This office.

The Times.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEB. 18, 1875.

STEAMBOAT INSPECTION FUND.

We have been informed by the Department of Marine and Fisheries that an Order has been passed by His Excellency the Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine, directing that the rate of duty which shall be annually paid by the owner or master of every steamboat in the Dominion of Canada, under the Steamboat Inspection Act, 31st Victoria, cap. 65, shall be at the rate of seven cents per ton instead of ten cents per ton, the present rate, such rate or duty to be paid once in every calendar year, and to be in addition to the inspection fee imposed on the owner or master of every steamer in the Dominion by the Act alluded to. As the Steamboat Inspection Fund is a special one, and created for the purpose of providing for the expenses of inspecting the steamboats in the Dominion, and as there is the sum of $23,716 to the credit of this fund during the past six years, after providing for all the necessary expenses in connection therewith, we think it was a wise step on the part of the Minister of Marine, to recommend to Council that the tonnage dues on account of this fund should be reduced, so as to give the owners of steamboats the benefit of the surplus which has accumulated during the last six years, and we feel quite sure that the reduction in the Steamboat Inspection fees which has now been made, will be fully appreciated by the owners of steamboats who have to pay such charges.

THE BUDGET.

Mr. Cartwright's Budget speech yesterday had the merit of being brief, perspicuous, and covering the whole ground thoroughly. There was, perhaps, less interest attaching to it than last year, for there was no new tariff to announce upon this occasion as there was then, and therefore no elaborate policy or change of policy to explain and account for. But there were one or two subjects with which his friends were anxious to have him deal and from the somewhat spirited rejoinder of Dr. Tupper, it appears his opponents were similarly inclined. The first of these subjects—and we say first because latest in order—was the loan negotiated in England during the recess. The intricacies of finance are not very thoroughly understood, even in the best informed general circles, but if they were much better understood the mystifying calculations entered into by professional experts to prove, on the one hand, that the bargain was a ruinous one, and on the other to prove that it was unexampled in its success, were enough to knock an ordinary mind out of its reckoning. If, however, there was really anything like doubt surrounding the subject up to this point, it must have been cleared away by Mr. Cartwright's explanations on Tuesday night. The Montreal *Gazette*, which had the misfortune to disagree with the majority of the Tory party upon this question, or which had the fairness to speak out its convictions, we know not well which, makes a savage onslaught upon the Finance Minister in its issue of yesterday, in which it agrees with Dr. Tupper, in almost all he said in criticising the Budget; but it is noticeable that in regard to the loan it is silent, and still more noticeable that it finds grave fault with Mr. Cartwright because last year he took the same view of the financial situation as did Mr. Thomas White, when, at the Dominion Board of Trade, that gentleman declared that there would be such a deficit as would necessitate a readjustment of the tariff. Let us here deviate to say that in this same article the *Gazette* sets at rest a question over which the anxious inquirer after political knowledge has frequently within the past year puzzled his brains. We refer to the true position of Dr. Tupper in the House of Commons, and the exact relation he bears to the rank and file of the Opposition party. The question of "who is the leader of the Opposition?" having been practically, if not formally answered, the next naturally was, "what is the position of Dr. Tupper?" to which there were many answers, but none final or satisfactory. At last the difficulty is settled, for the *Gazette* announces that he is the "financial leader of the Opposition." The title is a new one in Parliamentary nomenclature, and will doubtless be followed by the selection of commercial, agricultural, legal and other leaders. Sir John A. Macdonald has some reputation for his facility in getting out of difficulties with refractory followers, and by this means he will be able—if, as we naturally suspect, he is the author of the stratagem—to appoint each of his little band of supporters to a leadership of some sort, and thus avoid the chance of jealousy or discontent.

The real pith of Mr. Cartwright's arguments, however, will be best gathered by reading his speech, in which he gave the best possible proof that his calculations last year had good foundation, and that his operations on the London money market were really successful.

The criticism of the speech offered by Dr. Tupper was one of that gentleman's best efforts. He made a vigorous onslaught on the financial policy and acts of the Government, but failed to capture a single gun. His argument was such as finds favour in the law courts, where the art of "putting" things is studied. At the outset of his speech, the member for Cumberland referred to the gloomy picture of the financial position of Canada presented by Mr. Cartwright last year, and endeavoured to prove that his anticipations of a deficit, unless additional taxation was imposed, were groundless. But Dr. Tupper's carpings on this point only strengthened the Finance Minister's position, and showed that he did not call the attention of the people one whit too soon to the enormous public works of an unremunerative character—unremunerative for many years at all events—upon which the Conservative Government had thoughtlessly entered. The only point, however, of Dr. Tupper's speech which will receive attention outside of the circle of his own supporters, is that with reference to the negotiation of the Dominion loan of twenty millions of dollars conducted by Mr. Cartwright. The success of the loan, the Finance Minister argued, was proved by applying to it any one of three tests; by contrasting its terms with the rate at which our Five per cents were quoted at the time, by comparing its terms with those obtained by his predecessors, and by placing it side by side with loans contracted under similar circumstances at the same time. Accepting this challenge, the future Finance Minister proceeded to demonstrate that our last loan was a failure. Applying the first test, the doctor could find no higher authority for his audacious statement, that Mr. Cartwright's negotiations were attended with a loss of two and a quarter millions of dollars, though an anonymous letter in the *Globe* from an accountant established in a small eastern town. The House fell into a merry mood when the hon. member, after reading over the statement of figures as if they were his own calculations, was compelled to admit that they were borrowed figures. He fought shy of making any special application of the second test, alleging that if we must go back to Mr. Tilley's loan, all the old loans should be unearthed and their terms made known. The fallacy of this argument is apparent on its surface. The position of the Dominion, when Mr. Tilley placed his loan on the London money market, was equally favourable to that it now occupies for the Government had not then become so seriously involved in unremunerative works, and the attention of capitalists was being directed to the enormous strides in wealth and prosperity made by the Canadian Provinces since Confederation. Failing to prove his case on that line, the member for Cumberland fell back upon his inner defence that the successor or otherwise of Mr. Cartwright's loan must be judged by the terms obtained by other countries similarly situated to the Dominion. New Zealand was supposed to offer the example of financial ability which was to demonstrate the incapacity of our Finance Minister. Here, again, Dr. Tupper was unsuccessful in making out his case. Instead of New Zealand having negotiated a loan on more favourable terms than Canada recently obtained, it was demonstrated by the Finance Minister that when it became known that he had effected a loan on such favourable conditions, that Colony immediately rushed into the money market, and endeavoured to secure the same terms, but was not then, and has not yet been successful. Thus, the member for Cumberland, and through him the Opposition, were thoroughly routed in their predetermined attack on Mr. Cartwright, for having, with remarkable ability and tact, succeeded in floating a Canadian loan on the most easy terms; and among those who joined in driving the hon. gentleman from Cumberland from the field was the member for Niagara, his companion in political misfortune, who thinks the terms obtained are generous and satisfactory.

"Now, George, you must divide the cake honourably with your brother Charles." "What is honourable, mother?" "It means that you must give him the largest piece." "Then, mother, I'd rather Charley should divide it."

"What are you after, my dear?" said a grandmother to a little boy, who was sliding along a room and casting furtive glances at a gentleman who was paying a visit. "I am trying, grandma, to steal papa's hat out of the room without letting the gentleman see it; he wants him to think he's out."

One of the reasons why a fight frequently occurs in Montana churches is, that while the preacher is preaching the congregation sit on the backs of the chairs and frequently ejaculate—"That's right, old hoss!" "Bully for you!" "He's a bookh sarp!" etc. Sometimes the ministers get riled, and there's where the disturbance comes in.—*Milwaukee News.*

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17th, 1875.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

After routine.

GEORGIAN BAY BRANCH OF PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER, in moving the address to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency would cause to be laid before the House, copies of all tenders and correspondence relating to the construction of the Georgian Bay branch of the Pacific Railway, pursuant to public advertisement, dated the sixth day of November, said he deemed it proper that he should give his reason for doing so, which was, that he in common with others, both inside and outside the Legislature, was at a loss to know the reason why the Government should undertake the construction of the line of railway referred to, at this particular time In moving in relation to the subject, on the present occasion, he wished to be understood, as not actuated by any motives of opposition to the Government, but looking at the grave responsibility resting upon that House, as a co-ordinate branch of the Legislature, he felt that hon. members were bound to use all their influence, and see that the public expenditure was prudently and carefully carried out. Upon the introduction of the bill into the House last session, he was surprised to find this branch included in the bill. The measure had been introduced at the last moment, when there was not sufficient time for the discussion of its merits, and when the greater number of members of that House had left for their homes, and many of those present at the time protested against any further action in the matter at that late period of the session. Whatever the circumstances may have been he was certainly surprised, and would ask the hon. members of the Government what could justify them at this time, in entering upon the large expenditure for this branch railway? Was the treasury at present in such an overflowing condition as to justify the throwing away of so many millions? When it was known that our financial obligations were so great, why further increase the burden of the people for an object prematurely entered upon? We should not forget, that we shall soon have to meet the interest on the amount of the recent expenditure connected with the Intercolonial railway, amounting to $20,000,000. Then again we had, in connection with the construction, enlargement and improvement of our canals, the amount of $6,000,000, and the revenues arising from these canals had never been by any means proportionate to the expenditure. He understood further that the Government was under obligation to spend $2,000,000 in British Columbia for railroad construction. With such serious financial obligations resting upon us, it was not a moment for us to enter into an expenditure which would not be calculated to bring a corresponding return or increase of development and commerce. Hon. members no doubt remembered the charges preferred against the late Administration of undue expenditure, arising from the selection of the route of the Intercolonial railway; but when the present party came into power, it was hoped that they would endeavour to administer the Government, on the abstract principle of right and justice, and resist all outside pressure. (Hear, hear.) He (Hon. Mr. Alexander) assumed a position in which he felt he would be supported by hon. members from other parts of the Dominion; that nothing would justify a further increase of the burdens of the people. It would have been a prudent action on the part of the Government to have announced at the opening of Parliament their intention to remove a portion of the burdens imposed upon the people during last session—a remission of the duty of two and a half per cent. imposed last session would have been a graceful act upon their part. With regard to the public expenditure in connection with railways and other public works of importance, he felt assured that hon members would agree with him that the time had arrived when some guiding principle should be laid down, so that no public work of importance should be undertaken unless there was some reasonable prospect of increase of population, commerce, and revenue. He (Hon. Mr. Alexander) would be extremely desirous that the resources of every portion of the Dominion should be developed in every possible way, but there was no population in the direction through which this line of railroad would pass, nor any immediate prospect of that portion of the country being utilized. He was really of opinion that, with the heavy and serious obligations resting upon us, —if we wish to improve and enlarge our canals—if we are really desirous of developing the resources of our vast territory, capable of supporting millions, such an expenditure was most injudicious. If we hoped to carry out the great works indispensably necessary to the Dominion, how, he would ask, could we hope to do so without a wise and judicious regard for the public expenditure.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the Government had no objection to the motion. He did not, however, propose to discuss the Government policy, in connection with the Pacific Railway, on this motion, as it had been thoroughly discussed already. The scheme of a mixed land and water means of communication between Canada and the Pacific coast, was thoroughly discussed at the last general election, the hon. Premier in his speech at Sarnia having, he (Mr. Scott) believed, explained the Ministerial policy on the subject. It was with a view to avoiding an enormous expenditure in the construction of an all land line that the Government decided upon utilising the vast bodies of water between western Ontario and the Pacific slope. The hon. mover opposite was quite aware that the policy of the late Administration was, to commence the railway on a point south-east of Nipissing, and build along the shore of that lake, and along the north shores of Huron and Superior, and that this was a very inhospitable region, probably the very worst for agriculturists, although, perhaps, possessing minerals in abundance. A railway through this section would, certainly, prove very costly. The present Government did not, therefore, desire to carry a railway through this region. They rather felt it their duty to husband the country's means and resources, by utilising, instead, the stretches of water. They also considered it desirable, however, to construct a branch to Georgian Bay, to give access to that important point, to the railways to the south and east, to enable them to avail themselves of the advantages of the Ministerial policy. The Government, consequently, took power under the Pacific Act, to build those 85 miles between Nipissing and Georgian Bay, intending, moreover, to have this and the branch from Fort Garry to Pembina constructed immediately. It was then supposed they could have the surveys completed and all their preliminaries arranged for proceeding with those lines before the present session. However, very serious delays had occurred as to the Georgian Bay branch, the advertisements for tenders for the construction of which appearing only a short time before the opening of Parliament. Under these circumstances the Government decided the tenders submitted should fall within the spirit of the Pacific Railway Act. Though they were not bound to come to Parliament, and ask its approval of any action by them in this matter, being desirous of dealing with it in the spirit of that Act, they desired that, as no contract had been given out for the Georgian Bay branch, they should submit the tenders and contracts to the House of Commons this session (hear, hear). Government would adopt the lowest tender if the contractors could present sufficient security for constructing the road speedily and satisfactorily. He (Mr. Scott) was rather surprised that the hon. gentleman (Mr. Alexander) should have indulged in the comments uttered, hailing, as he did, from Ontario. He doubtless knew that the region to be intersected was about the best in that province not yet filled up—that it possessed the most available lands, and if the surveyors could be believed, was capable of maintaining millions. The country was well timbered, well watered, and, altogether, presented great attractions to settlers. Till opened up, it was quite impossible to attract settlers to it. But this was simply a subsidiary idea in connection with the subject. He thought the hon. gentleman's criticisms came with a very bad grace under all the circumstances. He stated there were other railways in Ontario, going northward to Georgian Bay; but if he took the map he would find that, so far as the whole eastern portion of the Dominion was concerned, the route proposed by the Government was really the shortest, the most direct from it to the Bay, and from the latter to the Ottawa; and it was admitted the construction of this road, with the subsidy to be granted a railway from Renfrew, or Pembroke, to Nipissing, would give direct communication with Lake Huron, to the people of Montreal, Quebec, and the Lower Provinces. He thought these were considerations of no trifling importance (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE, in French, was understood to say he was somewhat startled by the Secretary of State's expression of surprise at the remarks of the hon. member, considering he came from Ontario. He (Mr. Bellerose) feared the Government might occasionally be too much disposed to be influenced, or occupied with the views and interests of Ontario, to the disadvantage of those of Quebec and the other Eastern Provinces. The feelings and interests of all parts of the Dominion should receive their due consideration in matters of importance like the present. The hon. gentleman went on to point out that a road most direct or shortest on the map often turned out to be longest and costliest, by reason of natural or topographical difficulties, and to contend that this would be the case as regards the route by the south shore of the Ottawa to Nipissing. He contended that the best line was that by the north shore, in Quebec, the Mattawa route, recommended by Shanly and Legge, and that the Government were mistaken in their present impressions. (The hon. gentleman's remarks were repeated by him in English at more length, on the reappearance of the Minister of Agriculture, on which occasion he said): He was surprised that a member, speaking in a Chamber like this, should have uttered the remark heard from the Secretary of State. He had assured members that this line was the shortest. The Premier had recently made the same statement to a deputation from Quebec; but he was placed in an embarrassing position when he was shown the report of Mr. Shanly, to the effect that the South Shore line was longer than that in the Province of Quebec, from St. Ann to the head waters of the Ottawa, or from the Mattawa to the Georgian Bay, by the North Shore. He hoped the Ministry would yet correct their error. He hoped the Ministers who represented Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, who had the same interest in this matter as Quebec, would see that the shortest and most advantageous line to unite us with the Pacific coast was chosen—the line possessing the fewest difficulties. The question concerned all the Provinces as well as Ontario and Quebec, for if the shortest route from Nipissing to the Atlantic was not selected, the carrying trade of the Great West would forever pass from us to the United States. Our object should be to attract and retain this trade. He hoped the Ministerial representatives of Quebec would not neglect their duty in this matter. If the majority of the Ministers from Ontario should wish to sacrifice all to Ontario, it was the duty of the others to protect the rest of the country. When the construction of the Intercolonial was a question, and when it was sought to carry it by a different route, Sir George Cartier, whose memory was dear to Lower Canada, procured a fresh survey, which defined a route that had been adopted for the road. When it was a question whether they should take the present route, the most reasonable and most practicable, he stated his position in the Government upon the decision, and achieved his object.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said the hon. gentleman who had just spoken, had advocated the case of a long route as against a short one. From a Lower Canada point of view he (Mr. Letellier) would naturally prefer the longer route through this province. But as a member of the Federal Government, representing the whole Dominion, he and his colleagues could not look upon such works from the merely provincial standpoint, but with that larger vision comprehending the general interest of the Dominion. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Bellerose) could not have known the opinion of Sir George Cartier as to the Intercolonial, or he would have acknowledged that, when that road was first spoken of, the very route now selected was that approved of by the late baronet. We saw by the plans made then, and by a comparison of the routes, that had we adopted the route even nearest the present, we should have been far away therefrom as to distance. In building railroads, of course, we had to depend greatly upon the reports of the engineers. True, Mr. Shanly's name was quoted against that of the Government engineer as to this proposed route, but he did not know if Mr. Shanly had ever passed over the line adopted by the Government. Certainly a route which was mountainous, even if considerably shorter then a more level route, would prove more troublesome and expensive, and one to be avoided. The supposed superior advantages of the North Shore route should be demonstrated before hostile criticisms were passed upon the route Government had chosen. He believed they were justified in taking a different view from that of the last speaker.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE said he seemed to have been misunderstood. He had stated the projected route from Georgian Bay to Renfrew was certainly, geographically speaking, the shorter route, and, if so, other considerations apart, Government would have been justified in choosing it. But he (Mr. B.) also asserted that there were reports before us, from Messrs. Shanly and Legge, showing that, though, geographically, it was shorter, in an engineering point of view the other route, the North Shore, by the Mattawa, was, practically, the shorter by 40 to 50 miles. (Hear, hear, from Hon. Mr. Campbell.) He did not care whether the Hon. Minister of Agriculture hailed from Quebec or Ontario. His (Mr. Bellerose's) object was to show by argument that the public good, the general interest of all the Provinces required the choice of another route. Whatever Sir George Cartier's opinions as to this Upper Ottawa route, he did not, or the Intercolonial, submit to the exigencies of colleagues. It was because he (Mr. B.) had seen by a report, that the Premier had selected the route from Renfrew to Georgian Bay, promising Government assistance, that he appealed to Ministers from Quebec to do something—not simply for the benefit of Quebec in this matter, but for the good of the whole Confederation. If we did not adopt the shortest and best line the trade we might enjoy would pass to the United States. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he did not think the country clearly understood the object of the Government in constructing this Georgian Bay and Nipissing branch. For 45 to 50 miles they would be in the middle of the forest, away from business and settlements. He was quite at a loss to know their object. The Secretary of State said it was to connect Lake Nipissing with a road the Government proposed to subsidise from Renfrew or Pembroke to that point. But it did not follow that, because Government proposed to subsidise that road, it would be built. That event would depend upon the feeling of the money market, and a hundred things

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Hotels.

Queen Restaurant.

WELLINGTON STREET.

LUNCH BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.
Pea.
FISH.
Boiled Haddock—Anchovy Sauce. Fillets of Salmon Trout.
BROILED
Venison Steaks. Beef Steak. Lamb Chops. Quail.
JOINTS.
Round of Beef. Tongue. Roast Beef, Oysters Fried. Stewed, Raw.
Tea and Coffee.

Feb. 18 1875. 3761

EUROPEAN

Dining Rooms,

80 Sparks Street.

J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.

THURSDAY, 18th FEB., 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls, Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables — Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry — Paradise Pudding Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins, &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p.m.
Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office, Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, 245 St. James Street,

Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are there fore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF, Managing Director

PHŒNIX

Mutual Life Insurance Co., HARTFORD, CONN.,

ASSETS OVER $14,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, 139,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Managers for Canada, Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street, OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE

HAND IN HAND

Insurance Co.

Still continue to take Risks at

20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates

R. C. W. MACCUAIG, Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB. ANGUS, Jr., AGENT,

36 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Oct. 12, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

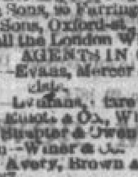
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.



AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal-card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th st., NEW YORK.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S

Fur Depots

416 Notre Dame-St., . . . Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., ... Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,

LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS.

Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,

Ladies Sea Otter Sets.

R. J. DEVLIN, Manufacturer.

Jan. 11, 1875.

LADIES FURS!

GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by

JAMES PEACOCK, No. 33, Rideau Street.

Dec 29th, 1874. 3724 m1

BUFFALO ROBES

AND

ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager. Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$100,000.00!

In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 48th Semi-Annual

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, March 29, 1875, one Grand Capital Prize,

$10,000.00 IN GOLD.

ONE PRIZE, $5,000 IN SILVER.

Five Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.

Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $600 each!

Two Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $5 0 each.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

1500 Gold and Silver, Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!

Gold chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 10,000. Tickets limited to 50,000.

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10. Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 486, Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.

Feb 13. 1875. 3769

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out TO WIT. } of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Kill, at the suit of Henry Friend, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.

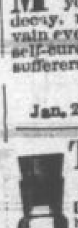
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, 6th January, 1875.

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York 3748.

Jan. 22, 1875.



THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & Co.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for Indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

USE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 3648

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronized by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bouquet, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its uses and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

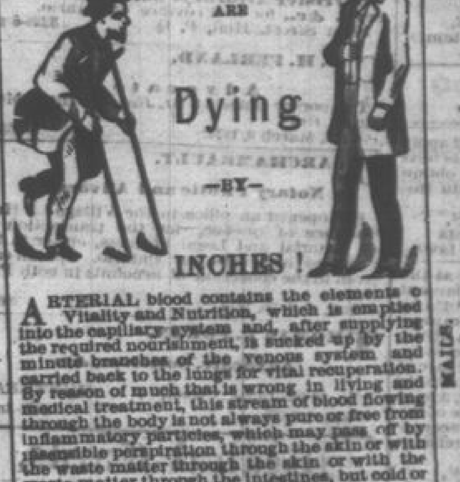
As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.



ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion of pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these ceremonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedent the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1874.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto.

Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.

Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.

July 15, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the Public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

In my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of fine finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family

To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHINESE ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. Electro-plate it is necessary to secure with materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, for worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary bags the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 4 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 4 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. FRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring, &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike manner.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and will be sold cheap.

Opposite the Post Office, Elgin Street.

Dec 28, 1874.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The celebrated Shawmut cotton to be procured only a Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-72

Examine the Shawmut cotton at Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-34

Black silk, 50 cents a yard, at Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-30

For cheap marinoes go to Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-34

STILL POPULAR.—The demand for those white shirts for $1 at Neelin Bros. Elsewhere $1.75. 3772

LATEST ATTRACTION.—Neelin Bros.' cheap sale of gents' furnishings, at 40 Rideau street. 3772

Gendreau has run away! Not from the city, but from Upper Town, to his splendid new tonsorial rooms near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

Those in search of Gendreau will find him at his new shop on Wellington Street, opposite the Parliament Buildings. 3767

Gendreau not dead, but simply removed to his new tonsorial rooms, Wellington Street, near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724t.

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

Gents' try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, King-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. 3733
(See special notice.)

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine.* It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.
W. HEARN,
Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3772

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3876-y

Wholesale Clothing,

WANTED Immediately, One Hundred (100) more first-class Coat and Pants Hands to work in Shop, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

JOS. METCALFE,
57 Sparks St.
Ottawa.

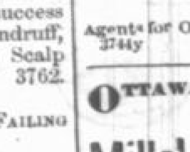
Feb. 17th, 1875. 3771.

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y



OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
441 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st
3744y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 28, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
25 Sussex-St.

Oct. 3, 1874.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.........$4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

"Recollections and Suggestions, 1813-1873" by Earl John Russell—$3 00.

"Social Pressure," by Sir Arthur Helps, K. C. B—$2 25

"Almanach De Gotha" for 1875—$2 25.

"Dr Livingstone's Last Journals" $5 00.

"Sports That Kill," by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage—$1 25.

"The Maid of Killeena," by Wm. Black—$1.

"A Strange World," by Miss M. E. Braddon—75c.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1875. 3771

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.
Journals of The House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 1826 to 1839.
Journals of The House of Legislative Council of Canada, from 1841 to 1848. *English and French.*
Statutes of Canada, from 1841 to 1872.
Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Ontario and Quebec, in *English and French.*
Trade and Navigation of Canada, from 1850 to 1873.
Cadastres complete in 7 vols., folio.
Wickstead's Table and Index to the Statutes of Canada, 25 cents. 3678.

Government Notices

MAIL CONTRACT.

Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on

Friday, the 19th March, 1875,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, as many times per week as required each way, between the Ottawa Post Office and the stations of the Canada Central and the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railways, from the 1st of April next.

Conveyance to be made in suitable two horse vehicles provided expressly for that purpose.

The mails to be conveyed from the said Post Office to the said stations, at such hours as may be required, and to leave such stations immediately after the arrival of any mail train.

The mails also to be conveyed once daily each way between the Post Office and the Post Office Department at such hours as may be required.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Ottawa.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector,

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 17th Feb. 1875. 3772.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for old Engine," will be received at this Office, until Saturday the 20th, instant, for the purchase of an old Engine and Boiler, now standing in portion of the old Workshops, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, Ottawa.

Terms Cash—after payment has been made the party whose Tender has been accepted, will be required to take the Engine and Boiler off the grounds within four days after acceptance of his offer; and, if not then done, to be re-sold.

The Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, 1h Feb 1875.

Intercolonial Railway.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Halifax Passenger Station," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 8th day of March next at noon, for the erection of a Passenger Station at Halifax, N.S.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the Engineer's office, Moncton, on and after the 8th instant, where printed forms of Tender and all necessary information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must accompany each Tender and a deposit will have to be made by the accepted contractor to the credit of the Receiver-General.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and no Tender will be received unless it is upon the proper printed form.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary Department Public Works.

Ottawa, 1st February, 1875. 3678-3in.

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
*Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.*

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender, Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

(With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST, OR WEST OF

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND

CONNOR-ST. May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only.

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN,
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress, Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress.

Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 18 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand. Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa

Dec. 21, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD,

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd. 1875 3150

NOTICE

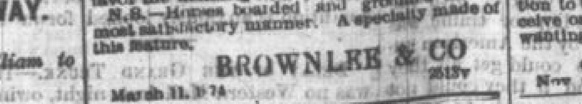
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in the Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 22 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO
2513y

March 11, 1874.

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections, Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3889y d&w.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. DE L HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OFFICE,

York Street, North Side,

Near Sussex.

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

OFFICE

OPEN EVERY DAY FROM

10 a. m., till 4 p. m.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner.

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Ancisir, C. P. Dorion, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
3770

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875.

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co, Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y, Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE............70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874. 3540y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil.

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875.

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

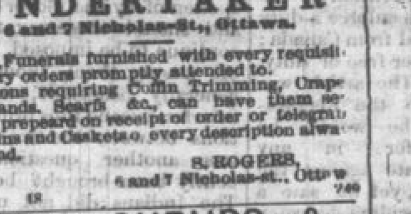
Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.



S. ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs, &c., can have them seready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa
No 48 740

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov. 6, 1872.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

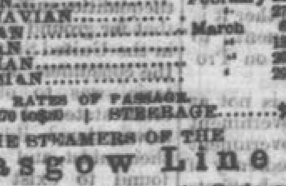
Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The Best is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	February	20
SCANDINAVIAN		27
MORAVIAN	March	6
PERUVIAN		13
SARMATIAN		20
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Jan. 11, 1875.

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—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

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Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
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The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-st.

[COMMENCED ON FIRST PAGE.]

over which Government had no control whatever. In the absence of the contemplated continuation eastwards, in what condition would the country be with a branch on its hands, constructed from a remote point in the woods, and carried thence to Georgian Bay? This scheme was not in pursuance of the [Can]adian Government originally adopted, which was a part land and water communication to British Columbia, or the far West; and, as pointed out by the hon. gentleman who introduced the subject, there were already railroads to Georgian Bay. What object would a passenger from the Far West, landed, for example, at the mouth of French River, or one of the points on Georgian Bay, now in connection with different parts of Ontario, gain by the proposed Government road? Why should this branch be constructed in the absence of any means of getting away from Nipissing when you reach there from the West? The Government had no assurance of the building of a road eastward, for example, even in the event of a subsidy. This proposed branch was not a portion of the essential line of communication with the Far West. That from Thunder Bay to Shebandowan was essential, adopting the Government's theory of a mixed land and water route, as would be any other section of a railway to navigable water. It would be time enough to construct the Georgian Bay branch if the road from the Upper Ottawa to Nipissing was commenced or nearly completed. If Messrs. Shanly and Legge had reported that the North Shore branch, by the Mattawa, was, practically, the shorter, then, apparently, that was the road that ought to be built. The opinion of such eminent engineers ought to require some attention. He did hope the country would not be involved in what seemed the grave mistake of building this branch promised in advance of the extension of proper connections from the Eastern or Ottawa region. (Hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied the Government would take very good care that they proceeded *pari passu*—that their line should not be constructed as an isolated work in the wilderness. Connections must be provided. He believed a line by the north shore of the Ottawa was a certainty. Possibly it might be carried up to Portage du Fort or Pembroke; connections might be made there or at some place considered more advantageous. Government would look after the public interest in such arrangements, and would see that connecting lines had running powers over their subsidised lines. Care would also be taken that the western sections had eastern connections to Quebec. (Hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. READ said his hopes of seeing the Pacific Railway were vanishing; when he observed the money of the country frittered on colonization purposes it was time to speak out. If those 85 miles of road were only part of the Pacific Road proper, he would not say an opposing word. Already there were three lines to the Georgian Bay, and there was another on the way. Was that not enough? How was this branch to be used? These 85 miles would cost three to four millions in a favourable locality; but more in such as the present. He hoped Parliament would resist in every way so useless an expenditure. Was the country's money to be spent building colonization roads like this, through regions devoid of inhabitants? The public money should only be spent on necessary and promising enterprises.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD said it appeared to him that when everything came up in this or the other branch of the Legislature, favourable to the Ottawa section, a number of gentlemen were sure to oppose it. The Government were not particular friends of his—(laughter)—yet he was bound to take note of their pleasant statement that the Georgian Bay branch would be built, though not till they saw a prospect of a connection with railways to the eastward. He knew arrangements were making to extend the Canada Central to Pembroke. The citizens of Ottawa would assist this enterprise. The Government had promised to subsidise some road, whether this or another, to connect with the Nipissing line, which would prove beneficial not only to Ottawa, but Montreal and Quebec. He was a little astonished at the conduct of the hon. member (Mr. Alexander) who, when anything favouring his own Western section was promised was sure to support it, but who was sure to oppose any benefits to the Eastern district. [Laughter.] His hon. friend to his left [Mr. Read] acted similarly. In this House a proper view of such questions ought to be taken. He would not like to see this Government long in power, [laughter], but while they were he wished to give them a fair trial and support. In their course on this matter he thought them right. He did not like, however, the land and water scheme, available for only five months in the year; but if they could not get anything better, let them have it. He did think hon. gentlemen around him would have taken a little larger view, and remember that the Dominion was not wholly composed of Toronto and the district west of it. What showed the importance of the Ottawa district was the number of new railroads now being pushed into the interior to catch its trade. Even their friends, the late Government, had not done right by them in the matter of this Pacific Railway. They had a stipulation that the terminus should be at the southeast side of Nipissing. Now, he knew a little of that part of the country, and could assure members if there was any practicable route it was on the North Shore. If we could not get the whole line by land to Manitoba, let us obtain what we could in patches. The time would come when it would all be had by land. Don't, however, condemn the Government for this attempt to give us a branch to connect with roads castward, which would be many hundred miles shorter than the road round by the St. Lawrence. Toronto interests would always take care of themselves. He hoped gentlemen from that section would not be so selfish in future—would not desire to grasp everything for themselves at the expense of people to the eastward. (Hear, hear, and a laugh.)

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE begged to read an extract from Sir William Logan's report upon the highest elevation of the region to be intersected by the proposed branch railway. This height was 1441 ft. above the level of the sea. Mr. Legge had reported as to the North Shore on Nattawa route, that the greatest elevation found was but 665 feet. This gentleman computed, by the rules of engineering, the greater distance, constituted by the greater height of land on the south or Renfrew side, at 25¾ miles.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said the question could not be fairly dealt with till the papers were before the House, but, when produced, he was sure it would be conceded the best route had been adopted.

The motion was then agreed to.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.

The Speaker took the chair at three p.m.

The SPEAKER brought down the certificate of the election of Thomas Greenway, Esq., for South Huron; also a list of stockholders of the Metropolitan Bank on the 15th Feb., 1875.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON introduced a bill to amend the law relating to Criminal Procedure. He explained that the object of the measure was to provide for the taking of evidence by commission, under certain restrictions, in criminal as well as civil cases, where it might be necessary.

The Bill was read the first time.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND PROMISSORY NOTES.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON introduced a bill to amend the law relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes. In one particular the law relating to bills of exchange varied from 4 to 10 per cent. He believed that very recently the Dominion Board of Trade had passed a recommendation that there should be an entire change respecting the question of damages on notes, placing it in the same proportion in Canada as that in which it stood in almost all commercial countries. He proposed by this bill to do away with all the laws existing in the several Provinces on the subject of damages, and place them all on a uniform footing, and make the amounts recoverable on a bill of exchange, in addition to the amount of the bill itself, the interest on it, the expense of noting and protest, and the amount necessary for exchange and re-exchange, the same in all the Provinces of the Dominion.

The Bill was read the first time.

PROTECTION OF LIFE FROM DROWNING.

Mr. COOK introduced a bill to provide means of escape for persons falling into water in the vicinity of wharves and docks. He explained that many lives were lost by persons falling from wharves where there were no means of reaching them. This bill provided that ladders should be attached to all wharves and docks at distances of not less than twenty feet apart.

The bill was read the first time.

NAVIGATION OF THE SAGUENAY.

Mr. CIMON asked whether the Government are aware that there exists in the River Saguenay, at the place known Bras de Chicoutimi, a shoal of about half a mile in length, on which, at low tide, there is not a sufficient depth of water to allow steamboats and the numerous other vessels trading in those waters to pass on their way to Chicoutimi, their port of destination; and whether, being aware of that fact, it is the intention of the Government, in the interest of commerce and navigation, to instruct their engineers to visit the locality and report as to the works required to be done to enable vessels to reach Chicoutimi in all states of the tide.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—I am not aware of the fact stated by the hon. gentleman; but I shall make enquires in the matter.

NAVIGATION OF THE MIRAMICHI.

Mr. MITCHELL asked whether it is the intention of the Government to expend during the coming season a sum of money in the improvement of the navigation of the south-west Branch on the River Miramichi from Newcastle to Boiestown.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—I am not intimately acquainted with the precise location referred to by the hon. gentleman, but it is the intention of the Government to remove some obstructions in the River Miramichi above the railway bridge so as to enable small vessels to ascend the river, and, I presume, the portion of the river referred to by the hon. gentleman is included in that arrangement.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL: I would ask the attention of the hon. Minister of Public Works to the propriety of spending a small portion of the sum placed in the Estimates in improving the river above the place mentioned. If the hon. gentleman will enquire into the matter I shall be obliged.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE: Certainly, that will be done.

In reply to Hon. Mr. MITCHELL,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE stated that it was the intention of the Government as soon as the new dredge now built on the Clyde comes out, to straighten the channel at the entrance of the Miramichi River. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Mitchell) might be aware that it was only deferred last year because of our inability to furnish the necessary dredge power.

MANITOBA LANDS.

Mr. RYAN asked why the allotment of lands to the children of the half-breed heads of families under the provision of the Manitoba Act has been stopped, and when the distribution of said lands will be made.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD: The hon. member is aware that a year or two ago a certain quantity of land was set aside for the children of half-breeds. When the Department undertook to proceed with the drawing for these lands, it was found that there were a number of claims to a portion of the lands set aside. These claims were of two kinds. One was what are called "staked claims," the parties having staked off the land or ploughed around it. After the negotiations for the transfer of the territory had commenced, they thought they had thus acquired a title to it. The other class, who had perhaps a little better show of right, were those who had made surveys before the opening of the negotiations, but had not become settlers or made improvements on these lands. The Department of Justice has the matter under consideration, and has already reported on one of these claims.

In reply to the same hon. member,

Hon. Mr. LAIRD stated that in order to obtain proof as to whether parties applying for land or scrip were really half-breeds, it was necessary to have a commissioner to receive evidence respecting applications. It was thought advisable that the claims of half-breed heads of families and of the children of the half-breeds should be considered at the same time by the Commissioner.

In reply to a question by Mr. RYAN,

Hon. Mr. LAIRD further said that it is the intention of the Government to amend the Act Repecting Claims to Lands in Manitoba for which no patents have issued, in order to provide a less expensive machinery for the trial of claims for patents than the one now in operation.

INSPECTION DISTRICTS.

Mr. HORTON asked whether the Government have determined the Territorial Limits of the Inspection Districts, under cap. 47, 36 Vic., and if so, what are these limits for the Province of Ontario?

Hon. Mr. GEOFFRION: The divisions have not been made, but they will be made within a short time.

POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS.

Mr. LANDERKIN asked whether it is the intention of the Government to reduce the percentage now charged on Post Office Money Orders?

Hon Mr. MACDONALD: It is not the intention to make any change for the present.

STAMPS ON PROMISSORY NOTES.

Mr. LANDERKIN asked whether it is the intention of the Government to abolish Bill Stamps now used on Promissory Notes?

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT: It is not at present the intention of the Government to abolish that Act, but the Government may possibly consider the expediency of repealing that portion of it which affects very small notes.

LIGHTHOUSE ON ISLE OF HANTE.

Mr. GOUDGE asked whether the Government intend during the present year erecting a Light House upon the Isle of Haute in the Bay of Fundy?

Hon. Mr. SMITH: The subject is under the consideration of the Department, and my present impression is that a light house will be erected on that island in the course of the year.

PREPAYMENT OF MAIL MATTER.

Mr. BURPEE [Sunbury] asked whether the Government intend during this Session to introduce a measure compelling the prepayment of all matter carried by mail in this Dominion?

Hon. D. A. MACDONALD: It is the intention of the Government to do so as far as the Dominion is concerned, but, of course, the measure could not apply to mail matter from abroad.

INTERCOLONIAL R.R., BRANCH AT ST. JOHN.

Mr. DOMVILLE asked what progress had been made towards opening for traffic the Branch Railway of the Intercolonial to the Ballast Wharf, St. John, N.B.; also, whether any, and what arrangements have been made to acquire the Ballast Wharf from the Corporation?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE: No progress whatever has been made. The offer made by the city was such that the Government could not accept.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

Mr. SCRIVER asked whether the Government have made or intend to make any effort to effect an arrangement with the American Government for the establishment of an International Money Order system?

Hon. D. A. MACDONALD: Arrangements have already been arrived at by the Government of the United States, by which the evil complained of will be done away with.

CENSUS VOLUMES.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) asked when the remaining volumes of the census of 1871 are to be brought down.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE; I believe they are all now in the printer's hands, and they will be brought down as soon as printed.

Mr. FISET asked whether it is the intention of the Government to provide by special legislation, regarding the Intercolonial Railway, means for the recovery of lost goods or effects?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE: It is not the intention of the Government to ask for any special legislation on this subject. I presume what the hon. gentleman wants to know is, whether special means will be afforded to persons to institute actions against the Government for indemnity for loss sustained on the Government railways. The Government can only say that they will be always prepared to fulfil any obligations that may fairly devolve upon a railway company, but they did not intend to propose any legislation to give peculiar facilities for obtaining redress.

NAVIGATION OF THE FRASER RIVER.

Mr. THOMPSON [Cariboo]—Whether it is the intention of the Government to proceed this year with any work for the purpose of rendering navigable any portion of the Fraser river between Lillouet and Soda creek; and if so of what nature?

Hon. Mr MACKENZIE: I made enquiries respecting this part of the river, with the intention, if I found it likely to be of any national use in the prosecution of the Pacific Railway, of placing a sum in the estimates for the purpose of making some improvements. The Chief Engineer reports that it can be of no service so far as he is aware, and, therefore, in the meantime, the matter will stand in abeyance.

IMPORTATION OF LAND PLASTER.

Mr. GORDON moved for copies of Returns to Customs Department respecting Land Plaster imported into the Dominion from the United States since 1st April, 1874. He said the subject which he desired to bring before the House in the motion for the returns was one of considerable importance to a large section of the agricultural community of Canada. The matter complained of arose through a mistake. The article of ground gypsum or land plaster was largely used for manure by the farmers of Western Ontario. The farmers of central Ontario received extensive imports of the article from the United States, while those residing in the western section derive their supplies from the beds on Grand River. Up to last year no duty was levied on this article; but since then at Toronto, Whitby, and Oshawa, duties were collected at the rate of 17½ per cent., or 20 cents per barrel, while at Bowmanville no duties were collected. During last session he put the question direct to the Finance Minister,—Whether it was the intention of the Government to impose a duty on that article? and he replied that it was not. Notwithstanding this declaration, a duty had been collected at the ports he had named. He therefore brought forward this motion to have the matter remedied, and in doing so he had received the assurance of the Government that the duty was collected by mistake, and that it was not their intention to impose any further duties. Motions had been brought before the House for special committees to deal with the grievances of the farmers. He believed when such committees were moved for, no practical object could be gained by their being granted, because the House could not remedy the grievances, for they asked for protection to the farmers, but in the article of manure it was the desire of the Government to offer the utmost facilities for the importation of articles used for the improvement of land. With respect to the latter clause, seeing that unfairness had been shown to several counties, it would be fair for the Government to make a return of the duties. That return could not be made to the importers, because it would be so much profit, or to the farmers, because it had passed into so many hands; but the Government could make a grant to the agricultural societies of the counties in which duties had been paid, and he hoped the Government would would accord that justice to the counties which have been aggrieved.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said, the hon. member for North Ontario was correct in the statement he had made to the House, and it was not the intention of the Government to tax any article used as manure. Steps were now being taken to remedy the evil complained of. As to the suggestion that the Government might make a grant to the Agricultural Societies of the counties referred to, he was not sure the Government could comply therewith, but the error complained of would be removed.

Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON said that the difficulty had no doubt arisen from the fact that plaster was used for agricultural purposes, and also as stucco.

Hon. Mr. BURPEE said the difficulty was being remedied. It was never intended that plaster for stucco work, worth four or five dollars per bushel, should be admitted free of duty, but the inferior quality, which was worth only 90 cents or $1 per barrel, and was used for manure, would be admitted free. The necessary instructions would be given to the Customs officials.

Mr. GOUDGE called attention to the fact that the United States enforce a duty on ground plaster imported from Canada; they admitted crude plaster free of duty, but not ground plaster. The article was one which entered into the Reciprocity Treaty. While he would be very sorry to interfere in any way which could militate against the interests of the farmers, yet he saw a practical difficulty in deciding between the qualities suited for stucco purposes and that for ground plaster. What they did in the United States, and what he thought the consumers should do in North Ontario, was to obtain the plaster in its crude state and manufacture it for themselves, thus building up a new industry in their midst, and obviating any difficulty found to exist in the United States in discriminating between the two kinds of plaster.

The motion was adopted.

BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN BRITISH COLUMBIA AND ALASKA.

Mr. ROSCOE moved for an address praying to have the attention of Her Majesty's Government called to the necessity of having the boundary line between British Columbia and Alaska defined and surveyed. He gave a history of the negotiations between the Russian and British Governments in respect to the boundary line which was fixed in 1825. He described the difficulties which arose between the Hudson's Bay Company and the Russian fur trading companies, and urged that the matter be taken in hand by Government in order to prevent further difficulty.

Mr. DE COSMOS rose to concur in the remarks of his hon. colleague who had explained the difficulties interposed by the American authorities to our trade in that part of the Dominion, but he believed that the wiser course would be, if the Governments of the Dominion and Great Britain could agree with the United States Government on the subject, to sell to Canada that portion of Alaska stretching from the 141st meridan west to the 131st meridian west. There was a territory there including an archipelage of 11,000 islands running along the main land of the territory three or four hundred miles, the strip measuring in English statute miles from the coast about 34 miles. The whole of this territory measures about 25,000 square geographical miles. If our Government would pay a reasonable sum for this territory, we would obviate all the difficulties now existing, and which must continually exist in the future if that region were habitable. So far as the population of that belt was concerned there were about 6,000 Indians; and not more, he believed, engaged in the fur business along that coast than two or three hundred persons—perhaps less. The United States had bought the Alaska territory, containing 580,000 square miles, for about $7,200,000, and he swa no reason why, considering what the United States itself had given, we should not be able to induce them to cede that portion of the territory to Great Britain for one million dollars.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE—Hear, hear.

Hon. Mr. DE COSMOS said the hon. gentleman from South Bruce, who had recently pronounced in favour of nationality and a new departure, ought to be willing to make a new departure in the interest of Canada to enlarge our Dominion and get more land by which the nationality could be extended.

Hon Mr. BLAKE: What about the people?

Hon. Mr. DE COSMOS said the people would soon be added if we had the land. By the plan he proposed there would be no divided sovereignty. He believed, when he looked at the mountainous character of this belt, that it would cost nearly as much to make a survey of it, to both Governments, as it was practically worth, at present. When they came to ascend mountains 3,000, 5,000, and 14,000 feet high, to form a boundary, it would be found most expensive. With reference to the convention between Russia and Great Britain of 1872, and the subsequent Treaty of Washington, giving the free navigation of the Stickeen River, he would remark that there were two other rivers—the Tako and Chilcot—which might be found useful as a means of carrying the mineral wealth of British Columbia north of the 300 mile belt out to sea. And it will be necessary in the interest of British Columbia to enter into further negotiations with the United States in order to define our rights. In addition to that, if mineral discoveries should be made in any part of this belt—and from the geological formation there seemed to be no doubt such would be made—it would be found that American claims on the Alaska side would run into Canadian territory, causing endless disputes. He moved in amendment to the resolution before the House, that all after the word "during" be struck out, and the following added: "and the desirability of acquiring that portion of the territory of Alaska, extending north-westerly from 54 40 north latitude, to the meridian of Mount St. Elias.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it was all very well for his hon. friend to bring the subject up. It was one of very great interest, and had engaged the attention of the Government for some time. Negotiations had already been had through the proper official channel with the Government of the United States on this subject. It was one, however, that could not be promoted by the passage of his hon. friend's motion here, and the amendment by the hon. member behind him (De Cosmos) was of course entirely inadmissible. A motion of that kind could not seriously be proposed in the House. He (Mr. Mackenzie) was quite aware that the real difficulty at present was simply the Stickeen river. Under the Convention of 1825, the boundary had in the plans exceeded a distances of ten leagues from the coast, and the real difficulty existed in taking these ten leagues from the mouth of the river, instead of following the ridge of hills to a point where it strikes the river. If that point were once determined, no serious inconvenience would arise anywhere else, and to get that point determined at as early a period as possible, the Government had already been directing their attention. He hoped his hon. friend would be satisfied with this explanation and withdraw his motion. As for the amendment, it was quite inadmissable.

Mr. BUNSTER said that having heard a good deal from the miners with regard to that region, he claimed to have some knowledge on the subject before the House. He was sorry to see the hon. gentleman from Victoria move an amendment which the Premier had declared to be inadmissible, because the hon. gentleman (De Cosmos) considered himself constitutional authority. He claimed that this vexed question which interfered with the development of the riches of that country should be settled. The hardy miners had discovered and developed exceedingly rich mines at Cassiar. They had been badly treated by unprincipled American officers who had taken and seized their boats while sailing under the Dominion flag. They had been obliged to pay heavy tolls amounting to four or five thousand dollars, for which tolls no returns were made to the American Government. That was a matter which required to be looked into by the Administration of the day, and which should be brought under the notice of the American authorities. The official to whom he had alluded was undergoing a trial in Oregon for fraud on the American Government, which he thought was sufficient proof that he had wronged those Canadians who had gone to the expense of constructing a boat for the navigation of the Stickeen River. The sooner this vexed question was settled the better.

Mr. THOMPSON (Cariboo) did not wish to make any remarks after what had been said by the Premier. He was well aware of the great importance of having this question settled as soon as possible. During the ensuing season perhaps a much larger number of miners would go to the Stickeen river than the two thousand spoken of by the mover of this resolution, and should these vexatious annoyances continue to be imposed, the more excitable among them, though they might be generally peaceable, might resent such interference and thus bring about complications between the two countries. There was another question which had recently been brought before his notice. The Indians did not understand the divided jurisdiction. They were very numerous, and spent the winter months on the coast, and during the summer fished in the Skeena river, working also for the miners. These Indians had been accustomed to roam at large over that country, whether by water or by land, and they could not understand the divided jurisdiction when told by American officers they were on American soil, and by British officers they were on British soil. In order to prevent coalitions with those Indians, who are usually peaceable, but when under the influence of liquor were very excitable, and disposed to quarrel with the whites. Although the liqpuor traffic was nominally prohibited by the American authorities, the Indians could get all they wanted in Alaska, and if they could not they were ingenious enough to make it for themselves. They made rum from molasses, with nothing but a tin kettle and a coil of seaweed. By fastening the seaweed to the spout of the kettle they were able to distil liquor. This proves the advancement of civilization among the untutored savages on that coast. He had no doubt the resolution and amendment would be withdrawn. At the same time, he thought it had done good by bringing this question before the notice of the House, and opening the eyes of members to the vast capabilities of our great North West.

Mr. ROSCOE: As the Government have stated that they intend to do all that is necessary in this matter, I will willingly at the request of the hon. the Premier, withdraw my motion.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves..... 10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves..................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives.................. 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction going west. ....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m.
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m.

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York. 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

APPOINTMENT.—Mr. D. Adams has been appointed Superintendent of works at the Harbour of Bayfield.

ASSIZES.—The Sping Assizes will be held in this city on Tuesday, the 9th of March. the Hon. Mr. Justice Morrison presiding.

TEMPERANCE SOIREE.—A soiree under the auspices of the Quarry Division Sons of Temperance, Gloucester, was held last night, and was a very successful affair.

NEW BRIDGE.—The Council of the County of Carleton have petitioned the Minister of Public Works for authority to build a bridge over the Rideau River, near the village of Wellington.

THE MINSTRELS.—Remember Whitmore & Clarke's Minstrels this evening, at Gowan's Hall, Sparks street. A great rush is expected. A good laugh now and then is good for the best of men.

MILITARY CLOTHING.—It is understood that the contract for the making of 9,000 suits for the active militia of Canada, will be awarded to prominent merchants in the trade in this city.

SKATING CARNIVAL.—A grand skating carnival takes place this evening on Fooks' rink, canal basin. The skating fraternity are in ecstasies over the affair, and expect a good night's enjoyment.

RETURNED.—Dr. Sweetland has returned from Kingston, where he has been for the last few days in attendance at the obsequies of his mother, whose death was chronicled in this journal the other day.

CONTRACT.—There is a prospect that the contract for working the line of transportation between Thunder Bay and Fort Garry will be awarded again for the ensuing season to Messrs. W. H. Carpenter & Co.

PRIVATE THEATRICALS.—The private theatricals at Rideau Hall, which were to have been held last night, had to be postponed, owing to some defect in the supply of gas. They will take place to night instead.

FALSE ALARM.—A false alarm was sounded yesterday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock, causing considerable excitement. Portions of the brigade were running hither and thither looking for the fire, but without avail.

BY the kind permission of Col. Ross and officers, the splendid band of the Guards will perform gratuitously at the Concert in the New Edinburgh Music Hall on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of the Protestant Hospital.

OBSEQUIES OF BISHOP HORAN.—A great many persons left the city last night, and a number more are to leave to-day, for Kingston, to attend the funeral of the late Bishop Horan. Tickets are being issued at one fare and one third, to enable as many as possible to go.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—At a special meeting of the Directors of the Protestant Hospital, held in the City Hall on Tuesday afternoon, it was decided to effect a loan of $8,000 from the Metropolitan Building and Savings Society in order to liquidate the present indebtedness on the Institution.

CHORAL UNION CONCERT.—A practice of this society takes place to-night, and again on Saturday evening, in anticipation of the forthcoming Concert on Tuesday next. Honorary members, that is subscribers of $5 or upwards, should secure their seats to-day or to-morrow, as on Saturday the place will be open to the public.

ENGLISH MAIL.—An English mail will close at the city post-office to morrow (Friday) the 19th inst., at 12.05 o'clock p.m., destined for the steamship Prussian, which sails from Portland for Liverpool on Saturday. A supplementary bag closes at 1.25 for the same destination, but will contain no registered matter.

HERNDON'S BRASS BAND.—The fine brass band attached to the Herndon Opera Troupe played through the streets yesterday, affording much amusement to the citizens. The object is to remind the public of the splendid entertainments that are proving so attractive every evening at the Grand Opera House.

THE DUNKIN BILL.—The Dunkin bill was defeated in the village of Richmond Monday last by a majority of 14 votes. The vote polled was small, but, withal, a vigourous effort was put forth by the liquor dealers to defeat the measure. An oyster supper and torchlight procession were the commemorative features of the victory achieved.

NEW PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—The two new primary schools in the Victoria and St. George's Wards are now being plastered, and in a few weeks hence will be ready for occupation. They are fine roomy edifices, and will afford great relief to the Duke street and to the Central Schools. It is the intention to occupy them on the first of April, the commencement of the next term.

INDISPOSED.—It is with much regret we learn that Mr. T. S. Scott, the esteemed and valuable Chief Architect of the Department of Public Works, is suffering from a relapse of his late complaint. The announcement of his serious illness called forth many expressions of regret yesterday in the branch over which he so ably presides, and from his many friends generally; and a change for the better in his condition is anxiously looked forward to.

DELAY OF THE GRAND TRUNK.—There was no Western Mail last night, owing to an accident which happened on the Grand Trunk in the vicinity of Whitby. Two freight cars were thrown off the track, and the damages resulting therefrom were so serious as to necessitate the cancelling of one of the trains. The Hon. Geo. Brown and other persons on their way to the Capital were prevented from reaching the city last night in consequence.

CURLING MATCH.—A match was played yesterday between Mr. H. Inglis and Mr. N. Morrison, for a barrel of flour for the Orphan's Home, the result of a challenge from the latter named gentleman. The game lasted a little over one hour, and resulted in Mr. Inglis' favour. Mr. Morrison's score being, what is vulgarly known as a skunk. The orphans will no doubt appreciate Mr. Morrison's pluck, although the "old man" did not play his best but was only amusing himself.

Miscellaneous.

Great Sale.

This day and every day and night until the whole stock is cleared out, will be sold at 82 Sparks street, Heney's Block, a large and Miscellaneous stock of goods from Montreal. Three stocks in one. Fancy Goods, Electro-Plated Silver Ware and Jewellery, also a large and carefully selected stock of books, containing all the standard poets.

One thousand vols. of Sunday and Temperance books in fine and elegant bindings. A superb collection of opera glasses by the best makers. Bardou, Lemair, Chevalier, Hearn and Harrison, Montreal. Telescopes, Microscopes, Magic Lanterns, and over 100 elegant framed chromos. Gold, silver and metal watches at the most fabulous low prices.

Part of a stock of old books selling every night. Take down the number 82 Sparks street, Heney's Block, Ottawa.

3762.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

All who want to realize on STOCKS, MERCHANDIZE, FURNITURE &c., should address, or call at 82 Sparks street, or box 696 P. O. Immediate returns, and reasonable charges.

3772.

TIMBER LIMITS.

Attention is particularly directed to the Great Sale of Timber Limits owned by Robert Skead, Esq., to take place on Saturday next at 12 o'clock, noon at the Union House, Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial
PARLOUR
is now open.

FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.

☞ Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Remedies.

DATURA TATULA
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of
SAVORY AND MOORE
143 New Bond-St., London W.,
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

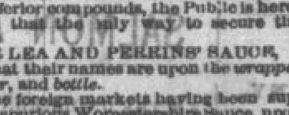
FOWLE'S
PILE AND HUMOR CURE.
For internal and External Use
WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE
For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.
One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 14 18

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of, which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
New York Weekly Herald.
JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.
BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy.......................................$2
Three Copies..................................5
Five Copies....................................8
Ten Copies.....................................15

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

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These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A generous portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered Letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, of Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.30 a.m., 4.15 p.m
Ottawa - - - 10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Renfrew - - - 9.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m

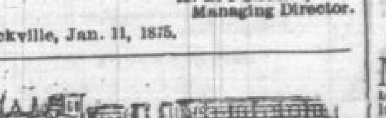
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - - - 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m
Renfrew - - - 2.15 p.m., 8.50 p.m.
Brockville - - - 2.10 p.m., 8.40 p.m.

☞ 10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

☞ 4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West........	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.01 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East......	4.25 P.M.
6 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6.

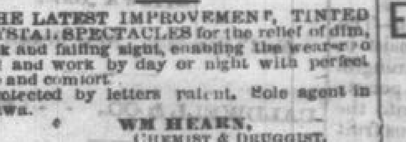
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec 15 -1874.



SPECTACLES
For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness.

Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley.

Box 363, Hamilton, Ont. 3798-1m

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Britannia Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Britannia Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole or the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.

For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.

Jan 21, 1875. 3748

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Botler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

M. P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
BLANKETS
Selling Far Under Cost, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.

He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.

Private sale every day.

For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year......... $4 00

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Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

All Flannels reduced at Bryson's. 3695-1m

Miscellaneous.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:
Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:
James McLaren, Esq., President.
Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11 2-75.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING AND WILLIAM GALT HILL, Plaintiffs.
vs.
JOHN COWAN, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 1 [illegible]

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted [illegible] history of the "Life, L[illegible] Livingstone," also "The [illegible] Protestant and Catholic [illegible] together with Maps, [illegible] of pictures. SCHUYLER [illegible] Pub[illegible]

MEN WANTED, British Columbia. The Dominion Government [illegible] build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the [illegible] of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. [illegible] Section is about 600 miles in length, through a generally wooded country, the timber [illegible] to be cut down and cleared a distance of [illegible] on each side of the wire. To do this [illegible] or 300 men will be wanted, principally [illegible] and woodmen. The Contract has been [illegible] ed to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will [illegible] mence about the first May and will [illegible] 18 months.

The Government is also about to [illegible] the Construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workmen. The Rails for this road will shortly [illegible] from England and the work of [illegible] will commence early in the Spring.

There is a great scarcity of [illegible] in British Columbia of the class [illegible] works; and men of energy, who [illegible] their fortunes in the Pacific [illegible] safely do so; ordinary laborers [illegible] $ 0 per month and board; [illegible] and [illegible]

The land laws of the Province [illegible] liberal inducements. [illegible] by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third-class [illegible] by Rail from New York to San Francisco [illegible] about $60; Steerage passage by [illegible] Panama (meals included) $50; San Francisco to Victoria, Steerage fare [illegible]

Further particulars respecting the [illegible] matters can be obtained by applying to [illegible] Dewdney, M. P., Ottawa, Ontario.

THE BEST
HOME MUSIC BOOKS.
Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2 50. Latest [illegible] popular pieces. Most excellent [illegible] most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS Each $1.50. Condensed [illegible] books, and is terse, complete, interesting [illegible] most useful book of reference [illegible]

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading [illegible] in point of sale, is enlarged, improved [illegible] every way keeps up its high reputation. [illegible] $2 50.

Organ at Home.

2.50. The largest and best collection [illegible] Reed Organ music. 200 pieces [illegible] well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the [illegible] of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS
—AND—
Pastorelli's Patent Levels
T. H. HARRISON, [illegible] Sparks [illegible]

3762

Publications.

Home Musical Library

Collections of Instrumental Music.

Musical Treasure. (Also Vocal.) [illegible]
Piano at Home! 4 hand pieces [illegible] Useful!
Gems of Strauss. Most brilliant [illegible] extant.
Pianist's Album. Popular and easy [illegible]
Pianoforte Gems. Popular, brilliant [illegible] pieces.
Home Circle, Vol. I. Easy music.
Home Circle, Vol. II. Popular [illegible] hand pieces.
Organ at Home. 200 good pieces for [illegible] Organ.

Collection of Vocal Music

Operatic Pearls. The chief songs of [illegible] operas.
Gems of German Song. [illegible] ever do.
Gems of Scottish Song. [illegible] ballads.
Shower of Pearls. Nearly all the good [illegible] duets.
Gems of Sacred Song. [illegible] beautiful.
Silver Chord. Wreath of Gems [illegible] collection of the best popular songs.

Price of each book in boards, $2.50; Cloth $3.00; Gilt, $4.00.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

3765-41

EVERYBODY READ THIS!
$300 PER MONTH
AGENTS wanted in every town [illegible] in the United States and Canada, [illegible]
JAPANESE PEAS.
200 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

Send 50 cents for a sample box [illegible] duce from 5 to 10 bushels of peas [illegible] mail, giving TERMS TO AGENTS, [illegible] tions for planting, cultivating, &c.

Address L. L. OSMENT Cleveland [illegible]

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning [illegible] cents per week, sent to subscribers in [illegible] Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements TEN CENTS PER LINE, [illegible] for each insertion. For Special [illegible] CENTS PER LINE, and for [illegible] ports of Meetings, Financial [illegible] Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance [illegible] panies, and matters of like description, [illegible] amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a long period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First Page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The advertisements referred to are as follows:

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Professional and business cards inserted [illegible] the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $4; twice [illegible] $12; and every day, $[illegible], each word over [illegible] in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS,
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, [illegible] and deaths with funeral notices [illegible]

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and [illegible] tains news of the week from all parts of [illegible] world; valuable agricultural matter; [illegible] chief editorial articles of THE DAILY [illegible] price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter [illegible] class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily [illegible]
When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half [illegible]
When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander [illegible] and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington [illegible] the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3773. | OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1875 | PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—Immediately, an Advertising and Subscription City Canvasser for the "Ottawa Standard," first number February 25th, 187-.

GRISON & O'DONOGHUE, Publishers.

Ottawa Feb. 15, 1875.
"Free Press" and "Citizen" please copy. 3771

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3-56tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 37 6

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address

SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL.

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & CO. Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 S&aw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and a sample ...

J. LATHAM & Co.

Rooms to Let.

A HALF DOZEN of splendidly furnished rooms to let either with or without Board. Two minutes' walk from Parliament Buildings. Enquire at NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks St. West. 3766

TO LET.—A large Music Hall, 40x80 feet, with arched ceiling 25 feet in height, on the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, also several fine offices in the same building. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St. 3761-1m.

TO LET.—Two well furnished Bedrooms with use of Parlor, on Slater Street between O'Connor and Bank Sts. Address H., this Office. 3760

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, (Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.

MRS. FORGIE.

Jan. 22, 1875. 37 9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA

Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company,

(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 11th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.

A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.

R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.

Jan. 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.

H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.

Dec 26, 1874. 3738-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.

COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.

Dec 21, 1874. 3727-3awk3m

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.

February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and all other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.

MOSES LAPOINTE.

Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class

Theodolite and Level.

ALSO,

A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole, HARNESS, ROBES, &c.

May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks.

December 23, 1874.

TIMBER LIMITS.

Attention is particularly directed to the Great Sale of Timber Limits owned by Robert Skead, Esq., to take place on Saturday next at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Union House, Ottawa.

HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
63 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2436

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House
Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal.
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 21, 1874. 3080-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.
Dec 3 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. | G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. | J. J. GORMULLY.
McLEOD STEWART.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3387

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 2625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 293 y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
J. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., | HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, | EDWARD P. REMON
2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874.

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL
Sept. 9, 1873. 2363-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41 Sparks-st. 2'22y.

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.

It is used Internally and Externally.

Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.

January 13th, 1875. 3741

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.

"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."

A CHOICE OF

TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.

An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8¼ x 10¼ in., or the superb Chromo "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.

Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to

HORATIO C. KING, Publisher, Box 5105, New York

Oct. 28.

Auction Sales.

Household Furniture

BY PRIVATE SALE.

A RARE CHANCE TO WALK INTO A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED HOUSE.

The Subscriber has on hand to dispose of at Private Sale which must be done on or before SATURDAY the 20th inst., the Furniture of the Parlor, Dining Room, four Bed rooms, Breakfast room, Kitchen and Pantry, of

Number 4, McCormick's Terrace, O'Connor Street.

The Furniture was all purchased new, and is only about eight months in use.

The House, which is a comfortable one, can be rented to the purchaser. For further information apply at the premises, or to the subscriber.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Feb. 15, 1875.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation. Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale

OF VERY VALUABLE

TIMBER LIMITS,

Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.

HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4 comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vielle Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.

Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.

H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land

Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.

For particulars apply to

JOHN W. McGUIRE, 25, Second Con., O.F., Gloucester, Or, Ottawa P. O.

Sept. 2, 1874. 2081.

Game.

PARSON'S

HAMS AND BACON,

JUST RECEIVED. Also

One Hundred Dozen

—OF—

Different Kinds of Game

JOSEPH KAVANAGH,

Grocer and Wine Merchant,

WELLINGTON-ST.

Dec. 30, 1874.

Hotels.

The Clarendon House

W. MILLS, Proprietor,

BEGS to announce that he will

Open to the General Public

—ON—

Monday, 1st February

The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House

Second to None in the Dominion!

The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.

A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Jan. 2, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.

Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

CENTRAL! CONVENIENT!

THE DOMINION RESTAURANT

Rajotte's New Block, Wellington-st.,

(Opposite Parliament Houses.)

Now open, and holding out the best inducements in the way of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Lunches hot or cold from 12 to 3. Oysters in any style at all hours.

HARRIS & CLOSE, Proprietors.

Jan. 16, 1875. 3744y

Carpets.

OTTAWA

CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from

Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,

(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.

A Large Stock of Carpets or Curtains on Hand.

SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLRY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

In my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at unusually low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds, Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, but exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental dealers of the highest reputation, a moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c. &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau-st., New York

Jan. 24, 1875.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L.S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London

July 1874.

NORTON'S PILLS.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London,

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.

Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.

Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.

Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.

Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists

" Shapter & Owen.

Hamilton—Winer & Co.

Halifax—Avery Brown.

NOTICE

Morson's Effectual Remedics

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's Pepsine, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¼ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz. ½ oz., and 4 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest ... is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

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RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

USE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and shipping orders executed ...

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, ... Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA. Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE!

LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF

HERNDON'S Opera House Co.

Brass and Reed Orchestra.

Friday Evening, February 19th.

The charming Irish Drama, entitled

Kathleen Mavourneen.

Replete with thrilling incident, ... Mrs. T. J. Herndon as KATHLEEN.

To conclude with the screaming Farce of

Stage-Struck.

Tom Tape ... Mr. T. J. Herndon.

ADMISSION.

Orchestra Chairs, 75 cents; Dress Circle, and Balcony, 50 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Private Boxes, $5.

Seats may be secured without extra charge, at H. & J. Gowan's, Sparks st., any time during the day.

Doors open at 7; begins at 8.

Arrangements for MATINEE Saturday Afternoon at 2. Admission 15c; children, 10c.

God Save the Queen.

GOWAN'S HALL, SPARKS STREET,

Thursday and Friday Even'gs,

FEBRUARY 18 and 19.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

WHITMORE & CLARK'S MINSTRELS

E. F. HARLEY .... Manager.

16 STAR PERFORMERS.

3 GREAT COMEDIANS

GEO. M. CLARK, HANK WHITE, CHARLIE AUSTIN, JOHNNY MACK, and LOU CLAPP.

An Excellent Vocal Quartette.

WILL STUTEBANK .... Orchestra.

MATT ELDER .... Brass Band.

with

L. C. READ, the Noted Cornet Soloist.

Change of Programme each Evening, introducing Comedians of Merit and Brilliancy.

Doors open at 7, to commence at 7.45 sharp. Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50 cents, for sale at H. & J. Gowan's, Sparks Street.

A. S. AUSTIN, Agent.

OTTAWA

CHORAL UNION.

The First Concert

consisting of selections from the "Creation," Twelfth Mass, and Miscellaneous pieces, will take place in

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE,

On Tuesday, February 23rd, 1875.

Tickets (non-subscriber's) floor of hall $1.00. Gallery ... 50c.

The plan of the hall will be open at Gowan's store, Sparks-street, on Thursday and Friday next, for HONORARY MEMBERS ONLY, who will please secure their seats on those days. On Saturday morning the plan will be open to the public.

Books of the Words, &c., may be had at the Music Stores, &c., price 10 cents. Concert to commence at eight o'clock.

Persons occupying seats on the floor of the hall are respectfully requested to appear in evening dress.

THE LADIES' BAZAAR,

In AID of the County of Carleton

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL,

Will be opened in the Basement Story of KNOX CHURCH, City Hall Square, on Tuesday, the second day of March next.

W. COUSENS, Sec'y Ladies' Bazaar Committee.

Ottawa, Feb 4th 1875.

Fooks' Skating Rink,

CANAL BASIN,

OPEN EVERY DAY.

Good Ice and Comfortable Dressing-Rooms.

Grocers.

GO TO

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S

FOR YOUR

GROCERIES.

You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glass-ware and Crockery at prices that can't be beaten elsewhere, etc.

FINE

Uncolored Japan Tea,

Only 50c. per lb.

Apples wholesale and retail.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE.

Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.

Jan. 9 1875.

"Liebig's Liquid

Extract of Beef."

"Nutritious Condiment

for Horses and Cattle."

"British Egg

and Butter Powder."

CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,

Sole Agents for Ottawa and District

Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."
—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts

LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.

Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."
—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."
—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,

MONTREAL, P. Q.

Agents for Dominion of Canada.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,

Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!

SAPOLIO,

For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.

HAND SAPOLIO,

For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artisans and mechanics.

Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.

Dec. 29, 1874. 3770-3aw k

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

BALTIMORE OYSTERS

To be had in perfection, at

James Buchanan's

SUSSEX STREET

January 6th, 1875.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

All who want to realize on SHARES, MERCHANDIZE, FURNITURE &c., should address, or call at 82 Sparks st. or box 818 P. O. Immediate returns, and reasonable charges.

3772.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

The Weavers' Strike.

FALL RIVER, Feb. 18.—A large number of mechanics at Stafford's mills went out yesterday because the overseer declined to accede to their demand that all operatives should contribute to aid strikers or be discharged. They all returned this morning, but were not permitted to resume work.

The Minnesota Senatorship.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 18.—Lochrans' prospects for Senator constantly improve. M. D. Washburne has withdrawn his name.

Lengthy Debate in the Senate on Louisiana Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Senate is still in session. Merriman, of North Carolina, has just concluded a six hours' speech.

At 2 a.m., in the Senate, Hager yielded the floor for the motion to adjourn, which was rejected; yeas, 4; nays, 32. West, of Pennsylvania, announced that there was no quorum voting. Davis said as no quorum was present, he moved that the Senate do adjourn. The Chair ruled that the motion was out of order, explaining that after a motion to adjourn business must intervene before another motion to adjourn could be entertained. This rule excited surprise. Speaking was, however, resumed, and at 9:30 this morning Edmunds offered an amendment to strike out the resolution for the admission of Pinchback and insert the following:—"That the Committee on Privileges and Elections be and is hereby instructed to report forthwith the bill declaring that no constitutional Government exists in Louisiana, and providing for an election of Governor, Lt.-Governor and members of the General Assembly for the State of Louisiana, and all other State Officers who are to be elected by the vote of the people thereof."

Ransom then took the floor and spoke till 12 o'clock noon, when he said it was impossible for him to go on in his present physical condition. He would not ask the Senate to adjourn, but he would ask the privilege of being allowed to speak further at some future time.

Boutwell, of Massachusetts, then took the floor.

GERMANY.

Bismarck to Have Six Months' Vacation.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—A Berlin despatch to the *Daily Telegraph* says Bismarck takes a vacation of six months, at the request of the Emperor.

SPAIN.

The Stolen Murillo.

MADRID, Feb. 18.—Murillo's painting of St. Anthony of Padua, which was stolen from the Cathedral in Seville and recovered in New York, has arrived at Cadiz.

Troops for Cuba.

Three iron-clad war vessels and 25,000 troops are to be sent to Cuba at an early day.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

MANITOBA

An Editor in Trouble—Dr. Schultz—Lepine.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 18.

A special despatch of last evening, from Fort Garry, states that Mr. Luxton, editor of the *Free Press*, was before Chief Justice Wood to-day at the Court of Queen's Bench, for contempt of court, for publishing strictures on Judge Wood's action in the Schultz perjury case. Luxton refused to retract or to apologize, amid cheers and applause from a large assemblage in the Court Room. Luxton was fined $2,000 and was ordered to be imprisoned until it was paid. The fine was made up by subscription immediately, and an article in this evening's *Free Press* may create another case to-morrow.

Dr. Schultz left for Ottawa this morning, amid groans and hisses.

The indignation against Chief Justice Wood is increasing rapidly.

Lepine is sawing wood in the jail yard.

HALIFAX

Letter Stealers—Resignation—Railway Accident.

HALIFAX, Feb. 13.

The Magistrate to-day discharged three of the boys charged with stealing letters and sent the other three to jail to await trial.

Mr. John H. Harvey has resigned the position of official assignee, and Mr. W. Creighton has been appointed.

On Monday evening, while the Intercolonial train from St. John, for Halifax, was at a stand-still near Ingonish station, it was run into by a special snow train. Two cars were damaged, but no one was hurt.

QUEBEC.

Railway Meeting—Fatal Accident—Poultry Show—Obit.

QUEBEC, Feb. 17.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Levis & Kennebec Railway Company yesterday, Hon. J. G. Blanchet was re-elected President, and E. Beaudet, Vice-President.

A time keeper on the Grand Trunk Railway named Cantin, while on his way from the Elgin Road station to St. Jean, fell from the car and was crushed between the wheels. He was at once picked up and taken home where he died.

The Lieut.-Governor opened the Poultry Show at 2 o'clock to-day.

Rev. Father Tardif, Parish Priest of St Pierre, Ireland of Orleans, died at that place yesterday afternoon.

HAMILTON.

The Maintenance of the Gaol—Brutal Assault—Taxation—New Diocese.

HAMILTON, February 17.

The representatives of the city and county are to meet in the Attorney General's office at Toronto on Friday to discuss the difficulty about the maintenance of the gaol.

Yesterday about noon as a well dressed and ladylike woman was walking up Stuart street, a man stepped before her. She endeavoured to pass when he raised his hand and struck her a blow on the head that rendered her insensible. The cowardly brute then made off. The cause of the attack is unknown.

Judge Smart has decided to tax the costs in the late appeals against the voters' list upon the Township Councils, upon the grounds that inasmuch as they had the appointing of the Assessors they must be held responsible for their mistakes.

The House of Bishops has settled everything in reference to the new Diocese in accordance with the memorial from the Synod of Toronto; and the clergy and lay delegates of the new diocese are summoned to meet at Christ Church here on the 17th March.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Opening of the Legislature

FREDERICTON, N. B., Feb. 18.

The New Brunswick Legislature was opened to-day by the Lieutenant Governor. In the Speech from the Throne, after referring to the abundant harvest and the satisfactory state of trade and commerce of the past season, His Honour alludes to the decision of the Privy Council affirming the constitutionality of the Common School Act, and to the immigration conference at Ottawa, the results of which will be laid before Parliament. The operation of the Free Grants Act has so far fully justified the liberal provisions thereby made for actual settlers. A measure will be submitted for the encouragement of the agricultural interests of the Province, and the proper arrangement of the annual grants for the promotion of this important industry. A bill will be submitted for the consolidation and amendment of the Federal Acts relating to the assessment and levying of taxes for local purposes; also a bill for the amendment of the act passed last session, providing for a process of attachment in civil cases, and for the establishment of a trustee process in connection therewith.

Quebec Legislature.

In the Quebec Legislature last night, Dansereau appeared at the Bar of the House, but declined to answer questions put to him by the Speaker.

A debate followed as to the advisability of committing the prisoner to the gaol of the city, Mr. Joly moving an amendment to that effect to Mr. Church's motion that Dansereau be consigned merely to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. It was finally resolved that he be censured by the Speaker, which was accordingly done. The debate was resumed, and was postponed till to-morrow by a motion for adjournment, which was carried.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.... 10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.................. 10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives.................. 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west .... 1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York .... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg
for Boston .... 12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston.. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

Local Intelligence.

AUCTION SALE OF A CHURCH.—The Baptist Church, on Queen street, will be offered for sale by public auction to-day at noon.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—There will be an adjourned meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees held this evening in the City Hall for the transaction of general business.

CITY COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the City Council is called for this evening, to take into consideration the award of the arbitrators on the opening up of Sparks street.

Y. M. C. A.—The Rev. J. G. Sanderson lectures under the auspices of the Young Mens' Christian Association, this evening, in the rooms, Sparks street, on the subject, "True Manhood."

WHITMORE & CLARKE'S MINSTRELS.—These clever performers had a crowded house last night. The exhibition was good, and the audience thoroughly satisfied, so a rush may be expected to-night.

PROHIBITION.—Petitions are being extensively signed throughout the city in support of the Prohibition scheme shortly to be brought before the House of Commons by Mr. G. W. Ross, M.P. for West Middlesex.

APPARENT FATALITY.—Mr. Richer who received such injuries at the fire in Hull the other night, lies in a very precarious condition. A number of doctors are in constant attendance upon him, but little hopes were entertained last night of his recovery.

BINDING CONTRACT.—The Parliamentary Printing Committee yesterday accepted the substitution of the name of Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue for that of Mr. Frechette, in the firm to which was awarded the binding contract, viz: Messrs. Grison, Frechette & Co.

GAS AT RIDEAU HALL.—After great exertions the Gas Company have succeeded in again making connection with Government House. Mr. Arnoldi, of the Public Works Department, informs us that the illumination at Rideau Hall was complete.

MILITIA CLOTHING.—The contracts for making the militia clothing have been awarded to Joseph Metcalfe and P. J. Egleson, of this city, their tenders being the lowest of those received by the Department. This contract involves the making of nine thousand suits.

POLICE COURT.—There was a rather slim attendance at the Police Court yesterday. George Sullivan appeared as the only usual case, having been arraigned for drunkenness. He was fined $2 and costs, or three days in gaol. Another prisoner named George Tessier, who was charged with larceny, was remanded till Monday.

THE PRISONER NEWBOLD.—George Newbold, whose trial summarily took place before Judge Ross on Wednesday, was yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the Central Prison, Toronto, for the larceny of a horse and cutter from Mr. P. Buckley. A civil action is spoken of as likely to take place after for seduction.

ACCIDENT.—A man named Charles Headle, while working in Newell's cabinet factory at the Chaudiere, yesterday, had two fingers and the thumb sawn off his left hand. He was in the act of clearing away the sawdust from the saw when the unfortunate accident took place. Dr. Graham of Hull was immediately sent for, and rendered every possible surgical assistance.

NEW FLOUR STORE.—The attention of our readers is called to an advertisement in another column by Mr. A. Taylor, who has purchased the stock and business of the late Mr. Daniel McLarnon, on the corner of Rideau and Cumberland streets. He keeps on hand always a full stock of all kinds of produce. flour, oats, hay, bran, provender, &c., are constantly kept, and any orders left will be promptly executed. The highest price will be paid for all kinds of produce. Farmers would do well to call and see his establishment. Those requiring large supplies will be dealt with on the most liberal terms.

THE WEATHER.—For the last two days the weather has greatly moderated, and people can venture out without any fear of being frost-bitten. It looked ominous again, however, last night for another storm. A large ring encircled the moon, which, if we mistake not, is indicative of another downfall of snow.

THE HOSPITAL CONCERT.—The grand concert under the patronage of His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin, in aid of the Protestant Hospital, took place last night in the Music Hall, New Edinburgh. There was a fair attendance, which, but for the counter attraction at Rideau Hall, would have been considerably larger. Owing to the same circumstance the management was deprived of the services of the Guards' band. These deficiences, however, were more than compensated for in the splendid programme offered. Adams' Independent Cornet Band was secured in the absence of the other, and played some fine selections during the evening. Dr. Bell, before the opening of the concert, announced that owing to the entertainment at Rideau Hall, they would be deprived of the pleasure of hearing the Guards' Band and of having His Excellency with them. He regretted the two things conflicting, and stated but for previous arrangements a postponement might have taken place. The programme was carefully and tastefully executed, and the audience separated thoroughly satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The celebrated Shawmut cotton to be procured only a Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-72

Examine the Shawmut cotton at Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-34

Black silk, 50 cents. a yard, at Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-30

For cheap marinoes go to Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-34

STILL POPULAR.—The demand for those white shirts for $1 at Neelin Bros. Elsewhere $1.75. 3772

Gendreau has run away! Not from the city, but from Upper Town, to his splendid new tonsorial rooms near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

Those in search of Gendreau will find him at his new shop on Wellington Street, opposite the Parliament Buildings. 3767

Gendreau not dead, but simply removed to his new tonsorial rooms, Wellington Street, near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724t.

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store, 36 Rideau street, Ottawa.

Gents' try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter. One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.

W. HEARN, Druggist, East end of Sappers Bridge.

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3772

HEMORRHOIDS (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward at once six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrised. 3727

PRESSMAN WANTED.

Wanted at the office of this paper a good pressman to work Universal and Gordon Presses.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 187 .

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c.

Previous to Removal to their extensive New Premises,

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Will sell at their old stand

86, Sparks Street,

Commencing

ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875.

For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sanderman and Graham's Ports, Pomartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Honey's Block, 86 Sparks street.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House.
Whitmore and Clark's Minstrels.
Ottawa Choral Union.
Bill of Fare: Queen Restaurant.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Music: McKinnon & Co.
Auction Sale: Amos Rowe.
Flour, &c.: A. Taylor.

The Times.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEB. 19, 1875.

MILITARY TRAINING.

It is perhaps not practicable to entirely dispense with military training. Under some system it may be that we are bound to provide against that worst of contingencies, hostile relations with our neighbours. And, admitting the necessity of the provision, it is the part of wisdom to adopt the system that seems in the greatest degree to combine efficiency with adaptation to circumstances. Those whose views lead them this far will have no difficulty in coming to the assistance of Dr. Brouse in his earnest desire to strengthen his country at what he looks upon as a weak point. But many of those who admit the expediency of military training must share very fully the views of Mr. Cameron, of South Ontario. This gentleman on Monday last committed himself to propositions less popular than they deserve to be, but none the less sound on that account. He expressed himself substantially to the effect that it is wrong to give to the children a military training; that one of the worst uses to which a man can be put is to make a soldier of him; that Canada is indefensible against the United States; that instead of fostering a military spirit the doctrine of peace, love and universal brotherhood should be inculcated; and that the settlement of national misunderstandings should be provided for by arbitration rather than by resort to arms. This somewhat plain declaration of his honest sentiments by a candid and outspoken gentleman, whether we can agree with him or not, we think is to be commended. We are bound to say that there is nothing in this profession of faith by the member for South Ontario to cause surprise and much less to give alarm.

We have heard all these startling doctrines before, and we have found as faithful subjects and as good neighbours take one side as the other. Yet newspaper writers are splurging in remonstrance and ridicule, and some very few members of the House have taken to aiding the bunkum side of their loyalty, all because one member has had the courage to say in Parliament what is commonly said and largely believed in the country. Mr. Cameron is in advance of the age; that is the only argument that can be used against his position.

CANADA'S OPPORTUNITY.

Every true Canadian must have felt his face glow with a feeling of shame and indignation when he read the report that our rich natural wealth and thriving industries were represented at the Vienna Exhibition by a few bottles of seal oil and a parcel of furs. No act could be more injurious to the welfare of Canada than that of refusing to send specimens of our mineral resources and manufactures to that World's Fair, so that the working people of Europe could judge of the prospects of employment and ultimate independence should they emigrate to our shores, while at the same time capitalists could estimate the security afforded for a safe return for money loaned to our people. A few specimens of minerals and half a dozen sewing machines sent to Vienna would have effected vastly more benefit than the reports of special commissioners of the Witton stamp. For this neglect to promote the people's interest in a vital particular let the Conservative Government be held responsible.

Fortunately the present Liberal Government is composed of able, practical men, who seek rather to promote our welfare than to find jobs for worn-out political hacks. As might have been expected from such an Administration, steps have been taken to have Canada adequately represented at the American Centennial Exhibition, to be held at Philadelphia, and the exhibition made by Great Britain and her colonies will undoubtedly prove the greatest attraction to visitors. A sum of $40,000 appears in the Estimates to meet the probable expenditure required in connection with having Canada represented at Philadelphia, and it is understood that Senators Wilmot and Penny and Mr. W. F. Glen will attend as Commissioners. Large as the grant may appear, it will prove one of the most remunerative outlays ever made by the Canadian people; and it must be remembered that the figures do not represent an increase to the amount of our expenditures, for by judiciously pruning the Departmental offices, lopping off useless and costly officials, the Government have been able to frame their Estimates so as to show a reduction of four and a half million dollars as compared with the previous year. Of the Exhibition itself, it is sufficient to state that its success is already assured. The grant of two and a half million dollars made by the State of Pennsylvania has led other States to make liberal offers of aid. Men of wealth, like Mr. A. T. Stewart, who gives ten thousand dollars, and railway and other corporations have subscribed freely to the stock. All the leading nations of Europe have signified their intention of being represented; the South American Republics and Brazil have resolved to contribute of their products, and, with the great display which will be made by American manufacturers, the space at the Centennial Exhibition will be fully occupied. The Art display promises to be unusually fine. All the nations which have produced great artists will send their productions. Although the smallest of these nations, Holland has done by no means the least to promote the cultivation of art, and eighty prominent artists of the Dyke-land have agreed to send their most valuable and best pictures to Philadelphia, so that Dutch art will afford to American students of painting its finest models.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

(CONTINUATION.)
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1875.

THE ST. PETER'S CANAL.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT said it might be considered superfluous on his part to bring up a question already presented to the attention of the House by the hon. member for Richmond. But he (Mr. B.) considered the matter of no ordinary importance, and thought it desirable to ascertain something about the distribution of the plans for the enlargement of this Canal. Their object was to procure the widening of its entrance, for the accommodation of vessels of a larger class than those at present using it. Every year 600 or 700 vessels of a small class pass through, and 200 or 300 boats. The channel might be made to afford depth for vessels of the largest description. Year after year large craft have attempted in vain to penetrate this Canal. Now, it was worth while to give members from districts little acquainted with Cape Breton an idea of this canal, and the facilities for navigation it might be made to afford. Lake Bras d'Or, to which it led, contained 450 square miles, its borders possessing besides its rich mines of coal, gypsum, marble, iron and other valuable minerals, the lake itself abounding in fish. When this canal was finished, it would improve the prospects of the intercolonial railway through Cape Breton to connect with the shortest ocean route, which is Louisbourg, the landing wharf of America, to and from Europe on the one hand, and with the western railway system on the other. The proposed road would to some extent hurt the canal and lake. The estimates last year promised $75,000, out of $260,000 provided for the entire work, for a commencement. He regretted to see that $75,000 additional for this year, or $15,000 altogether, for a beginning was not set down in this year's estimates, so that the work might be at once entered upon. As he mentioned already, when confederation was brought before the people of Nova Scotia, one of the grounds, upon which he supported it, as a member of their Legislature, was that such contemplated works would be entered upon at once by the Dominion, but they found that, notwithstanding eight years of Confederation, no Public Works of importance in the Island of Cape Breton had yet been undertaken, though small sums had been spent for works of no importance. He trusted this important work would be entered upon shortly. The hon. gentleman here quoted from a work published by a Mr. Brown, a gentleman of scientific attainments and who had contributed valuable information on geology, and a friend of the late Sir Roderick Murchison and Sir Charles Lyell; and he mentioned these facts to show that he was a high authority the following passage upon the fine scenery of the region under consideration. From the rugged promontory of Cape Dauphin to Cape North, the coast line exhibits steep ascents covered with scrubby spruce and pine, and rocky precipices rising abruptly from the sea to heights varying from 600 to 1,200 feet. Grand and very beautiful are the gorges and ravines which furrow these hills and precipices between St. Ann's and Ingonish, where first the golden rays of the rising sun light up their recesses, and in an instant make all clear and distinct which just before was hid in the dark shades of twilight. Equally grand and picturesque is the red Syenitic escarpment of Smoky Cape, capped with the cloud, from which it derives its name, with many lofty headlands in the background, and the peak of the Sugarloaf Mountain just peeping above the far distant horizon. On the Western coast, from Cape St. Lawrence to Margarie, scenery of a similar character occurs; but it is the setting, not the rising sun, reveals all its hidden beauties." As great ignorance prevailed on this fine island he (Mr. B.) would recommend his hon. friends to read this book, which would induce them, he was certain, to visit it, and which, as they would find, was not only attractive on account of its great resources, but possessing those natural beauties rarely to be met with on this continent." The hon. gent. concluded by moving in accordance with previous notice, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the report of Mr. Perley, C. E., on the enlargement of the St. Peter's Canal.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL seconded the motion. He had seen Bras d'Or and the country surrounding. He did not think Western people knew sufficient of the natural wealth of that country, nor did they concern themselves sufficiently with its future. He was very glad to see attention called to this subject the other day by the hon. gentleman from Richmond (Mr. Miller), and to strengthen the hands of his hon. friends from that section in striving to extend the interest felt in it. At Sydney there were immense deposits of coal, there was a magnificent harbour, everything to make a place important. The place had a grand future before it, requiring only time, capital and population. Leaving Sydney, you have a navigable arm of the sea through the heart of Cape Breton, running down towards Nova Scotia. Through the Bras d'Or, one could come within a mile or two of another arm of the sea, the Gut of Canso. Then there was the St. Peter's Canal, of very small dimensions, resembling the old Lachine Canal of 1837. That prevented navigation of this inland stretch of water, of some 60 or 70 miles, by anything like large vessels. If this canal was enlarged, and rendered navigable by coasting vessels, it would permit the passage of all the coal vessels through the Bras d'Or Channel, and thence to the Gut of Canso. That would be a very useful and safe course. He supposed, probably in the not distant future, the whole trade of Sydney would likely be carried on by steam vessels, which would use the navigation of the Bras d'Or, pass through the Gut of Canso, and thence down to the St. Lawrence, and if the Baie Verte Canal be constructed, could go through to the safe waters and sheltered harbours of the Bay of Fundy, and thence to the New England ports. Such a state of things would be of immense advantage to all the Eastern section of the Dominion, and of incalculable benefit to the districts possessing immense deposits of coal and iron. He hoped gentlemen from Ontario would visit that country, as he did, and doubted not their impressions as to its grand future would resemble his own, and that they would agree with him as to the very reasonable nature of the request of hon. gentlemen representing that region, for facilities and help in developing it, and hastening its prosperous future. He believed this section of the Dominion had a greater future than Ontario or any Western section, advanced though it might be at present. He would rather trust the fortunes of Nova Scotia or Cape Breton, and predict for them a flourishing future, than rely upon the prospects of Ontario, prosperous as she is to-day.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER expressed some astonishment at the tone of the hon. gentleman just sat down. For six years he was in office, and the hon. gentleman beside him (Mr. Bourinot) was constantly asking money, to enlarge this canal; but nothing was done in that time. Suddenly, however, that he was in opposition, his eyes were opened, and he saw the value of this work at the moment the present Government were proposing a vote for it. His Government neglected the matter for years, while the moment the present assumed office, it decided to see to this improvement. The hon. leader of the Opposition had discovered very late the advantages and wants of that region. The engineers are now at work, and the improvement will be effected as they recommend. He agreed to the motion.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL admitted no actual work was done by the late Government in this direction, but it was but fair to say they sent down an engineer to examine into the possibility of enlarging the canal. Difficulties in the way were reported owing to the character of the stone forming the banks of the Canal, and it was found necessary to examine into that matter before asking the Legislature for money. So the hon. gentleman was mistaken in saying nothing was done. He (Mr. C.) presumed it was upon the report of Mr. Perley, the engineer mentioned, that the present Government were about to take action. But, from whatever party action came, with a view to this improvement, he [Mr. C.] should be very glad, and he hoped his hon. friends would be glad to see the work accomplished—one that would give such great facilities to the trade of the country. [Hear, hear.]

Hon. Mr. MILLER was happy to find the interest shown by the leaders of the Government and Opposition in the St. Peter's Canal. He was glad to find that they were both now alive to the importance of finishing the canal, and he believed he had contributed something by his advocacy of the measure during the last few years to produce that result. He had frequently brought the question before Parliament, and would continue to do so until the end desired was attained. His hon. friend from Cape Breton had always been an advocate of every measure that might promote the prosperity of the Island, and he was glad to see him discussing the question. He was also much pleased to find the able advocacy of the hon. leader of the Opposition enlisted on their side; as he had visited the Canal a few years ago, and could speak from personal experience, his remarks were entitled to special weight. The late Government had sent an engineer to inspect the Canal and make a report as to required improvements, but shortly afterwards they went out of office. He [Mr. Miller] was well pleased now to find that the present Government were determined to forward the work, and he was satisfied with the assurance his hon. friend [Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just] had given him a few days ago as to the intention of the Government. He trusted there would be no further unnecessary delay. Many hon. members from the Upper Provinces did not realize the importance of many of the public works in the maritime provinces. A visit to the sea-side would perhaps do as much for some of them as it had done for the hon. gentleman (Mr. Campbell) who had so truly spoken of the great resources of Cape Breton, and the value of that country to the Dominion. If more intercourse existed there would be far better opportunity for the people of the western provinces to know and appreciate the resources of the east. (Hear, hear.) Cape Breton had so far been altogether overlooked in regard to its public works, because, perhaps, it had not made itself as troublesome as other portions of the Dominion. Having spoken so recently on this subject, he was not now disposed to enter into any discussion of the claims of the Island in this Parliament in the promotion of such undertakings. But he congratulated the people of that section of Nova Scotia upon the favourable expression of opinion on all sides in reference to a subject in which he had always taken a deep interest, and he believed the action taken by the Government in the matter would be such as the wants of the inhabitants and the general interests of trade and commerce imperatively demanded.

The motion was then carried.

Hon Mr. KAULBACK, in accordance with previous notice of motion, moved the following:—

That an humble Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor-General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House copies of all appointments to, and resignations and dismissals from, office in the County of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, since 1st October, 1873, as well as all letters, petitions, or other papers or correspondence relative, or in connection with said appointments, resignations and dismissals, and appointments of successors.

He continued to say that his object in asking for the papers was to bring to the notice of the House the unworthy and discreditable action of the present Government in ejecting from office several persons in Lunenburg, N.S., appointed by the late Government, about the 20th October, 1873, being previous to the notice of want of confidence of that Government being placed on the table of the House of Commons, and to obtain such an expression from this House as the conduct of the Government merited. He did not seek to provoke discussion now, but simply to lay sufficient ground for the present motion, and upon the papers coming down, and the facts developed, to base a proper censure upon the Government. He felt that no alternative was left him in this matter; it was but a duty he owed to the men so grievously injured, to Parliament and the country, that these cases should be known and redress had if possible. The first was, the keeper appointed to the new light on Green Island—the situation was accepted, vessel chartered, provisions and furniture for self and family on board, and every preparation made by the officer, Mr. Schwartz, to get to the island as soon as a chance was offered to land on it. Whilst thus waiting for weeks for that opportunity, he received a letter from a member for the county, advising him not to venture to take charge of the light, as he would be dismissed—that the Government, or the leader of it, had given him that promise. Soon after that, that officer received a letter from the Marine and Fishery Department, to know if he intended taking possession of the light, to which he made reply, explaining the reasons for the delay, and stating the nature of the letter he received from the member for the county. No answer was returned him, but another party was appointed lighthouse keeper. This matter would have been noticed during last session, had the House not been assured by the declaration then made on the floor of this hon. House, by the Minister of Agriculture, that the government would not thereafter remove any officer except for misconduct, incapacity or other just cause. [Hear, hear.] No hon. gentleman who heard that declaration could have taken it for less than a propounding of the future policy of the Government. (Hear, hear.) He was convinced that the hon. member from Prince Edward Island would not have withdrawn his resolutions, implying censure on the Government for dismissals, had it not been for that declaration of the Government. [Hear, hear.] He believed the hon. gentleman from the Island had done good service to the Government, had strengthened its hands against undue pressure, and that so long as the country sustained the Government, each man holding office was assured that he was protected by the Government from all undue pressure by political partizans. His faith in the moral strength of the Government in this respect had been destroyed, the Government had violated its pledges and policy, and could not possibly justify the dismissal from office of Mr. Morash, Protective officer, and Capt. Young, Shipping Master of the port of Lunenburg. Mr. Morash, an efficient officer, whose word, honour, vigilance and fearless discharge of duty, were such as to deter smuggling and smugglers, was dismissed through the Customs officer in May last, without previous notice, or cause assigned, or payment of salary to time of ejection from office. Had this officer been less sober, honest and independent, the Government would not have been forced to dismiss him. His dismissal has not only been injudicious and hurtful to the public interests, but to the revenue of the port. Capt. Young was also dismissed without notice or cause assigned, in October last, having been in office one year, faithfully doing his duty, striving to make all parties conform to the provisions of the Shipping Act, and making his quarterly reports to the head of his department. No man of that part stands higher in his position than he (Capt. Young.) He had done service to his country, and to the cause of humanity, that might have secured him lasting honour, had he sought it. When the Indian, of the Allan line of steamers, foundered on the sunken reef near the Gut of Canso, he, Capt. Young, regardless of self and the safety of his vessel and cargo, (other vessels fearing to approach) rescued the greater part of the steamer's passengers and crew. In doing so he sacrificed his own vessel and the charter amounting to $7,000. When the papers will be submitted to he House, he hoped to show clearly the tyranny practised over that officer, how he was ignored by the officer of Customs, who knowingly violated the law, clearing vessels, without having the necessary certificates from Capt. Young, of shipment of crews—who grasped at the shipping office and now holds it, in connection with his own office, with the additional fees and emoluments, the Government not venturing to appoint any other person to the office, and having been made aware of the conduct of the Customs officer. The Government struggled long against ejecting Capt. Young, but at length ignobly yielded to the pressure, perhaps indirect pressure, used by a merchant of the port, who threatened annihilation of the representative and the Government if his will were not obeyed, and who had violated the laws time and again, allowing and directing his vessels to go to sea and return without legal shipment or discharge of crews, by the shipping master (Capt. Young), and who was again and again fined for such offences. He (Hon. Mr. Kaulback) concluded by saying that he had already fully shown sufficient cause why the papers should be submitted, and he was prepared to charge home the wrong and injustice done to the ejected and the country, and would be prepared, at the proper time, and if necessary, to ask hon. gentlemen whether the vows made by Government last session had been violated; but yet he had some hope that the Government, on reviewing its action, and as it yet had the ability, might uphold its dignity, and with becoming grace restore to office the men so improperly dismissed.

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT seconded the motion of the Hon. Mr. Kaulback.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT had no objection to the motion, but the hon. gentleman had in his notice given no clue to his motives. He [Mr. Scott] had taken some notes of his observations. He had made reference to these particular cases; but his references were of such a character as not to admit of an immediate reply. He therefore thought it better to wait until the papers came down to the House.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Hamilton, that the Hon. Mr. Fabre be relieved from further attendance on the committee appointed to examine and report upon the contingent accounts of the Senate for the present session, and the Hon. Mr. Wilmot be appointed in his stead. Upon this motion being put and carried,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. HAMILTON, that the Hon. Mr. Hamilton be relieved from further attendance on the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons on the Printing of Parliament, and that the Hon. Mr. Fabre be appointed in his stead.

Upon this motion being carried, it was ordered that the foregoing resolution be communicated to the House of Commons by one of the Masters in Chancery.

BILL TO AMEND INTERPRETATION ACT.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT presented a bill intituled "An act to amend the Interpretation Act, as respects the Printing and Distribution of the Statutes, and the territorial application of Acts amending previous Acts."

This bill was upon motion read a first time to be read a second time on Friday next.

The House then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the continuation of Wednesday's proceedings:

FISHERIES INSPECTION.

Mr. CIMON moved for returns of Rivers in the Counties of Saguenay, Chicoutimi and Charlevoix now under lease under the provisions of the Fisheries Act, &c., &c. He said that his object in moving for these returns was in order to arrive at an understanding as to the revenue derived from these sources.

STATISTICS.

Mr. YOUNG said he probably would not have placed the motion he was about to move on the notice paper had he known that the subject had been under the consideration of the Government. However, as the subject was before the House, he would take the opportunity, very briefly, and with some degree of diffidence, to urge some reasons why he thought a plan should be adopted for securing the early publication of as full and as accurate statistics as could be obtained. The present system of each department publishing its own statistics had probably, on the whole, worked tolerably well, but, from the absence of any general supervision, there were a number of defects which ought to be remedied. In some respects our statistics ought to be fuller. We have no statistics for instance of our agricultural productions, or of the produce of our forests. Again our statistics might be made much more accurate than they usually are. There was a good deal also in many of the reports of the Departments which might be expunged without loss to the public and at a saving of considerable expense, and the space thus saved filled with more valuable information. He also had an objection to take to the length of time which it took to publish many of these statistics, so long in fact, that they were of very little value when they did appear. He was glad to see that this year no less than four of the principal Departmental reports were laid on the table within two or three days after the session opened. For his part, he could see no reason whatever why all of the Departmental reports should not be submitted to the House immediately it met. The defects in the present system were apparent, but the question was how could a reform be effected. The most practicable way, in his opinion, to effect the desired improvements would be the way suggested

[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

Hotels.

Queen Restaurant.
WELLINGTON STREET.

LUNCH BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.
Pea, Vegetable.
FISH.
Boiled Salmon—Trout, Parsley Sauce.
BROILED.
Bear Steaks, Venison Steaks. Beef Steaks, Lamb Chops.
JOINTS.
Corned Beef. Roast Beef, Turkey, Ham, Oysters Fried, Stewed, Raw.
Tea and Coffee.
Feb. 19 1875. 3761

EUROPEAN
Dining Rooms,
80 Sparks Street.
J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.
FRIDAY, 19th FEB., 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls. Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables—Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry—Paradise Pudding, Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins, &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p m. Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHOENIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, ... 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—
SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA
Oct. 13, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck.
Cures ulcerated sore legs.
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face.
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
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1875.

AGENTS WANTED.
Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal-card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, Eighth st., New York.

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White Rabbitt Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.

R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.
Jan. 11, 1875.

LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by
JAMES PEACOCK,
No 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 20th, 1874. 3724 ml

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

L. D. SINE'S
ESTABLISHED 1854
GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$100,000.00!
In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 46th. Semi-Annual
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, March 29, 1875, one Grand Capital Prize,
$10,000.00 IN GOLD.
ONE PRIZE, $5,000 IN SILVER.

Five Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $600 each!
Two Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $500 each.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 6,000! Tickets limited to 50,000

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Feb 13. b 5 3769

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of
TO WIT. } Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff,
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3688-td & 13w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

NORTON'S PILLS

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, 1 and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.
Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bouquet, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

THEY
ARE
Dying
—BY—
INCHES!

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pustules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the part is become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acrimonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto.
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.
Aug 15, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business in Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 12 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS
in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.
June 29, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine
JEWELLERY
Comprising Diamonds and other fine set Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing-room,
Keyless, Centre Seconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Mr. Benson's is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,
Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m., will be forwarded East and West to supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.30 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.30 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of 4 per per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Red River, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 21, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Jun.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring, &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike manner.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office: Elgin St.
Dec 26, 1874.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The celebrated Shawmut cotton to be procured only a Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-72

Examine the Shawmut cotton at Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-34

Black silk, 50 cents. a yard, at Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-30

For cheap marinoes go to Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-34

STILL POPULAR.—The demand for those white shirts for $1 at Neelin Bros. Elsewhere $1.75. 3772

LATEST ATTRACTION.—Neelin Bros.' cheap sale of gents' furnishings, at 40 Rideau street. 3772

Gendreau has run away! Not from the city, but from Upper Town, to his splendid new tonsorial rooms near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

Those in search of Gendreau will find him at his new shop on Wellington Street, opposite the Parliament Buildings. 3767

Gendreau not dead, but simply removed to his new tonsorial rooms, Wellington Street, near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

For elegant setts of jewellery and splendid gold rings, call at Radford and Goyer's 38½ Sparks street. 3724tf.

"Good blood will show itself," as the old lady with the red nose said.

For gold and silver watches, go to Radford and Goyer's, 38½ Sparks street. 3724t.

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

Gents' try MacLaren & Chalmers' cutter One trial will secure to them your patronage. 3698

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.

W. HEARN,
Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3772.

HEMORRHOIDS (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3866.

Clothing.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

JUST RECEIVED, a large and splendid assortment of

FALL GOODS

Purchased in the best European Markets, comprising all

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Only to be found in a first-class Tailoring Establishment.

☞ Come and examine my Stock and judge for yourself.

The Latest and most Stylish Fit guaranteed in the City.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN STYLES!

Don't forget the place, it is

76 Sparks Street.

Thos. Lawrence.

Sept. 19, 1874. 3876-y

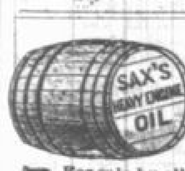
Wholesale Clothing,

WANTED immediately, One Hundred (100) more first-class Coat and Pants Hands to work in Shop, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

JOS METCALFE,
57 Sparks St.
Ottawa.

Feb 17th, 1875 3771.

Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.
444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
3744y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No.24 No.24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
25 Sussex-St.

Oct 3, 1874. 3888

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year...... $4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00: postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

"Recollections and Suggestions, 1813-1873" by Earl John Russell—$3 00.
"Social Pressure," by Sir Arthur Helps, K. C. B—$2 25.
"Almanach De Gotha" for 1875—$2 25.
"Dr Livingstone's Last Journals" $5 00.
"Sports That Kill," by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage—$1 25.
"The Maid of Killeena," by Wm. Black—40c.
"A Strange World," by Miss M. E. Braddon—75c.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1875. 3771

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.
Journals of The House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 1826 to 1839.
Journals of The House of Legislative Council of Canada, from 1841 to 1848. *English and French.*
Statutes of Canada, from 1841 to 1872.
Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Ontario and Quebec, in *English and French.*
Trade and Navigation of Canada, from 1850 to 1873.
Cadastres complete in 7 vols., folio.
Wicksteed's Table and Index to the Statutes of Canada. 25 cents. 3678.

Government Notices

MAIL CONTRACT.

Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on

Friday, the 19th March, 1875,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, as many times per week as required each way, between the Ottawa Post Office and the stations of the Canada Central and the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railways, from the 1st of April next.

Conveyance to be made in suitable two horse vehicles provided expressly for that purpose.

The mails to be conveyed from the said Post Office to the said stations, at such hours as may be required, and to leave such stations immediately after the arrival of any mail train.

The mails also to be conveyed once daily each way between the Post Office and the Post Office Department at such hours as may be required.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Ottawa.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 17th Feb. 1875. 3772.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for old Engine," will be received at this Office, until Saturday the 20th, instant, for the purchase of an old Engine and Boiler, now standing in portion of the old Workshops, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, Ottawa.

Terms Cash—after payment has been made the party whose Tender has been accepted, will be required to take the Engine and Boiler off the grounds within four days after acceptance of his offer; and, if not then done, to be re-sold.

The Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, 18, Feb 1875.

Intercolonial Railway.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Halifax Passenger Station," will be received at this office until MONDAY, the 8th day of March next at noon, for the erection of a Passenger Station at Halifax, N.S.

Plans and specifications of the work can be seen at the Engineer's office, Moncton, on and after the 8th instant, where printed forms of Tender and all necessary information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract must accompany each Tender and a deposit will have to be made by the accepted contractor to the credit of the Receiver-General.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and no Tender will be received unless it is upon the proper printed form.

F. BRAUN,
Secretary Department Public Works.

Ottawa, 1st February, 1875. 3678-3in.

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875.
3748 6 3aw

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST

[With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST,

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2nd OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2563y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

☞ 60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN
1 SUSSEX-ST, OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, " Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress, Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress, Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs, A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9. 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand. Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa

Dec. 24 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd 1875 3 50

NOTICE

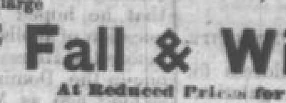
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in the Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 18 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 2513y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3691y d&w.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. D. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., no. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Gronix, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, C. P. Dorion, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 8 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

☞ SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co, Cincinnati, O. Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,............70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874. 3665y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil.

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3679

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

84 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET.

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces ☞ Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.

S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

☞ Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape, Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them so ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.

No 18 740

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. ☞ Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov 6 1872

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES. By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The Line is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	February 20
SCANDINAVIAN	27
MORAVIAN	March 6
PERUVIAN	13
SARMATIAN	20
POLYNESIAN	27

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN...$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

Are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. (When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.)

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1874.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from New York

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast;

Cabins $60 to $70 gold, according to accommodations. Return tickets issued at reduced rates. For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,

GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY,

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers, variety of Kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cerisbad's Sugar Wafers, Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS PATTERSON.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 36 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Aug. 1, 1874. 3484

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

HANEY & FORGIE.

Jan. 11, 1875. 3673y

No 234 WELLINGTON STREET.

—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the Amount of Two Dollars In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Always on Hand.

Feb. 5, 1875. 3780

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED

—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

53, SPARKS STREET.

TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

3781

Tailoring.

TAILORING | TAILORING

AS we have in our employment one of the best Cutters in this country, we can guarantee to our customers a perfect fit. All our Clothing is made in first-class style. Our Clothing is not only well got-up, but is the cheapest in the city.

Note the List of Prices.

SUITS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $11.50 to $17.
Canadian Tweed, from $12.50 to $18.
English Tweed, from $15 to $24.
Blue and Black Broadcloth, from $17 upwards.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $18 upwards.

P. JACKETS.

Beaver, Blue Black and Brown P. Jackets, from $7 upward.
Pilot, Blue Black and Brown, from $5.50 upward.
Meltons, all colors, from $7 50 upward.

PANTS AND VESTS.

Canadian and Irish Frieze Pants and Vests, from $5 to $7.50.
Canadian Tweed, from $5.50 to $8.50
Scotch Tweed, from $6 to $9.50.
Blue and Black Venetian, from $7.50 upward.

OVERCOATS.

Beaver, Black, Brown and Blue Overcoats, from $10 upward.
Pilot Blue and Black, from $11 upward.
Melton, from $10.50 upward.
Canadian and Irish Frieze, from $9 upward

MACLAREN & CHALMERS

☞ 55 SPARKS STREET. ☜

Nov. 11, 1874. 3626m

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3499

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON, Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works, OHIO SANDSTONE Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

☞ The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries. ☜

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches of Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-st.

[COMMENCED ON SECOND PAGE.]

in the motion he was about to move, namely, the establishment of a statistical branch in connection with one of the Departments. The Board of Statistics, which he suggested in his motion, might be composed of three Ministers—something like the Treasury Board—or of the Deputy Heads of the Statistical Departments, presided over by a Minister. The duty of this Board would be not to take out of the hands of the Departments the preparation of the statistics, but to supervise their statistics and decide what should be published and what should not, and to point out wherever improvements might be made. If a plan, like the one he had suggested, were carried out and means taken, in concert with the Local Governments, to collect correct statistics of the products of the farm and the forest, the value of real and personal property, and also vital statistics, together with commercial statistics, a volume might be published which would be of immense advantage to the whole Dominion. He concluded by moving that the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider the resolution respecting the establishment of a Board of Statistics.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he was fully convinced of the great importance to the country of full and correct statistics. He had already stated that he had given his personal attention to this matter, but up to the present time he had not been able to secure a plan that in his judgment would prove successful. It was known that only in the Province of Ontario was there any regular system of collecting vital statistics, and even in that Province the returns were so unsatisfactory as to create a good deal of discussion upon the question of adopting some other measure to secure more complete returns. If this was the case in the Province of Ontario, where the municipal system was most complete, we might easily imagine the difficulties in the way in other Provinces, where they had either no municipal system or a very imperfect one. The subject had engaged, and must again engage the earnest attention of the Government, as it was highly desirable to have full and correct statistics of the progress of the country. With regard to their Departmental statistics, he quite admitted that many improvements might be made, and it was the intention of the Government, as an improvement, to publish, at least quarterly—returns showing the state of trade—the imports and exports of the principal articles. This might be done without any addition to the staff. He could only say that every attention possible would be given toward devising a scheme whereby we might obtain a collection of general statistics, with some approach to accuracy, which would be interesting and valuable to the country, and especially as it would be the means of disseminating abroad correct view of the state of trade, the value of property, the duration of life and other information respecting this country which had great influence with persons proposing to emigrate. He was of opinion that our statistics, if correct, would go to show that the comparative wealth of our working classes was perhaps greater than that of almost any other people. He saw no object in his hon. friend pursuing the subject further than he had done in bringing it before the House, as nothing the hon. gentleman or the House could do could stimulate the Government more than their own sense of the importance of the subject would do.

Mr. YOUNG withdrew the motion.

SPECIAL RATES ON INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Mr. DOMVILLE moved for a return of special rates for freight on the Intercolonial Railway. He said he made this motion in order to obtain some light as to the general mode of granting these special rates and to see how far they were applicable to other parts of the Province that perhaps did not apply for special rates, or did not know that their case entitled them to special rates.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE was not aware of their being any special rates, but he would enquire whether there are any, and if there are, full particulars of them will be brought down.

The motion was carried.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY SUPPLIES.

Mr. DOMVILLE moved for copies of papers, &c., connected with contracts for supplies of cars, trucks, &c., to Intercolonial Railway from 1st June to 31st Dec, 1874. Carried.

COPYRIGHTS.

Mr. DYMOND moved for copy of correspondence relating to addresses on the subject of the Act to amend the Act respecting copyrights of 1872, reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure. He presumed, however, that some correspondence may have taken place between our Government and Her Majesty's Government on the subject, and if such was the case, he supposed there would be no objection to laying that correspondence on the table of the House. Perhaps he might at the same time ask the First Minister whether the measure respecting copyrights forshadowed in the Speech from the Throne dealt with the subject to which he had referred.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the bill which would be introduced shortly by the Minister of Agriculture was intended to be a complete bill, covering all the matters in dispute. It would, however, have to be reserved for Her Majesty's sanction, as it affected Imperial rights, but he hoped it was in such a state as to meet the approval of Her Majesty's Government.

The motion was carried.

CANADIAN PACIFIC R. R.

Mr. DeCOSMOS moved for a memorandum of the Chief Engineer of the Canadian Pacific Railway, referred to in report of the Privy Council, approved by the Governor General on 7th June, 1773.—Carried.

HURON AND OTTAWA R. R.

Mr. GALBRAITH moved for a copy of the report of L. G. Bell, C. E., on the exploration of the route of the Huron and Ottawa Railway, from Ottawa to Parry Sound.—Carried.

CANADIAN VESSELS CALLING AT DUNCAN CITY.

Mr. NORRIS moved for an address for correspondence in reference to regulations compelling Canadian vessels to call and report at Duncan City, in the Straits of Mackinaw, before entering Lake Michigan. He explained that it was a grievance that Canadian vessels should call at Duncan City. He thought it was only done for the purpose of showing us that the lake belongs to Americans and not to us. He did not know if these obstructions could be removed, but he thought it very desirable that, if possible, some relief should be granted. American vessels had admission into our ports free of charge, while thousands of dollars were annually placed in the coffers of the American Government by tolls collected from Canadian vessels. He hoped the Government would take steps to have these obstructions removed at an as early day as possible.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL suggested that correspondence be asked for between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States. He approved of what the hon. member had said in relation to the matter, and he hoped it would receive due attention.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the motion would do as it was, as it would be understood that it would include all correspondence. In relation to the 30 per cent tax, complained of by the hon. member for Lincoln, he said it was a tax imposed upon with American and Canadian vessels entering their ports. Everything the Government could or would be due in order to alleviate the grievance complained of.

Mr. McCALLUM spoke in favour of the motion.

Mr. WOOD thought if the matter was brought before the attention of the American Government it would soon be done away with.

GEORGIAN BAY BRANCH OF THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER asked for return of tenders for the construction of the Georgian Bay Branch of the Pacific Railway, together with all correspondence in relation thereto.—Carried.

LOANS OF 1874.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER asked for copies of the prospects and terms of loan of 1874.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said there was no objection to the adoption of the motion.

THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

Mr. MILLS asked for correspondence in reference to compensation to be paid by the United States to Canada, under the Treaty of Washington, for the right of fishing in Canadian water. He referred to the boundary line in dispute as to the Canadian and American waters. In the premises of the Treaty there was a clause stating that we were to receive compensation for the value of the Canadian fisheries over those of the United States. There was nothing, however, said in regard as to what constituted our fisheries. We would, therefore, only be compensated for just such fisheries as the American Government were willing to admit as being ours. He could not see how the Commissioners could pay us unless they understood as to what the boundaries were.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL thought it was appropriate that the information asked for should be granted, but he did not agree with the hon. gentleman as to the object he had in view in asking for this information. He continued his remarks until recess, when the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, 18th Feb., 1875.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m.

SPEEDY TRIAL OF FELONS.

Mr. MACDOUGALL introduced a bill to amend the Act for the more speedy trial in certain cases of persons charged with felony and misdemeanours in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

The bill was read a first time.

PACIFIC RAILWAY SURVEY.

Mr CUNNINGHAM asked whether the Government intend laying before this House, at an early date this session, the report of the Pacific Railway survey in British Columbia during the past year, and whether they intend locating the proposed line of railway on the mainland during the ensuing year?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—The report for the last year, up to the 30th June, is already before the House. The report of the latter half of the year is not prepared, and therefore cannot be presented to the House. It is only a week, I think, since the last of the parties returned who were out on the exploratory survey, but I hope to be in a position in a fortnight to give a summary to the House of what has actually been done during the past season up to the 1st of January, which will practically lay the present position of the survey before the House as fully as it is possible to do before Parliament rises.

WITHDRAWAL OF TWENTY CENT PIECES.

Mr. CHEVAL asked whether it is the intention of the Government to withdraw from circulation the twenty cent silver piece of money, its close resemblance to the twenty-five cent piece making it a nuisance to the public?

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said that steps are being taken to provide a further supply of silver coinage, and on the receipt of this coinage from England it is proposed to withdraw the twenty cent pieces.

PRINTING OF THE "HANSARD."

Mr. CHEVAL asked whether it is the intention of the Government to see that the Hansard is printed in both languages English and French?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—That is a matter entirely in the hands of the House. My hon. friend will remember that the House last session adopted the report of the Printing Committee that the speeches of members should be reported and published in the language in which they are delivered. My hon. friend will observe that they have been so reported, and if he speaks in French he may depend upon it he will be reported in French. If the House decides upon a more extended report, namely, the translation into both languages of all the speeches, the expense will be very great indeed, and till the House does so decide, of course nothing will be done in the matter. The House Commissioners were invested during the recess with authority to make preliminary propositions for the reporting and publication of the debates, but since the House met their authority was relegated to the House, and it is now in the hands of the Printing Committee by special motion.

THE VOLUNTARY MILITIA ORGANIZATION.

Mr. CAUCHON asked whether it is the intention of the Government to institute an enquiry into the working of the Voluntary Militia Organization, especially in the Province of Quebec, and into the abuses connected therewith, some of which have been established before the Committee on Public Accounts in a previous session?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—With regard to the first part of the question, it is not our intention to institute an enquiry of so general a character; but it is the intention of the Government to institute an immediate inquiry into abuses which are said to exist in connection with the militia organization in certain places and in general wherever anything seems to exist that requires examination into, whether it is connected with voluntary organizations or not, and we will endeavour to adopt such a system as will prevent the recurrence of these abuses.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Mr. DYMOND moved an address for copies of returns of commitments for capital offences committed since 1st July, 1867; &c., &c. With the indulgence of the House he would briefly explain his motive for placing this resolution in the hands of the Speaker. It would be observed that it was divided into two parts, the one asking for information which could only be obtained from the Governments of the several provinces, the other asking His Excellency to take measures relating to criminal jurisprudence. He (Mr. Dymond) had mentioned last session that he hoped to be able to bring the question of abolishing capital punishment before the House this year. It was a new one in the Dominion Parliament, though as long ago as May 5th, 1855, a motion that capital punishment be abolished, was discussed in the Provincial Legislature of Canada. As would be seen by the journals, the hon. member for Chateauguay and the present Chief Justice of Quebec, with two or three leading members from the upper province, voted for that motion, and although Mr. Drummond moved the three months hoist, he did so more because it was too late in the session than from any opposition to the principle of the resolution. He would remark that he did not raise this question on sentimental grounds. The object of punishment was to cause the prevention of crime. When sheep stealing was a capital offence, a man who was sentenced to death for this crime pleaded that his life was worth more than the life of a sheep. He was told by the Judge: "You are not to be hanged for stealing sheep, but that sheep may not be stolen." On the same ground men were hanged—not for committing murder, but that murder might not be committed. Now, in our jurisprudence we must have the element of certainty. He would be able to show by statistics, not obtained here but from the old country, that whilst the crime of murder is one which above all others we should desire to punish with the greatest certainty, it is the one in the conviction for which the most uncertainty existed. That arose from two or three causes. In the first place there was a natural dread in the mind of the juror lest he should be unhappily the means of convicting an innocent person. Having paid a good deal of attention to the subject in England, and also to the law here in Canada, he did not believe that of late years the cases of conviction of innocent persons had been at all frequent where the English system of jurisprudence prevailed. The sentiments of humanity which prevades the whole of our race presses very largely against the sad catastrophe of the conviction of an innocent man, and that was the cause, no doubt, of many murderers escaping from justice; and then there was the extraordinary difference in the degree of moral guilt attaching to those who committed, and the jury would, of course, take into account, knowing what the penalty of a conviction was, all these considerations, and would thus to a large extent be thrown off their balance. A juryman once observed to him (Mr. Dymond), when challenged on this subject, that he would not dream of punishing one charged with murder on the same evidence that would satisfy him of the guilt of a secondary offence. The motion made last year was for the commitments, convictions, acquitals and the results of convictions, where they had occurred, since Confederation. He had been able to obtain a return of convictions simply for the reason that the Minister of Justice received a report in all cases where capital convictions took place, but in no others. But he had no official statistics of any other form of crime. Murderers and members of Parliament are the only persons whose offences are reported to this House. He said murderers, because although in Canada the punishment of death nominally attaches to three or four other crimes, he was glad to observe since 1867 no person had been executed except for murder. From the 1st of July, 1867, to April, 1874, the number of capital convictions was 69, of which 41 were for murder. Of these 22 were executed. Why he desired statistics on this subject would be shown by the fact that there was an extraordinary discrepancy between the convictions for secondary offences and the convictions for murder. In England the number of persons committed for trial for murder, in 1872, was 70; of these only 30 were convicted, being 43 per cent. While for burglary, housebreaking, sheep stealing and forgery the number of convictions was 90 per cent. of the whole number tried. Some years ago, while paying considerable attention to this subject, he found that the number of convictions for murder did not exceed 21 per cent., whilst in the case of other crimes more than 80 per cent. of those who were accused were convicted. The testimony of judges who had been examined at various times before Commissions in the old country, had been the same—that there was an uncertainty attaching to the punishment of the crime of murder which did not attach to other crimes. If he could show the House that justice was flouted, that murderers were at large who should be punished, in consequence of this death sentence, he would advance a strong argument for the abolition of the sentence, and show that the question was a strictly practical one. The question of statistics had already been before the House during the present session. He hoped that judicial statistics would receive the attention of the Government as well as statistics relating to other branches of legislation. It did certainly seem extraordinary that while since Confederation we had consolidated the criminal laws, and whilst during every session measures had been introduced altering or amending the criminal law, we had no evidence upon which to base conclusions as to whether those amendments were necessary or not. In our present state of darkness we had no information that enabled us to ascertain what crimes were increasing or decreasing. He was quite aware that in this country we had not as in the old country a large criminal population; but we had growing up in our large cities a class which, if not strictly criminal in its character, was one from which criminals were bred, and he would strongly urge upon hon. members that we should grasp this evil in its infancy, and endeavour to meet it while still in its inception, rather than delay to grapple with it until it had here, as in other countries, almost passed beyond control. The administration of law being in the hands of the Provincial authorities, he was unable to obtain any report of commitments and acquittals for murder, and for this reason he placed the result in the hands of the Speaker.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER said the Government acquiesced in the motion calling for this important information.

The motion was carried.

DOMINION LANDS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Mr. BUNSTER moved for copies of resolutions declaring the expediency of a survey of Dominion lands in British Columbia and the establishment of an office at which reliable information may be obtained by intending settlers. Many settlers arriving in Vancouver Island were looking for land, but on going to the Land Office they were told that the land was reserved for Dominion purposes, owing to the contract entered into by British Columbia with the Dominion of Canada. The hon. member for South Bruce had referred to British Columbia as an inhospitable colony in his great Aurora speech, and attacked the Province, and stated that the terms were extravagant, and the demands of the people impossible of fulfilment. He further stated that everything that could reasonably be done was done in order to their fulfilment. He (Mr. Bunster) did not think the hon. member could consistently say that, inasmuch as two years had elapsed and only an insignificant survey had been attempted to be made. Even now the first surveyor had not been across that portion of the road which the Government proposed to make this year, namely, that from Victoria to Nanaimo. The hon. member for South Bruce had further commented upon what he was pleased to call the extraordinary expenditure of many millions of money which the first cost would entail, the many more necessary to keep it in running order, and of the impossibility of commencing to build the railway in a country which was a sea of mountains until surveys were made. According to the terms of union, there were 20 miles of a belt upon each side of the railway, but the Dominion Government never stated where the railway was going to be built, and the Provincial Government did not, therefore, know what land they would require. The local Government would see that the people had them rightly, and were not afraid to tell the Government here what they thought. He asked for this land on behalf of the people of British Columbia, and on behalf of the whole Dominion. It was rich in agricultural and coal resources, and yet, as was shown by the report of the San Francisco Board of Trade, of the 531,947 tons of coal required at that port British Columbia only furnished 140,000. If these lands could be made available, we could supply the whole that was wanted. A merchant came to the coal region of British Columbia to buy supplies, but found he could not get nearly as much as he wanted, because an order from a Victoria merchant had to be filled up, and there was not enough over. One hundred acres of that land had been sold for $25,000 in cash, and there were portions of it could be sold for much more, but they were locked up by the Government. The people of British Columbia were not receiving that attention from the Government which they deserved. He did not know who was to blame, but he wished to find out, so that he might explain to his people. He hoped the hon. member for South Bruce would do Columbia the honour of paying it a visit, and informing himself upon its climate and resources by personal observation; and he was sure had the hon. member lived as long in the Province as he [Mr. Bunster], he would never have said what he did say. He therefore moved the resolution.

Mr. DeCOSMOS said he thought the hon. gentleman who had introduced this motion was moving in the right direction. But the question arose with respect to what was called the railway belt of land in British Columbia, whether the Dominion Government at present was entitled to any land there at all or not. He thought, if he remembered rightly, that under the railway clause of the terms of Union British Columbia was bound to convey to the Dominion of Canada a belt of land on both sides of the railway to an equal extent, as in the North West Territory. The original intention was that the railway should be built by a company and not by the Government. Now, unless some new arrangement were made between the Province of British Columbia and the Dominion, it seemed to him there was a difficulty in the way of the Dominion putting forward its claim to that land. He was perfectly satisfied, however, that the Provincial Government was perfectly willing to convey to the Dominion Government within the railway belt of British Columbia such acreage as would be ceded to them along the railway line in the North West Territory, with a view to provide for the expenditure of its construction. In July, 1873, the Provincial Government received an Order in Council, accompanied by a despatch from the Dominion Government, asking it to convey to the Dominion Government a belt of twenty miles from Esquimault to Nanaimo. At that time it was thought that the Allan Company would succeed in floating its scheme and would go forward immediately with the construction of the railway. The Provincial Government could not make that conveyance because the Imperial statute, or the railway clauses of the terms of Union, made it incumbent on the Dominion Government, first to locate the line; but the provincial Government did the next best thing they could to keep faith with the Dominion, they reserved this land from sale and pre-emption. Under the new arrangement, the Government intended to proceed at once with its construction from Esquimault to Nanaimo, and he believed they might make an arrangement with the Provincial Government to obtain possession. The Dominion Lands Act ought, he thought, to be made applicable to British Columbia with certain amendments, and he trusted that the Government, during the present Session, would take the necessary steps to place the railway belt in the hands of the people.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE remarked with reference to the last assertion of the hon. member for Victoria, that considering that the people of Canada are paying an annuity of one hundred thousand dollars a year in perpetuity, equal to ten million dollars, for this railway belt, he hoped the people of Canada would be allowed to manage it themselves, and not remit the management to British Columbia. While he heartily supported such a mode of administering that, and the other public lands as would produce the settlement and development of the country, he thought that having to pay so dearly for these lands we had better take care of them ourselves. With reference to the observations of the hon. member for Vancouver to the effect that he [Mr. Blake] had stated in a public speech, that the people of British Columbia were inhospitable, he begged to say that the hon. gentleman was mistaken. He had not said so. Any one who knew the hon. gentleman himself, a representative man from British Columbia—any one who had observed the exertions in the direction of hospitality of that hon. gentleman—exertions which for the moment while he was speaking one might have supposed were successful—would perceive that it was quite impossible that he [Mr. Blake] could have talked of the people of British Columbia as inhospitable. No, he had spoken of the country, and he spoke in the sense of a country through which a railway was to be built. In that sense he spoke of it as "a sea of mountains" and as an inhospitable country. We need not go very far to prove the truth of that assertion. Among the official documents brought down to the House was a map of British Columbia, prepared by Mr. Trutch, then Commissioner of Lands and Works and Surveyor General of that province, and now Lieutenant Governor. He would hold that map up to the House and ask them if the country therein delineated was not rightly described, for the purposes of railway construction, as a sea of mountains and inhospitable. He was glad to know that in some of the valleys there was such good wheat grown as that which the hon. gentleman described, and he hoped there was more such land than he at first supposed. But for the purposes for which he was speaking he was prepared to maintain that his statements were correct, and that that country was as difficult a country as could be found for such purposes. The hon. gentleman had referred to another part of his [Mr. Blake's] remarks, namely, those relating to the terms which the Government had offered to the people of British Columbia. Upon that point he had only to say that further reflection and information had not caused him to modify in the slightest degree the views he had then expressed. He still entertained the view that the offer made was of a very liberal character, and he should regret if any more liberal offer than that should receive the sanction of this House or the country.

Mr. BUNSTER said that he had been credibly informed that the difficulty of building a railway through British Columbia had been greatly exaggerated. If the Americans could build the Union Pacific in three and a half years in time of war, when the altitude to be crossed was 8,000 feet, surely it could not be said to be an extraordinarily difficult work to build a railway through British Columbia, where the altitude was only 4,000 feet. He believed it could be built one-fourth, aye one-half, as cheap as the American road. He went on to speak of the advantages of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to express a hope that the Government would put forward the most energetic efforts in advancing the work of its construction.

Mr. ROSCOE wished to ascertain what the state of the negotiations were between the Dominion and the British Columbia Government. With reference to the map indicated by the hon. member for South Bruce he had to say that it was drawn up on the principle followed in former days in preparing a map of the interior of Africa; that is, when they know nothing whatever of the place they put in a mountain. It was true they had mountains in British Columbia—mountains of silver, of copper, of lead, and what was better, of gold; and also mountains of timber, where the trees grow 300 feet high, and were six feet in diameter.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he presumed the object of the hon. gentleman in moving this motion was simply to bring this matter before the House, because he could not of course expect such a motion to carry. The Dominion Government, so far, had no power in reference to the lands. The First Minister of the late Government had endeavoured to obtain an assignment of these lands to the Dominion for the purpose of taking some such steps as the hon. gentleman now suggested, but the Local Government had promptly replied that no such assignment could be made till the railway was located, they not being bound to do so by the Order in Council admitting Columbia into the Union. The railway was not located then, and at the present time the Government were not prepared by any minute of Council or other authoritative document to say to the British Columbian Government that any portion of the road was located; and until they were able to do that the Columbian Government would undoubtedly adhere to their former resolution. The Government intended to make such provisions as would enable them to proceed with a survey of these lands the moment that it was in their power to do so, but they could not force the Local Government in this matter, and by the 11th clause of the Order in Council they had the power to allow persons to go upon these lands by pre-emptive right, subject, of course, to such prices and regulations as may be established by the Dominion Government, as the ultimate proprietors, nothing more than this could be done at present, and he hoped the hon. gentleman would rest satisfied with the assurance he gave him that the Government would lose no time, so soon as they had it in their power, in taking such steps as would effectually promote the settlement of the country, so far as these lands were concerned. The Columbia Government had large quantities of land now available for settlement in places so remote from any possible location of the railway that there could be no difficulty in having them located, and in other places where it was possible the road might be built persons settling could now acquire pre-emptive rights, and those rights might be acted upon with the perfect assurance that the same principles would apply to them as to prices and rights of property as to actual settlers purchasing after the lands came into the hands of the Dominion Government. He did not see, therefore, that there was any serious hindrance to the occupation of lands throughout Columbia and the increase of the population in that way, as the hon. gentleman suggested. Two or three applications had been made to the Dominion Government within the last six months with reference to applications made to the Local Government for the right to sink shafts to search for minerals on these lands, and in these cases the Dominion Government waived any right they might have in the matter, in order to enable such companies to proceed with the development of the mineral resources on these lands. Anything of this kind that the Government could fairly and justly do in the interest of the public till they were in possession of those lands as sole proprietors, they would of course feel themselves bound to do. As to giving the Local Government in the meantime the right to alienate these lands upon terms to be arranged by them, they paying over the proceeds less the expenses incurred, while he had no doubt they would exert themselves to do what was right in the matter, he did not think the Dominion Government could entertain such a proposition for a moment. It was in fact entirely out of the question; but he could promise the hon. gentleman that in this, as in every other matter affecting that province, the utmost expedition consistent with wisdom and prudence would be exercised by the Government in order to accomplish the end the hon. gentleman desired. He asked the hon. gentleman to withdraw his resolution, trusting that he was satisfied with the explanations that had been given on the policy and intentions of the Government. He might say one word with regard to the railway. The policy of the Government was one which they did not desire for one instant to withhold from public inspection. They were now taking measures to proceed with the construction of the line from Esquimault to Nanaimo, without admitting that at all to be part of the main line when finished, though it might be. Till they were able finally to locate the main line, it was impossible to do anything further than proceed. No time would be lost, and active measures would be taken by the Government immediately on the opening of spring to prosecute the survey of that portion to completion as rapidly as possible and also to prosecute the survey on the main line, so that they might be enabled finally to locate the line. Everything had been done that it was possible to do with the money which Parliament placed at their disposal last session for that purpose.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

[We are compelled, owing to the pressure on our columns to hold over the remainder of the report. The debate was continued by Sir John A. Macdonald, and Mr. Bunster finally withdrew his motion. Mr. Wallace (Norfolk) brought up the question of the accusations made against him in connection with his official position on the Canada Pacific R. R. Survey, and entered into a lengthy explanation, concluding by asking for a Committee of members of the House to investigate the matter. After some further debate, Mr. Wallace withdrew his motion. The House then went into Committee of Supply, and passed the items down to Penitentiaries inclusive. The Committee then rose, and the House adjourned at 11:30 p.m.]

DIED.

COUSINEAU.—In this city, yesterday, the 18th instant, Toussaint, son of Mr. T. Cousineau, aged 9 years and three months.

The funeral will leave the St Charles Home, Bolton Street, at nine o'clock on Saturday morning. [Courrier please copy.]

JAMES.—On Wednesday the 17th inst., at Gloucester Mary Bourne, relict of the late R. L. James, of Lissadell, Co. Sligo, Ireland, and mother of R. L. James of this city. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. N. Hopkins, Gloucester, thence to Beechwood Cemetery, on Friday the 19th inst. at 2 o'clock.

Miscellaneous.

This Space belongs to D. S. McKinnon & Co., Music Dealers, 78 Sparks Street. See his Advertisement to-morrow. 3773

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The seven numbers of HARPER'S BAZAR, for the years 1868, '69, '70, '71, '72, '73, '74, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so marked that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be taken in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 14 [illegible]

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.30 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - 10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Renfrew - 9.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m

ARRIVE.

Ottawa - 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.
Renfrew - 2.15 p.m., 8.50 p.m.
Brockville - 2.10 p.m., 8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West.	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express,	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.02 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East.	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa

Dec. 15 1874.

SPECTACLES

For all Sights

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.

Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.

WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.

Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness.

Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley.

Box 368, Hamilton, Ont. [illegible]

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $300 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.

For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

JAS. ASHFIELD,

Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,

DUKE STREET.

Jan 21, 1875. 3768

The Canadian Washer

A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Butler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine. [illegible] M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES AND BLANKETS

Selling For Under Cost, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.

He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.

Private sale every day.

For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the Weekly is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The Weekly maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.

Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—Pittsburg Commercial.

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year $4 00

$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.

Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

All Flannels reduced at Bryson's. [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:

Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President. Charles Magee, Esq., Vice-President. C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, M.L.C., Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.

Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11 2-75.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING and WILLIAM GALT HILL, Plaintiffs.

vs.

JOHN COWAN, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 1st, 1875.

MEN WANTED, British Columbia. The Dominion Government intend to build a line of Telegraph in British Columbia, which will form the B. C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. This Section is about 500 miles in length, through a generally wooded country, the timber on which is to be cut down and cleared a distance of 66 feet on each side of the wire. To do this work 200 or 300 men will be wanted, principally choppers and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will last 18 months.

The Government is also about to commence the Construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workingmen. The Rails for this road will shortly arrive from England and the work of construction will commence early in the Spring.

There is a great scarcity of labour in British Columbia of the class required for these works; and men of energy, who wish to make their fortunes in the Pacific Province may safely do so; ordinary labourers are paid from $50 per month and found; skilled labour in [illegible] and food.

The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal in free grants. Homesteads can be had by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third class passage by Rail from New York to San Francisco is about $60; Steerage passage by Steamer from Panama (meals included) $50; San Francisco to Victoria, Steerage fare $[illegible].

Further particulars respecting the above matters can be obtained by applying to [illegible] Dewdney, M. P., Ottawa, Ontario.

THE BEST

HOME MUSIC BOOKS

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50. Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed History in books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and most useful book of reference in musical libraries.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and is every way kept up to its high reputation. Price $2.50.

Organ at Home.

250. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest of Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, N.Y.

ENGINEERING INSTRUMENTS.

—AND—

Pastorelli's Patent Levels.

T. H. HARRISON,
55, Sparks St.

3760

Home Musical Library

Collections of Instrumental Music.

Musical Treasure. (Also Vocal). [illegible] Piano at Home. 4 Hand pieces. [illegible]

Gems of Strauss. Most brilliant [illegible] extant.

Pianist's Album. Popular and easy [illegible]

Pianoforte Gems. Popular, brilliant [illegible] pieces.

Home Circle, Vol. I. Easy music [illegible]

Home Circle, Vol. II. Popular [illegible] hand pieces.

Organ at Home. 200 good pieces for Reed Organ.

Collection of Vocal Music.

Operatic Pearls. The chief songs of [illegible] operas.

Gems of German Song. Songs that [illegible] ever die.

Gems of Scottish Song. Sparkling [illegible] ballads.

Shower of Pearls. Nearly all the good [illegible] duets.

Gems of Sacred Song. Pure, devout [illegible] beautiful.

Silver Chord. Wreath of Gems. The collection of the best popular songs.

Price of each book in boards, $2.50. Cloth $3.00. Gilt, $4.00.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO.
711 Broadway, New York.

EVERYBODY READ THIS!

$300 PER MONTH

AGENTS wanted in every town and County in the United States and Canada, to sell

JAPANESE PEAS.

200 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

Send 30 cents for a sample box (this will produce from 5 to 10 bushels of peas, prepaid) by mail, giving TERMS TO AGENTS, full directions for planting, cultivating &c.

Address L. L. OSMENT, Cleveland, Tenn.

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. Price Five cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient advertisements TEN CENTS PER LINE, on each insertion, for each insertion. For Special Notices [illegible] CENTS PER LINE, and for Legal advertisements, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, [illegible] amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—

For Sale or Wanted
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Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
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Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c. &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $5; twice a week, $12; and every day, $5, each word over [illegible] in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents, and deaths with funeral notices attached [illegible].

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter, and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES, price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter included in a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander Mackintosh and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3774. OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—A situation as practical and landscape gardener. One who has a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its Departments, and can produce Testimonials from Hon. ... men of the first rank in Canada, as to his character and ability. Apply at This office.
Feb. 1st, 1875. 3771-3t

WANTED—Immediately, an Advertising and Subscription City Canvasser for the "Ottawa Standard," first number February 25th, 1875.
GRISON & O'DONOGHUE, Publishers.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1875.
"Free Press" and "Citizen" please copy. 3771

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and House-maids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 376

HELP WANTED.

100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated, together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL,

At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Co., Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y3758daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and a ... free.
J. LATHAM & Co.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

All who want to realize on STOCKS, MERCHANDIZE, FURNITURE &c., should address or call at 82 Sparks street, or box 688 P. O. Immediate returns, and reasonable charges. 3772.

Rooms to Let.

A HALF DOZEN of splendidly furnished rooms to let either with or without Board. Two minutes walk from Parliament Buildings. Enquire at NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks St. West. 3766

TO LET.—A large Music Hall, 40x80 feet with arched ceiling 25 feet in height, on the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, also several fine offices in the same building. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St. 3761-10.

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, (Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
Jan. 22, 1875. MRS. FORGIE. 37 9-3m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company,
(LIMITED.)

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 18th Instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.
A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Jan 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 26 1874. 3789 lawm

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3.58-1m.

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class
Theodolite and Level.
ALSO,
A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,
HARNESS, ROBES, &c.
May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.
HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer Sparks.
December 23, 1874.

TIMBER LIMITS.

Attention is particularly directed to the Great Sale of Timber Limits owned by Robert Skead, Esq., to take place on Saturday next at 12 o'clock noon at the Union House, Ottawa.
HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 13. 2609y

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
61-63 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1874. 2428

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House
Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3690-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. Interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.
Dec 3 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3687

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 2625

J. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2639y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
J. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C. | HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, | EDWARD P. REMON
2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 2, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICE—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 684-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2817y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate.
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 3664

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James' Street, MONTREAL
Sept. 9, 1873 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1874. 2101.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2566-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours. 2451.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2722y.

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13th, 1875. 3711

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.
An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
ATTENTION, AGENTS.
Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
HORATIO C. KING, Publisher
Oct. 26. Box 5105, New York

Auction Sales.

Household Furniture
BY PRIVATE SALE.

A RARE CHANCE TO WALK INTO A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED HOUSE.

The Subscriber has on hand to dispose of at Private Sale, which must be done on or before SATURDAY the 20th inst., the Furniture of the Parlour, Dining Room, four Bed rooms, Breakfast room, Kitchen and Pantry, of

Number 4, McCormick's Terrace, O'Connor Street.

The Furniture was all purchased new, and is only about eight months in use.
The House, which is a comfortable one, can be rented to the purchaser. For further information apply at the premises, or to the subscriber.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Feb. 15, 1875.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O. Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Auction Sale
OF VERY VALUABLE
TIMBER LIMITS,
Owned by ROBERT SKEAD, Esq.
HECTOR McLEAN

Having received instructions from Robert Skead, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, at the UNION HOUSE, in the City of Ottawa, on SATURDAY, THE 20th DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, the following superior Timber Limits:

License No. 161, season of 1873-4, comprising an area of thirty-nine square miles; and No. 162, of same season, comprising an area of fifty square miles, both being situate on the Petewawa River.

License No. 163, of season 1873-4, comprising an area of fifty square miles, on the Lac la Vieille Branch, River Petewawa and Great Opeongo Lake.

These limits are known to be timbered with Red and White Pine of almost unequalled quality, invariably commanding a ready sale at the highest prices in the Quebec market.
Terms and conditions made known at the time of sale.
H. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

LAND FOR SALE.

1,700 Acres of Good Farming Land
Near the City, for sale.

The first purchase will be given at a sacrifice as the owner is in want of money.
For particulars apply to
JOHN W. McGUIRE,
2d Second Con., O.F., Gloucester
Or, Ottawa P. O.
Sept. 2, 1874. 2661.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House

W. MILLS, Proprietor.

BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.

This House has been re-modelled and re-furnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House
Second to None in the Dominion.
The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 29, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM,

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2691

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz, on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; In Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $300 per annum; or if preferred, the whole or the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.
For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from
Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & Co.
49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Amusements.

GOWAN'S NEW OPERA HOUSE!
LAST APPEARANCE OF
HERNDON'S Opera House Co.
Brass Band and Orchestra.
2 GRAND PERFORMANCES.
Matinee this afternoon at 2. Doors open at 1.30
When will be presented the beautiful Irish Drama,
Arrah-na-Pogue
Admission only 20 cents. Children, 20 cents.
THIS SATURDAY EVENING,
The Great Drama of Southern Life,
THE OCTOROON,
Admission, 75, 50 and 25 cents.
Doors open at 7:15; begins at 8.
God Save the Queen.

GOWAN'S HALL, SPARKS STREET.
Thursday and Friday Even'gs,
FEBRUARY 18 and 19.
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
WHITMORE & CLARK'S MINSTRELS
E. P. HARELY.......... Manager.
16 STAR PERFORMERS.
3 GREAT COMEDIANS
GEO. M. CLARK, HANK WHITE, CHARLIE AUSTIN, JOHNNY MACK, and LOU CLAPP.
An Excellent Vocal Quartette.
WILL STURTEBANK........Orchestra.
MATT ELDERS............Brass Band.
with
L. C. READ, the Noted Cornet Soloist.
Change of Programme each Evening, introducing Concerts of Merit and Brilliancy.
Doors open at 7, to commence at 7.45 sharp.
Admission, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents—for sale at H. & J. Gowan's, Sparks Street.
A. S. AUSTIN, Agent.

OTTAWA
CHORAL UNION.
The First Concert
consisting of selections from the Creation, Twelfth Mass, and Miscellaneous pieces, will take place in
GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE,
On Tuesday, February 23rd, 1875.
Tickets (non-subscriber's) floor of hall $1.00
Gallery........................ 50c.
The plan of the hall will be open at Gowan's store, Sparks street, on Thursday and Friday next, for HONORARY MEMBERS ONLY, who will please secure their seats on those days. On Saturday morning the plan will be open to the public.
Books of the Words, &c., may be had at the Music Stores, &c., price 10 cents. Concert to commence at eight o'clock.
Persons occupying seats on the floor of the hall are respectfully requested to appear in evening dress. 3770 1

THE LADIES' BAZAAR,
In AID of the County of Carleton
PROTESTANT HOSPITAL,
Will be opened in the Basement Story of KNOX CHURCH, City Hall Square, on Tuesday, the second day of March next.
W. COUSENS, Sec'y Ladies' Bazaar Committee.
Ottawa, Feb 4th, 1875. 3761

Grocers.

GO TO
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES.
You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.
FINE
Uncolored Japan Tea,
Only 50c. per lb.
Apples wholesale and retail.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.
Jan. 9, 1875.

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts. 1766

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."
—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."
—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."
—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts

The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.

PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
SAPOLIO,
For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.
Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
BALTIMORE OYSTERS
To be had in perfection, at
James Buchanan's
SUSSEX STREET
January 6th, 1875. 1m

FISH! FISH! FISH!

MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game. MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves	10.45 a.m.	2.00 p.m.	10.45 p.m
Arrives	7.35 a.m.	4.10 p.m.	7.10 p.m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves	10.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Arrives	1.20 p.m.	7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction going west	1.40 p.m.	1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east	4.45 p.m.	4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg	8.00 a.m.	2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York	10.00 p.m.	7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York	6.00 p.m.	11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg	1.15 a.m.	7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston	12.15 p.m.	5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston	8.00 a.m.	12.50 p.m.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

Thurlow Weed on Political Matters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The *Tribune* to-morrow will publish a long letter from Thurlow Weed to W. V. Smith, upon national and political topics. In regard to the revolution established by the late elections, he says that the great stumbling-block which has injured the Republican party more than anything else, and which will destroy it unless it is done away with, is the third term aspirations of General Grant, and the timid attitude of the party leaders in relation to them. He distinctly charges General Grant with the responsibility of allowing the defeat of the party rather than disavow these aspirations. He believes that the assumption of specie payments is entirely practicable within a reasonable time, and without serious injury to the industries of the country. He says it is not so much specie that is required for general use or circulation, as that people should be assured that specie can be obtained when it is actually needed. The general determination to resume would go more than half way toward its accomplishment. The New York Gold Exchange, he thinks, is the heaviest drag in the way of resumption. He favours a gradual contraction, though he is doubtful of its expediency in the present condition of the trade in the country. He thinks that the great need of the day is statesmen of pure character, and that too much of the time of Congress has been consumed by the Civil Rights bill—a bill in its general scope and purposes of questionable wisdom, as all has been done by Constitutional amendment and Congressional enactments that is necessary to place freedmen upon perfect equality with our race.

A Snow Blockade Raised.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The snow blockade has been raised, and the first train for nine days arrived from Rome today over the Rome, Watertown, and Ogdensburg R.R. The rolling stock of the company has suffered severely, seven engines having been disabled and some of them seriously damaged. One large snow plough has been completely wrecked, and others badly injured.

A Revenue Case.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The trial in the case of Geo. Hughes & Co., by which the Government sought to recover $100,000 in gold, of which amount it was claimed that the firm had defrauded the revenue by undervaluation of several importations of linen and linen thread, was brought to a close to-day by the court ordering a verdict for defendants.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN

Snow Storm.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—There is a snow storm in the southern part of England to-day.

FRANCE.

Delegates for the Philadelphia Centennial.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—The Workingmen's Associations are discussing the question of sending delegates to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

SPAIN.

Diplomatic Appointments.

MADRID, Feb. 19.—The following appointments of Spanish Ministers abroad are announced: Senor Rances to England, Bedmar to Russia, Merry to Germany, Caillo to Italy, and Tetuan to Austria.

UNITED STATES.

Railway Accident.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb 19.—A passenger train on the Pan Handle Railroad, bound east this morning, when near Mingo Junction, Ohio, ran off the track and a number of cars were badly wrecked and burnt. No lives were lost, but quite a number of persons injured, among whom were J. M. MacCullough, Vice-President of the road, who had his leg broken; Harvey Mann, of Belfont, Pa., injured about the breast; John Poperts, of Cincinnatti, burned; John Hane and wife, slightly cut and bruised, and Gardner, flagman of the train, slightly injured.

A Fish Famine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—An oyster and fish famine is predicted for this city if the ice embargo is not raised by a thaw in a few days. The stock of oysters on hand is very light and the beds in the vicinity being covered with ice, the obtaining of new supplies is simply impossible.

Pacific Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The House Committee on the Pacific Railroads this morning agreed, by a majority vote, to report and recommend the passage of the Texas & Pacific Railroad Bill. No change has been made in its provisions as agreed to by the sub committee.

The Pacific Mail Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The Sub-committee of Ways and Means now engaged upon their report of the Pacific Mail investigation pretty generally ceded that their report may be summarized as follows: The brunt and blame to fall on Messrs. Schumaker and King, the former to be recommended for expulsion, and the latter for prosecution for perjury; all present Congressmen to be exonerated.

Savings Banks Bill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A Washington despatch says the question of the application of the 15th section of the late Tariff Bill relating to Savings Banks, requiring the affixing of two cent stamps to each signature in the receipt book, will probably be decided adversely by the Treasury Department in a day or two. The members of the Ways and Means Committee say that it was not intended to apply to such banks, and the Department will so decide.

New York Charter Bill Passed.

The announcement of the passage by the Assembly of the New York Charter Bill, known as the "Costigan Bill," created the liveliest kind of excitement among the local politicians. The Democracy are exceedingly jubilant.

Shooting Affray.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19.—A despatch from Riverton, Ky., says that at a religious meeting at Willard, Ky., last night, a shooting affray occurred between three noted characters named Roorke, Montgomery and Rose. Roorke was dangerously wounded, Roorke slightly hurt, and a Miss Matuly, who was walking with Roorke, was shot between the shoulders; the wound will probably prove fatal. The affair grew out of an old feud.

Letter from King, One of the Parties in the Pacific Mail Question.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 19.—A long letter has been received from William S. King, addressed to the Legislature, in response to a resolution requesting him to explain his connection with the Pacific Mail business, or to resign as member elect of the next Congress. King denies the right of the Legislature to enquire into his private affairs, or to undertake to censure or to demand his resignation, and denounces as a legislative lie the assumption that he had done anything wrong. The letter is largely devoted to vituperation of Wate and Senators Donnelly and Wilkinson, charging that they are, judging by their own record in Congress, no better than they should be. His letter is dated February 11th, but has no post office address attached.

Rates of Freight.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 19.—Local rates of freight eastward by the Union Pacific Railroad are such that parties here have been shipping freight to San Francisco, where, meeting with competitive rates, it is again shipped by rail to New York or Boston.

A Negro Admitted to School.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—To-day a negro was admitted into the senior class of boys in the High School. Twenty out of twenty two in the class left the school immediately. There was no disturbance.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Northern Railway—Funeral of D'Arcy Boulton—Election Protests.

TORONTO, Feb. 19.

The Northern Railway is again blocked with snow. Yesterday a train leaving this city at 12:20 could not get any further than Thornhill, and had to come back to the city.

The funeral of the late D'Arcy Boulton, yesterday, was a most impressing spectacle. The cortege was about three quarters of a mile in length. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Sanson.

The follwoing petitions were fyled at Osgood Hall, yesterday:—G. Striker, Prince Edward; Thos. Scott, North Grey; T. F. Ferris, Northumberland; John Keen, East Simcoe; John McDougall, North Middlesex; W. G. Munro, West Elgin; and G. A. Cox, West Peterboro'.

MONTREAL.

Imports—Grand Trunk Fares—Legal Stock.

MONTREAL, Feb. 19.

The total value of goods imported here during the past year was $12,645,944 against $13,917,087 in 1873.

The Grand Trunk Railway has under contemplation the raising of passenger fares, and the encouragement of local traffic.

A cable message received yesterday by the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, announces that in the case of Henry Chapman & Co., against the Lancashire Insurance Company, the judgment of the Court of Queen's Bench, giving Messrs. Chapman & Co. the full amount claimed originally by them has been confirmed by the Privy Council with costs.

Stock market firmer, but transactions light. Sales of Montreal at 185, closing at 185½ to 185¾; Merchants, 116¼, closing at 116¼ to 116½; Telegraph, 171¼, closing at 171¼ to 2; Commerce, 130¼ to 2¼.

QUEBEC.

The Beauport Asylum Fire.

QUEBEC, Feb. 19.

The Coroner's investigation into the cause of the death of the unfortunate women at the Beauport Asylum terminated yesterday. It sets forth that the fire broke out in the cell occupied by the woman Mary Breton, but how the fire occurred is unknown. There was a total of 420 patients in the burned portion at the time of the fire, of whom there are 26 missing. There are human remains to warrant the jury in saying that seven have perished, and a great quantity of bones, which may or may not account for the remaining nineteen.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

MRS. MOULTON'S EVIDENCE.

MORE INTERESTING DEVELOPEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—When the Brooklyn City Court Room opened this morning, all the parties to the suite were present. Mrs. Frances D. Moulton, accompanied by her father-in-law, Mr. Severn, Mr. Moulton, and her uncle, Mr. J. P. Robinson, occupied seats behind the counsel for the plaintiff.

After the Court was opened, Mrs. Moulton was called to the stand by Mr. Fullerton. She testified:

I am the wife of Francis D. Moulton, and reside in 59 Remsen street; I have been in Plymouth Church as a communicant since 1858; Mr. Beecher visited the house at all hours of the day, sometimes as often as two or three times a day to confer with Mr. Moulton and sometimes with me. The first time he spoke to me I think was in the spring of 1871. In the spring of 1871 I had the first conversation with Mr. Beecher about a difficulty. He asked me if I had heard of the great sorrow in his life, and I replied that Frank had told me the story, and he said he was glad that there was one woman with whom he could talk on the subject and who might give him sympathy. He asked the condition of Mr. Tilton's mind, and if he was angry, or could be kept quiet. In June, 1873, Mr. Beecher had a conversation with me, in which he expressed his fear that the letter of confession would be published; he said that Theodore was a man not to be trusted; I advised him to go to his church for comfort, and rely upon his congregation; he threatened to take his life, and said there was no use of him living any longer; I told him that Frank would always be a friend to him, and he said he was always afraid of Tilton breaking out with the whole story; he left near the lunch hour; I saw him on the following day, he was still downcast, but more hopeful; he always spoke to me of Mrs. Tilton and his great love for her; and he asked me to have great respect for her, and to speak kindly to her; I had a conversation with Mrs. Tilton, in which she asked me to believe in her and go back to the church, as he was not responsible for the matter, but that he (Mr. Tilton) was; I said I would never go back to the church, as I had lost all faith in him; I had another conversation with her in which she said if matters came out she would sacrifice her husband rather than Mr. Beecher and her children. I told Mr. Beecher that Mrs. Tilton was saying she could not live without Mr. Tilton, and he told me to tell her to live with Theodore and make his home happy for him; Mrs. Tilton told me she could not live with Mr. Tilton, because he was continually referring to the sin she had committed. (A letter from Mr. Moulton dated 1st June, 1873, was read by Mr. Fullerton and placed in evidence.) The witness continued, "when I told Mr. Beecher that Mrs. Tilton was to blame he replied that the sin was his, and not Elizabeth's; I was very much opposed to Mrs. Woodhull coming to the house, but all parties said that it was for the best, to keep the story quiet."

Local Intelligence.

SALE OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH.—The Baptist Church was sold by auction yesterday, and realized the sum of $6,300. Mr. N. Link was the purchaser.

REPORTERS' ASSOCIATION.—The annual dinner of the Dominion Editors' and Reporters' Association takes place this evening, in the dining room of the Senate.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.—The steamship Scandinavian arrived at Portland from Liverpool yesterday morning at 3:30 o'clock. Her mails should arrive this evening if the railway lines are clear.

THE FIAT HAS GONE FORTH.—Health Inspector Brown has given notice that he will prosecute with the utmost rigour of the law all who will not have their yards and water-closets cleaned by the 15th March next.

SILVER CUP.—The Rev. T. D. Phillips has received the silver cup awarded him for his excellent batting at the Halifax Cricket Tournament last summer. It is a very handsome affair, and is highly prized by its owner.

CITY COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the City Council was held last night, at which the award of the Arbitrators for the opening up of the west end of Sparks street, was ratified. There being no other business the Council adjourned.

PERSONAL.—Our readers will learn with regret of the death of Mrs. Aumond, wife of our well-known and respected citizen Lieut.-Col. Aumond, which took place at an early hour this morning. The utmost sympathy will be felt for the bereaved family in their affliction.

CONVALESCENT.—It is with pleasure we learn that Ald. Richer, of Hull, who has been lying in a precarious condition for some days, from the effects of injuries received at the late fire in that city, is recovering. His medical advisers consider him now entirely out of danger.

REDUCTION OF THE CABLE TARIFF.—On and after the first of May next the cable tariff will be reduced to fifty cents a word from Canada to the United Kingdom and France; and the word system of charging—that is, so much per word from one word upwards—will be extended to the Continent of Europe. Hitherto the extra charge on cable despatches has been so much for twenty words or less.

THE NEW JOURNAL.—In consequence of the removal of the firm of Grison, O'Donoghue & Co., into their new premises, over THE TIMES office, necessitated by the increase of their business as Printers, Publishers and Parliamentary Binders, the *Courier d'Outaouais* will not be issued on next Monday evening. The first number of the Ottawa *Standard* will be issued Thursday next, 25th inst. As a large number will be printed, and special inducements offered, no doubt advertisers will avail themselves of the opportunity.

CHORAL UNION CONCERT.—The first concert of the Choral Union Society, which takes place in the Grand Opera House on Tuesday night next, promises to be a grand affair. The plan was opened on Thursday morning in Gowan's store on Sparks street, and up to last night every seat in the Orchestra chairs was taken. In addition, some two or three rows of the family circle have also been reserved. The plan is open to-day to the general public, and those desirous of securing good seats should do so at once. All true lovers of music should obtain seats without delay as there is every prospect of the house being crowded. Judging from the results already attained in the long series of practices we venture the assertion that the best treat ever offered in amateur talent will be given the citizens of Ottawa on Tuesday evening.

RUNAWAY.—A fierce runaway took place yesterday afternoon from McCormick's mill in Hull, and it is astonishing that fatal results did not follow it. A powerful team of horses belonging to Mr. McCormick, were left at the mill door with a view to loading the sleigh, but the driver had scarcely been in the mill a minute, when they started at a furious pace towards the city. They came over the bridges and through Duke street to Wellington street, then took the platform on the north side passing up the street at a terrible speed. On nearing the corner of Kent and Wellington streets they came in contact with a lamp post with such force as to detach the sleigh and horses. Harness, sleigh and lamp post were all more or less damaged by the shock. At this point they started another horse and sleigh belonging to Messrs. Edwards and Rutledge, and for a time the street presented a rather undesirable scene. Mr. Donaldson, who was in charge of a furniture express, kept a short distance ahead of them all the way, warning people of the impending danger, and was doubtless the means of preventing a great loss of life, as the street was crowded with people. The original runaways were finally stopped, one at Bank street and the other by Mr. Donaldson opposite this office.

ANOTHER SWINDLER CAUGHT.—A man named H. C. Thompson was up before the Police Magistrate yesterday for obtaining goods under false pretences. He had been dealing with several establishments, but became particularly attached to that of Mr. Chas. Bryson, on Sparks street, where he left an order for some $59 worth of dry goods, consisting mainly of ladies' wearing apparel, which was ordered to be sent to his address in Lower Town. Mr. Bryson, having entertained some suspicion regarding the man, told his boy not to leave the goods without receiving the payment therefor. The boy consequently started with the parcel, and on arriving demanded the amount of the bill. The prisoner, after some hesitation, gave the boy a cheque on the Bank of British North America, but it turned out yesterday morning that there were no funds to his credit in the institution. Detective Hamilton immediately went on his trail, and found that Thompson did not bear a very good character, as both Mr. Gibson and Mr. Arless, with whom he had been employed, had discharged him from their service owing to suspicions as to his honesty. The officer found him the night before last about 12 o'clock, when he immediately admitted having no bank account, and confessed that he had given the goods to a young lady friend on Church street. The detective next proceeded to Church street and discovered the goods. He then arrested Thompson and placed him for safe keeping in charge of Governor Powell. The case has been adjourned till Monday, by which time it is not unlikely that other victims may put in an appearance.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

FRIDAY, Feb. 19.

Wm. Kelly, charged with being drunk on the streets, was fined $2 and costs.

H. C. Thompson appeared on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences. The case was adjourned until Monday next.

A number of persons were charged with removing night soil without the necessary license. One of the number named Delison was fined $10 and costs.

Louis Deslaurier was charged by one Mary Pinard with defacing her property on Water street. The case was adjourned till this morning.

T. Leclaire, charged with a breach of the peace, was discharged on paying costs.

"THE EXCELSIOR" ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY, NO. 211, NORTH GOWER.

At the annual meeting of this Preceptory, held in the Temperance Hall, the following officers were elected for the current year, viz.:

Sir Knight Edgar Wright, W. Master.
" Joseph McCartney, Dep. do.
" Albert Eastman, Chaplain.
" Wm. Dilworth, Registrar.
" Robert Mackey, Treasurer.
" David Crawford, } Lecturers.
" Thos. Conlin, }
" James Johnston, } Censors.
" Theodore Wright }
" Thomas Cook, } Standard
" Edward Mills, } Bearers.
" Adam Armstrong, Pursuivant.
Sir Knights J. Lindsay, James Wallace, John Pierce, Wm. Elliott, Charles Lindsay, Jas. Hill, and William Pratt, committee; and Sir Knight Geo. Cook, Tyler.

BEAR BROOK INTELLIGENCE.

The "Olive Leaf" Royal Black Preceptory, No. 308, Bear Brook.

The annual meeting of this Preceptory was held in the Orange Hall of this village, on Wednesday evening, 17th Feb., when the following officers were elected for the current year, and duly installed by Sir Knight George Forde, of Ottawa, Grand Master of County Carleton:—

Sir Knight Joseph Walsh, W. Master.
" Samuel Hall, Dep. "
" Rev. Thos. Garrett, Chaplain.
" Thos. Gibson, Registrar.
" Samuel Rathwell, Treasurer.
" Richard Clark, } Lecturers.
" Wm. Rathwell, }
" Ab. Powell, } Censors.
" Dan H. Eastman, }
" H. Marlin, } Stand. Bearers.
" S. Lowe, }
" Jas. McGladdery, Pursuivant.
" L. Jackson, }
" Wm. Graham, } Committee.
" Wm. Carson, }

BOARD OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

An adjourned meeting of the Board of Public School Trustees was held in the City Hall last night. Present: H. Robinson, chairman; Messrs. Barber, Young, Bronson, Robertson and LeSueur.

COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

Several communications and accounts were presented, and were referred to the respective Committees to which they belonged.

RULES OF ORDER.

On motion of MR. ROBERTSON, seconded by MR. LESUEUR, the Board went again into Committee of the Whole, to consider the remainder of the new Rules of Order submitted at a previous meeting.

The Committee began with rule 44, and took them up seriatim till the end, at the conclusion of which, the Committee rose and reported.

The Chairman resumed the chair, and read the report as revised and adopted in Committee.

On motion of MR. ROBERTSON, seconded by MR. BRONSON, the report was received and adopted, and the Furnishing Committee instructed to have one hundred copies published in pamphlet form for the use of the Board.

The meeting then adjourned.

Across the Rocky Mountains.

The following extract from a letter written by Mr. Walkem, Attorney-General of British Columbia, to his father, resident in this city, will be read with interest. It is dated "Summit of the Nevadas, Feb. 9, 1875:"

"The weather through the mountains, or rather on their tops, for we have travelled over them, one point (Sherman) being 8,242 feet and another 7,200 feet above the level of the sea, has been glorious. The sun has been out in all its strength, and the contrast between here and the East is marvellous. The soft flakes of a few days ago are represented by clear glassy little pools. The air, though rare, is to me very bracing, as I am accustomed to high altitudes. I don't envy you your climate. Oblige me by looking at the chart. You will find that we are as yet scarcely a fourth of a degree south of the latitude of Chicago, where the cold was 16 degrees below zero, when I passed through. The day is like a June day. We have just stopped at a place called Cape Horn for the purpose of giving all on the train an opportunity of looking into the abyss below. The sight is grand beyond description—mountain tops are ranged far below us. We are 60 miles from Sacramento, and of course are over the only dangerous part of the road. We have been fortunate in having followed the tail of the storm, which, like a bright torch, was exhausted by its own fury. I shall reach "Frisco" to-night by 8 p. m. I've not had a chance to send out a line before. We have just emerged from *forty-five miles* of snow sheds, artificial tunnels in fact.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. D. M. Gordon, B. D.

BANK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Moore.

DALY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Armstrong, B. A.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, City Hall Square.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. No ordained pastor.

METCALFE STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. W. J. Hunter. The Rev. W. J. Hunter will preach at the morning service, and the Rev. Wm. Hall in the evening.

KING STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—(Seats all free.)—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Hall, M. A. The Rev. Wm. Hall, will preach at the morning service, and the Rev. W. J. Hunter in the evening.

OTTAWA WEST WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Dr. Mark.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—The Rev. J. S. Lauder.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop Lewis officiating, assisted by the Rev. J. Pollard.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSIONARY SERVICE.—The Revd. Mr. May will preach in the Orange Hall, O'Connor street, at the Church of England Missionary Service to-morrow afternoon, at half-past three o'clock.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, HULL.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Johnson, Chaplain of the Senate.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock, Court House, Daly Street. Pastor—The Rev. Johnston McCormac.

YORK-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. R. M. Pope.

CHAUDIERE M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Young.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. A. Cameron.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, ALBERT STREET.—Hours of Service on each day, 6.30 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sundays—Holy Eucharist, 10 a. m. Evening prayer, 5 p. m.

PRESSMAN WANTED.

Wanted at the office of this paper a good pressman to work Universal and Gordon Presses.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 187 .

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c.

Previous to Removal to their extensive New Premises,

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Will sell at their old stand

86, Sparks Street,

Commencing

ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875,

For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises, Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sandeman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialties. All other goods at equally low prices.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Hennessy's Block, 86 Sparks street.

New Advertisements.

Amusements: Gowan's Opera House; Ottawa Choral Union.
American Invoices: J. Johnson.
Music, &c.: D. S. McKinnon & Co.
Sale of Furniture, &c.: A. Rowe.
Ottawa Exhibition Buildings: A. S. Woodburn.
Clothing, &c.: Thos. Lawrence.
Hair Dressing: — Gendreau.
Models, &c.: T. S. Sarney.
Bill of Fare: Queen Restaurant.
Tonsorial Parlour.
New Rooms: — Gendreau.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Situation Wanted.
Ottawa Building Society.

The Times.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEB. 20, 1875

POINTS AT ISSUE BETWEEN THE FINANCE MINISTER AND DR. TUPPER.

We do not know whether it is worth our while to be at the pains of formally reviewing the very careless and random statements in which Dr. Tupper habitually indulges, but it is noteworthy that there are after all but three points, apart from the question of the loan, on which he differs from the Minister of Finance, and that, of these, two are, so to speak, questions of law or principle, and only one of fact. Another peculiarity is that Mr. Cartwright and his colleagues claim credit as a matter of very high merit for the precise action which Dr. Tupper so vehemently condemns. The Ministry assert, and we believe no sensible business man will dispute their assertion, that under no possible circumstance could a premium obtained on a loan be regarded as other than part of the principal; and, secondly, that no Government can commit a more culpable act, or one more likely to inspire foreign capitalists with distrust, than by habitually going through the farce of charging to capital account portions of the expenditures of public works which were completed many years ago. On this second point, therefore, as we say, there is no question of fact, but of principle, and our task is simply to lay the case plainly before our readers.

The one subject on which Dr. Tupper takes issue with Mr. Cartwright, is that of the amount of receipts from Customs and Excise due to the influence of the new Tariff. The Minister of Finance, who is probably best able to judge, declares that a sum of two million dollars is due to the effect of the tariff, direct or indirect; of this Dr. Tupper admits $1,200,000,—one-half on account of Customs, and one-half on account of Excise,—but denies the balance.

The matter is therefore narrowed to this:—Did the Tariff cause some six or seven hundred thousand dollars to be anticipated, or did it not? and in reference to this we would refer our readers to a memorandum which appears in another part of our columns.

The fact appears to be that, as regards such articles as cigars, wines, brandies and so forth, there is not the shadow of a doubt that the Customs Tariff of April, 1874, did cause a very considerable anticipation of the revenue properly belonging to the present year. How much of the other imports may have been similarly anticipated, it is not very easy to determine; but looking at the broad fact that the Customs duties for the first twenty days in April, 1874, exceeded those for the same period in 1873 by nearly $650,000, and that it is a matter of positive certainty that nearly as much more was received after that date by the direct operation of the new Tariff on articles which were not, and indeed could not, be anticipated, we think the case is as nearly proven as anything which has not actually happened can ever hope to be. While we are on this subject, we may say from our recollections that there is no doubt that the unfavourable weather which prevailed during the spring and the early part of the summer of 1874 had a very depressing effect upon the mercantile community; and that we believe that nothing but the expectation of increased duties would have induced many of them to import as largely as they did. We may return to this subject hereafter, and hope to satisfy our readers of the accuracy, we may almost say of the minute accuracy, of the Finance Minister's calculations.

THE GAS AT RIDEAU HALL.

It appears we were partially in error in stating in our issue of yesterday that the gas at Rideau Hall was supplied by the City Gas Company. We are informed that at almost the last moment Mr. McMartin, the manager of the Canada Gas Light Company, was applied to, and that gentleman very kindly put up his "Star Light Apparatus" in the theatre and furnished fifty lights which yielded a beautiful and steady radiance throughout the evening, greatly to the satisfaction of His Excellency, the performers, and the audience generally. It is true that about 10 o'clock the city gas was turned on to a portion of the building, but its weakly and fitful illumination only brought out more strongly the soft and steady radiance produced by the new apparatus by which we trust in a few days to have our own premises lighted. We understand a company is about to be formed to work this useful invention in Ottawa, it having been successfully adopted in Montreal and several cities in the United States.

THE OPERATION OF THE TARIFF.

Reference is made editorially in another part of this paper to the following

MEMORANDUM :—

As some discussion has arisen in respect to the question how much of the increase of $1,375,000 in the Customs receipts of 1874 as compared with those of 1873 are due to the operation (direct or indirect) of the new tariff, it may be as well to summarize a few leading points in reference to this subject, which may be divided into two classes.

1st. Facts with regard to which there can be no dispute.

2nd. Statements based on probabilities arising from these facts, and therefore a matter of opinion more or less, but strongly corroborated by various incidental circumstances.

As regards the first class, it is absolutely established—1st. That the total volume of dutiable imports for the first eight months of the fiscal year 1874, ending 1st March, only exceeded that for the corresponding period of 1873 by the sum of $1,100,000, almost the whole of which was due to the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion.

2nd. That the Customs revenue up to the 1st April of the same year was only $250,000 more to that date of the fiscal year 1874 than in 1873, although the effect of the new tariff (announced in the Speech from the Throne, 26th March, 1874) was then beginning to be felt.

3rd. That the Customs returns for 1874 likewise establish the fact that the sum of $300,000 was obtained by the alteration of the tariff from 15 to 17½ per cent., a sum of $130,000 by the new duties imposed on tea, coffee, ships' materials, iron, and miscellaneous articles, and about 100,000 more from the additional duty on wines, gin, brandy, rum, whiskey, &c., amounting in all to $530,000, obviously and directly derived from the new tariff.

3rd. *a*. That an enormous increase occurred in the importation of certain articles in the last three or four months of the fiscal year, 1874, as compared with the same period in 1873, amounting to an increase of duties paid of nearly $400,000 on the articles of wine, gin, rum, brandy, whiskey and cigars alone.

4th. It is also established by the evidence of the Customs returns that there was a marked falling off in the importation of many of the above articles during the six months from July, 1874, to 1st January, 1875, as compared with the corresponding period of the year 1873, thus proving that a considerable portion of the natural revenue of 1875 had actually been anticipated. This occurs, as above stated, in such articles as brandies, wines, cigars, &c., and importation of cottons, fancy goods, &c.

5th. That this occurred in spite of the harvest of 1874 having been enormously superior to that of 1873, and of the well known circumstance that the usual and inevitable consequence of a very good havest (other things being equal) is invariably to increase the consumption of articles of luxury of those particular kinds, (*inter alia*).

6th. That the total volume of imports of all sorts was $100,000 less for the fiscal year 1874 than for 1873, gross exports being likewise about $450,000 less than in 1873 (in spite of Prince Edward Island being included.) As to the other class of statements there is no doubt that early in the spring of 1874 it was well known that prior to the imposition of the tariff the timber trade was in a very depressed state, and known to be likely to continue in that condition; that it was also known that the United States, one of the best customers of Canada, were passing through a period of great commercial depression; that up to a very late period of the fiscal year 1874 there was no ground for anticipating anything beyond an average harvest; and that (as was stated by Mr. Tilley himself in his Budget speech of 1873) there was believed to have been an over-importation of dutiable goods in 1873. From all these circumstances, coupled with the before mentioned fact that there was a positive decrease in the gross volume of exports and imports for 1874, a strong probability exists that had it not been for the operation of the new tariff, the total amount of dutiable goods would not only not have exceeded, but most probably would not have equalled the importations for 1873.

This supposition is very strongly confirmed by the opinion expressed, both at the time of the imposition of the tariff and subsequently, by several parties of the highest standing in the commercial and financial world, who stated that in their judgment nothing but the knowledge that the tariff would almost invariably be increased would have justified or led to as great an importation in 1874 as in 1873. It is obvious, therefore, that in addition to the $530,000 manifestly due to the direct action of the new tariff, respecting which no dispute can arise, a further sum of $600,000, if not more, was due to its indirect effects, and was in effect borrowed from the revenue of the fiscal year of 1875.

This was composed, 1st, of goods paying 15 per cent. or upwards, of which it is calculated that certainly two, and probably three millions were anticipated, giving revenue arising from this source at from $300,000 to $450,000; 2nd, that from the excessive importation of wines, brandies and similar articles, as compared with the fiscal year 1873, from which a further revenue in anticipation of not less than $375,000 was derived (*vide* comparative statement), making a total varying from $675,000 to $825,000 as the estimated sum received in anticipation. This result, it may be observed in passing, corresponds very closely with the known facts as revealed in the enormous excess of Customs duties paid in between the twenty days from 1st April, 1874, compared with those paid during a like period in 1873:

Customs,	1st to 10th April, 1874,	$569,149
"	1st to 10th April, 1873,	383,242
"	11th to 20th April, 1874,	730,693
"	11th to 20th April, 1873,	264,270

Total amount $1,300,000, in round numbers, in 1874, as against $645,000 in 1873, being a difference in those 20 days alone of $655,000 presumably anticipated, a sum which, if added to the $600,000 paid *after* the 20th April 1874, respecting which there can be no doubt, will give a total of from $1,200,000 to $1,350,000 as the excess on Customs alone due to new tariff.

As a mere matter of conjecture it appears probable that in view of the general state of trade there would have been a *positive* as well as a *relative* decrease in the importation of dutiable goods in the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1874, unless the mercantile community had known both from Mr. Tilley's Budget Speech as well as many other sources (not only apart from any statement made by the existing Government) that the tariff would almost certainly be increased.

How enormously the revenue for 1874 was affected by the tariff may be well illustrated from the case of cigars. Of this article 206,000lbs. had been imported in the nine months ending 1st April 1874, and there was no ground for expecting any larger proportionate amount to be entered for consumption during the quarter closing 30th June, 1874.

The result of the approaching tariff was to cause 237,000lbs. to be entered prior to July, 1874, almost all in April. This would represent a duty of not less than $85,000 borrowed from 1875 for the benefit of 1874 on this single article alone. For the six months ending 31st December 1874 only 50,000lbs. cigars have been imported.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Feb. 18.

DOMINION STATISTICS.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. BROWN moved that a Select Committee be appointed to enquire and report as to the best mode of improving the system of obtaining and publishing statistical information throughout the Dominion; that the said committee have power to send for persons, papers and records, and that it shall consist of Hon. Messrs. Letellier, Campbell, Carral, Fabre, Girard, McMaster, Miller, Montgomery, Odell, Penny, Ryan, Simpson, Trudel and the mover. The hon. gentleman said that the importance of obtaining reliable statistical returns in regard to the industrial, financial, commercial, agricultural, manufacturing and sanitary progress of the Dominion could hardly be overrated; and without casting any reproach on any Government past or present, it was impossible to deny that there was room for a very great improvement in this department of the public service. It could in no way be regarded as satisfactory that the enumeration of the people taken in 1871 was not yet fully published. (Hear, hear). The value of the census was comparatively of little moment when four years were consumed in compiling and printing the returns; indeed it was difficult to obtain public attention to facts and figures so far back, and that had already been so much affected by the progress of the country. The trade and navigation returns of the Dominion, which were so valuable to all men of business, were not, he thought, got up in that condensed and clear style that would enable them to be easily mastered by the parties for whose benefit they were got up. The mortality returns were admittedly of very little value—though the highest interests of the Dominion demanded that they should be accurately and fully obtained. And as to the industrial and commercial returns of the several provinces, it was not to be denied that reform was urgently demanded throughout the whole of them. It was true that great difficulty had been found in getting the several Provinces to unite on a uniform system, that would make the whole returns when compiled of interest and value; but some way could certainly be found of overcoming this obstacle. On the whole he thought that it might prove very advantageous to have the entire subject of our national statistics thoroughly investigated by a Committee, with the view of making suggestions towards the establishment of a more reliable and useful system than that we now possessed.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER had no objection to the appointment of a committee or to the names of the hon. gentlemen who were to comprise it. It was one of those questions which must come under the consideration of the House. With reference to the census, which had met with some objections at the hands of the hon. gentleman, he would say that it would have been very hard work indeed for those who had it in charge to have improved upon it; but he believed that when the report was made it would be a step in the right direction, and a large improvement on the census that had been taken before Confederation. Some defects might be found, but those defects, after careful consideration and study by those who were well acquainted with the operations of its system, both abroad and at home, would be corrected, and he certainly considered that the steps proposed to be adopted in the matter would enable the census to be taken in a shorter period, and bring the statistics more up to a correct standard than they were at present. As to the registration of births, marriages and deaths, they were placed in a very awkward position; as the local and the federal governments had each their own peculiar jurisdiction. If, however, the local legislatures were willing to unite with the federal government, a scheme of legislation with all the Provinces might be framed, which might work very well. But they would have to consider what means could be adopted to bring such a harmonious accord between the Provinces and the Federal Government, or to create a general representation for the Dominion. It would be extremely beneficial if full reliable statistics could be obtained, upon which every class, every interest in the community could rely to base their observations. The principal difficulty of registration would be that of the difference in local standing which existed between different Provinces. In the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec it would be easy to obtain the authority by which these statistics could be taken, but it was not the same with British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, where no municipal government had been established. A general mode of registration might be adopted for the greater part of the Confederation; but they must have a different one for the small Provinces where there were no municipal institutions to carry out the necessary details. He approved of the motion before the House, and would be very happy if the hon. gentlemen who were appointed on the committee should be successful in their efforts to secure to this Dominion full information for a basis on which such a system could be erected as would meet the wants of all.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT thought the Minister of Agriculture had made a mistake with regard to the municipal laws of the Lower Provinces. They had in New Brunswick some municipal laws, although in but very few counties. It would be exceedingly desirable that the mode of taking the statistics throughout the Dominion and the different provinces should be put upon some plan by which we could get some approximate idea as to what the true state of things was. A celebrated litterateur once remarked that nothing was more conclusive than facts except figures, but it depended upon how facts and figures were placed, as to whether they told the truth or not, and he thought there was a good deal of fallacy about some of the means at present adopted for the collection of statistics, and he hoped some better method would be the result of the labours of the committee.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE opposed the motion. He believed they would seek in vain a better or a surer system than that which they had at present, and he hoped that instead of endeavouring to erect a surer system on the ruins of the old, they would respect the usages of the province of Quebec and would change nothing. He hoped the hon. member who had made the motion would have no objection if the name of Mr. Trudel be added to the committee.

Hon. Mr. RYAN rose to give a warm support to the proposition of his hon. friend. The importance of statistics was hardly realised as yet in the Dominion, but whenever that importance was recognized and a correct method was employed, it would contribute largely to the benefit of the country. In no country were statistics so well ascertained as in Great Britain. He held in his hand a very valuable pamphlet, "The Agricultural Returns of Great Britain, with Abstract Returns for the United Kingdom, British Possessions, and Foreign Countries, for 1874." In glancing over it he had been much struck with the following remarks which showed how behind other countries we were in the science of statistics. Under the side-head of "Returns for British Possessions," were the following remarks:—"Tables to show the extent of the agricultural resources of various British possessions are given after those for Great Britain to the latest dates for which official returns have reached this Department. The absence of official returns for Canada is still to be regretted. The yield of wheat in that colony at the date of the last return in 1868 was 4,500,000 quarters. It does not appear by the export returns that there has been any material increase in the quantities of wheat that Canada has had to spare to other countries." He would be very sorry if we should be behind any of the colonies in our statistics, a state of things which would lower us in the opinion of the mother country, and which would not tend to promote what they wanted, emigration. In answer to a question from an hon. member as to the date of publication of these remarks, he said that it was a return for 1874. He had the good fortune to know the gentleman to whom they owed the report, and who was a distinguished member of the Board of Trade. The report says, further: "The progress of agriculture can be better traced in the Australian Colonies, for which annual returns are published. These show a progressive increase of the cultivation in Australia of the various kinds of crops." Why should not they have the annual returns of the various crops? They had them in Australia, and they were published in the pamphlet, which he could confidently recommend as an admirable guide. It went very much into details, and was exceedingly interesting. They could see the importance of statistics when they perceived that a judgment of the progress of a country was formed by its official returns, and the best thing they could do would be to give their hearty support to the motion before them.

Hon. Mr. MILLER, who strongly favoured the appointment of a Committee, suggested that the name of the hon. gentleman who had given such valuable information on the subject of the motion, should be added to the list.

Hon. Mr. WARK thought that the quotation of the hon. member, and the observations which had been made as to the necessity of more accurate and frequent calculations of statistics, could not but be admitted to be very important. They had not the facilities in the Dominion which they had in older countries for collecting information, but much more might be done than had been done. He thought that these statistics could be generally collected by agricultural societies, although not perhaps with such accuracy. It was by means of the police that the returns were collected in Ireland. They returned the number of acres of particular crops, estimated the value of the crop, and such a plan must be of vast importance to the merchants of this country. It must be of vast importance to the merchants of this country to know what the probable wheat crop would be, or the probable amount of lumber going to the market, but it must be of still greater importance to our customers in other countries to know what would be the probable amount of grain, etc., in our markets, in order that they might be able to form some estimate as to the best means of supplying their own. There had been some remarks made about valuation. He was glad to say that the Government of New Brunswick had done something towards the acquirement of a universal valuation throughout the whole Province. The want of uniformity invariably led to a want of accuracy. There was a great oversight in the census, which would very much decrease its value when published, and that was that while the quantity of wheat raised was specified, the number of acres on which it was raised was not. One man, for example, might raise one hundred and another only ninety bushels of wheat, but if the acreage on which the wheat is raised is not given, how could a proper estimate of the value of the land be given. At the first sight, the raiser of the one hundred bushels might be considered the most successful, but if it turned out on enquiry that the ninety bushels had been raised on one-third the acreage of the hundred bushels, the settler would have no hesitation in declaring his preference for the land where he could raise thirty bushels an acre over that where he could only raise twenty. Indeed, if any two things ought to be combined to give a correct result, surely it ought to be the amount of the crop and of the acreage, so that you may not only tell what a man raises, but the amount of land on which he raises it. The hon. gentleman concluded by saying he should be happy to see the committee commence its labours as soon as possible, and hoped they would be attended with beneficial results.

Hon. Mr. SMITH thought there was a simpler method of obtaining the result than the one proposed, and suggested that each township should give the necessary information to the warden and the warden could transmit that information to the Government. He thought that by that means they could get very simply and without any great trouble that which he did not think the societies spoken of would do. They would say it was not their business, while if this act compelled each Province to give its returns there would be no trouble about the matter at all.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST denied that they had the power to do this. They could not do anything of that nature unless the local powers would unite with them in the enterprise, but without that they would be unable to do it. As to his hon. friend's remark about the acreage not being given when this census was taken, he would say that this census had been taken in December 1871, and was a great improvement on all the census that had been taken up to that time, and was indeed reliable in the majortiy of instances. To organize bodies for such a purpose required a great deal of energy, skill and talent on the part of those who had to do it. It was by no means an easy task.

The motion was then carried with the names of the Hon. Messrs. Trudel, Ryan, and Simpson added to the Committee.

DIVORCE BILL.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL, seconded by Hon. Mr. GLASIER, moved the first reading of the bill for the relief of Henry Wm. Peterson. Carried.

PRINTING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Hon Mr. SIMPSON moved that the second report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on printing be taken into consideration on Monday. Carried.

Also that the third report of the same committee on the printing of the Hansard, be taken into consideration on Monday next. Carried.

BANKING AND COMMERCE.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST moved that the Hon. Mr. Brown be added to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways. Carried.

RE-ADJUSTMENT OF SALARIES.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST JUST then rose and referring to the suggestion made by the Hon. Mr. Campbell, that the report of the committee appointed to re-adjust the salaries of the officers of the House should be referred to the Committee on contingencies, said that there was certainly no need for such a reference. The re-adjustment of the salaries of which the hon. gentleman complained, has been made in perfect accordance with the power granted by the House for that purpose, and he could not see why the hon. member should wish to have the matter referred to Committee. He thought it would be far better for the hon. gentleman to follow in this instance what he followed when he was in power. The gentleman must be responsible for the patronage which it conferred, and while the House was willing to confer on some of the members of this House the power of examining the salaries of the servants of the House, he could not see why a committee should be appointed to examine the action of the examiners, unless of course anything beyond the power consigned to them had been attempted. He would bring to the recollection of the hon. leader of the Opposition what he had done in connection with his two colleagues and the Speaker of the House, when he was in power, how he had added to the salaries of the then officers, and not only that he could show the hon. gentleman his own signature in which he acknowledged having created several new offices. The report was made

[CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.]

Hotels.

Queen Restaurant.

WELLINGTON STREET.

LUNCH BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.
Pea, Vegetable.

FISH.
Boiled Salmon—Trout. Parsley Sauce.

BROILED.
Bear Steaks, Venison Steaks. Beef Steaks, Lamb Chops.

JOINTS.
Corned Beef. Roast Beef. Turkey, Ham, Oysters Fried, Stewed, Raw.

Tea and Coffee.

Feb. 20 1875. 3761

EUROPEAN

Dining Rooms,

80 Sparks Street.

J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.

FRIDAY, 19th FEB., 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls. Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables — Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry — Paradise Pudding Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert —Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins, &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p m. Private Dinners prepared to order.

Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.

Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.

Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,

ASSETS OVER - - - $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA

Oct. 13, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores.
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck.
Cures ulcerated sore legs.
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face.
Cures scurvy sores.
Cures cancerous ulcers.
Cures blood and skin diseases.
Cures glandular swellings.
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co
1875.

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St., NEW YORK.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S HATS THAT R HATS

DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots

416 Notre Dame-St., . . . Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., ... Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,

LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,

Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,

Ladies Sea Otter Sets.

R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.

Jan. 11, 1875.

LADIES FURS!

GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by

JAMES PEACOK,
No 33, Rideau Street.

Dec. 20th, 1874. 3721 ml

BUFFALO ROBES

AND

ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$100,000.00!

In Valuable Gifts.

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 46th. Semi-Annual

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, March 29, 1875, one Grand Capital Prize,

$10,000.00 IN GOLD.

ONE PRIZE, $5,000 IN SILVER.

Five Prizes $1,000 } Each in Cash
Five Prizes, $500 }
Ten Prizes $100 }

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $600 each!
Two Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $500 each.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 50,000
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $2, Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 482,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.

Feb 13, 1875 3769

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of
TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3725-13 a 13w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

NORTON'S PILLS

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully,

L. S."

To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, ¾ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronized by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Old Wall Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acrimonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedent the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1874.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. GARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto.

Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal.
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.

Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.

May 15, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to thank the public for their patronage during the last 13 years, and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshop, over Messrs. ... Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 29, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,

36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very fine designs. Also, a complete assortment of fine finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 26, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (by appointment); and to several Foreign Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and ... Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the ... and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishment—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and ... which are sent post free, as ... discounts liberal, but a selection ... from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the ... Ludgate Hill, or through merchants ... in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, ... 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, ... Dining and ... room, Hall, Shop, Library, ...

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by ... artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured ... They can only be obtained at ... ment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND ... ORNAMENTS, of the newest design, ... Continental ateliers of the highest ... moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the ... exquisite designs, with Monograms ... Devices, Enamelled in Colours, ... the most accomplished Heraldic ... Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, ... members of the Court, and other ... personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials ... sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewels ... Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson ... poration of London and other ... enclose documents conveying the ... the City to the Prince of Wales, ... burgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the ... fashions, and of the most durable ... Electro-plate it is necessary to ... materials and a sufficient coating ... sist daily wear and tear satisfactorily ... is really cheap at any price, ...

Watches and Clocks repaired by ... men. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches ... changed. Merchants, Shippers and ... plied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate ... all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by ... 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

MAILS.

Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.
Halifax, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I., and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland
St. John, N.B., and St. John, ...
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.
British Columbia (all Vancouver Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sacramento. Rates ...
... postage same as to other parts of the Dominion
United States, via Ogdensburg ...
New York, through mail ...
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway ...
North Gower, Manotick ... per St. L. & O. Railway ...
Ottawa, Russell ... Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays ...
... Bytown ... Fridays ...
Perth, Smiths Falls and ... Canada Central Railway ...

CLOSE. | DELIVERED.
[illegible]

Matter posted up to ... p.m. ... warded East and West ... ages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every ... and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every ... p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canada ... will be closed at 1.15 p.m. ... registered matter can be ...

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office ... purchased from any of the ... vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices ... minion, Newfoundland, Great ... India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS ...

Deposits will be received at ... allowed at the rate of 4 per ... and deposits can be withdrawn ...

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—... New Edinburgh and Rochesterville ... half ounce, if post paid; ...

Office hours from 8 a.m. to ... For Money Order and Savings Bank ... from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Post...

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. ..., 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Colouring ... the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike ...

A large assortment of WALL PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and ...

Opposite the Post Office ...

Dec 28, 1874.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The celebrated Shawmut cotton to be procured only a Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-72

Examine the Shawmut cotton at Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-34

Black silk, 50 cents. a yard, at Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-30

STYLISH HAIRDRESSING at Gendreau's, Mathewman's new block, Wellington street. 3774-1w

Obstructions being cleared away in front of Gendreau's Tonsorial Parlour, opposite Eastern Departmental Block. 3774-1w

Gendreau is always ready to attend to the wants of his customers at his new tonsorial rooms, Mathewman's block, Wellington street. 3774-1w

Our readers are reminded of the sale of furniture and effects of the late Mrs. Badgely, to take place to-day at eleven o'clock, at her late residence, New Edinburgh. The furniture and effects are in good condition, and the sale is without reserve. Mr. A. Rowe is the auctioneer. 3774

For cheap marinoes go to Maclaren & Chalmer's. 3772-34

Gendreau has run away!- Not from the city, but from Upper Town, to his splendid new tonsorial rooms near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

Those in search of Gendreau will find him at his new shop on Wellington Street, opposite the Parliament Buildings. 3767

Gendreau not dead, but simply removed to his new tonsorial rooms, Wellington Street, near Dufferin Bridge. 3767

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine.* It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.

W. HEARN,
Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3772

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparts, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrised. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills.

Clothing.

Wholesale Clothing,

WANTED Immediately, One Hundred (100) more first-class Coat and Pants Hands to work in Shop, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

JOS. METCALFE,
57 Sparks St.
Ottawa.

Feb. 17th, 1875. 3771.

Thos. Lawrence

Has re-opened his

Clothing Establishment

AT

76 Sparks Street,

And will dispose of the balance of his Winter Stock at reduced prices.

A large lot of

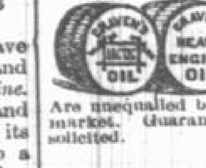
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

On hand, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Mr. LAWRENCE will be glad to receive orders from his old friends and customers as formerly.

Feb. 19, 1875.

Hardware, &c.



THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF **ARCTIC** —AND— **Heavy Engine Oil** Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
44 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st. 3744y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

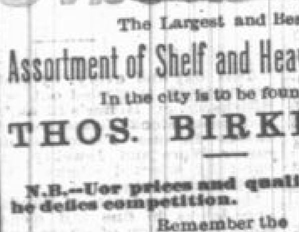
CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roo's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 28, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.



No.24 No.24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Grannis, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
25 Sussex-St.

Oct. 3, 1874.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year.......$4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

"Recollections and Suggestions, 1813-1873" by Earl John Russell—$3 00.
"Social Pressure," by Sir Arthur Helps, K. C. B—$2 25.
"Almanach De Gotha" for 1875—$2 25.
"Dr. Livingstone's Last Journals" $5 00.
"Sports That Kill," by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage—$1 25.
"The Maid of Killeena," by Wm. Black—5¢c.
"A Strange World," by Miss M. E. Braddon—75c.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1875. 3371

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.
Journals of The House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 1826 to 1839.
Journals of The House of Legislative Council of Canada, from 1841 to 1848. *English and French.*
Statutes of Canada, from 1811 to 1872.
Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Ontario and Quebec, in *English and French.*
Trade and Navigation of Canada, from 1860 to 1873.
Cadastres complete in 7 vols., folio.
Wickstead's Table and Index to the Statutes of Canada. 25 cents. 3678.

Government Notices

MAIL CONTRACT.

Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on

Friday, the 19th March, 1875,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, as many times per week as required each way, between the Ottawa Post Office and the stations of the Canada Central and the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railways, from the 1st of April next.

Conveyance to be made in suitable two horse vehicles provided expressly for that purpose.

The mails to be conveyed from the said Post Office to the said stations, at such hours as may be required, and to leave such stations immediately after the arrival of any mail train.

The mails also to be conveyed once daily each way between the Post Office and the Post Office Department at such hours as may be required.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Ottawa.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 17th Feb. 1875. 3.72

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$300
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3748 6 2aw

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy.......$2
Three Copies.......5
Five Copies.......8
Ten Copies.......15

Postage five cents per copy for three months. Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty. Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A generous portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable, Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence, Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the New York HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, or Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only.

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN,
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, " Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress. Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress. Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals, Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand. Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa

Dec. 21, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3150

NOTICE

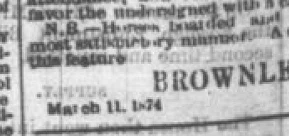
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in the Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 18 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874 3131y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. D. L HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3765

OFFICE,
York Street, North Side,
Near Sussex.

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

OFFICE
OPEN EVERY DAY
FROM
10 a. m., till 4 p. m.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Lateur, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Anclair, C. P. Dorion, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE HATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.......70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3678

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

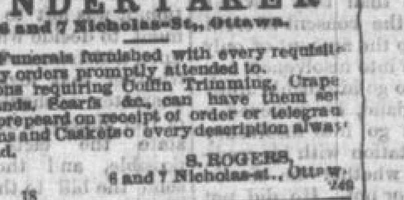
Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.



S. ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape, Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.

No. 18

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov 6, 1874

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

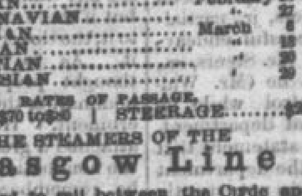
Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The Best is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	February	20
SCANDINAVIAN	"	27
MORAVIAN	March	6
PERUVIAN	"	13
SARMATIAN	"	20
POLYNESIAN	"	27

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE.......$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. (When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.)

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

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[CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.]

to the House on the 5th of March, 1873, but the Opposition, considering there was a certain due patronage to be exercised by the Government made no objections. What did they want to appoint this committee for, except for the purpose of casting reflections on the hon. members of the Government. They had been authorized by the House to readjust the salaries of its servants, to put them on the same footing and make them correspond with those of the other Chamber. Such a question as this ought not to be made one of the little party questions to give a slap in the face to the Speaker of the House or any of its hon. members. All that he would ask from the House was that they would consider the matter carefully, and in the same way that they had considered it in 1873, and not to try and make out that the committee had passed the limits assigned to it. Let them have the same fair play which had been accorded to the former Government. They asked no more. If the hon. gentleman was willing to give them the same fair play they were all right. They were in a better position, for they had created no new offices, but only filled vacancies and readjusted the salaries. He knew that a small stir had been made about it, but he believed that when it was seen that powers had been given to the committee to revise the salaries, it would also be seen that they had acted according to the rules of the House, and he would move that the report be referred to the Committee on Public Business.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL: Is the hon. gentleman going to move now?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST: Not now.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was surprised at the manner in which this question had been brought before the House. There was not the slightest disposition on his part to attack the Government or anybody else, but a day or two after the meeting of the House a motion was made for the appointment of the Committee on Contingencies, and his friend behind him rather declined to join, as he alleged that something had been done during recess of which he did not approve. He did not wish to make any attack upon any member of the Government, but he maintained and he proposed to maintain the full power and right of this House to overlook the appointments of the House, and he would do his best to prevent the Government from assuming that power. He would affirm that right and deny that power most distinctly. He made no attack on the Government, and the hon. Minister of Agriculture made a most unnecessary attack upon him and had contrasted his conduct in committee three years ago with his own. He (Mr. Campbell) made no such contrast, but for the purpose of making an attack upon him, the Minister of Agriculture said that the report under consideration made much less change in the establishment of the House than the one he (Mr. Campbell) had made, and that he (Mr. Campbell) had changed three offices and created three new officers. But the hon. gentleman was utterly mistaken, and he was surprised that he had fallen into such an error. From the desire of making an attack upon him, it seemed that he had not paid that attention to details which he ought to have done before making that attack. The hon. gentleman had accused him (Mr. Campbell) of creating new offices, meaning thereby that the titles of second English clerk, third English clerk, and shorthand writer were new. But they appointed more to office. The second English clerk was appointed by this House in 1868, while they were speaking of 1873. Mr. John George Bourinot, the son of his friend, the loss of whose services to the House he could not but regret, was appointed in 1869 as third English clerk and shorthand writer. Messrs. LeMoine and Miller were also appointed about the same time. All that he and his colleagues had done was to give them new titles, and he would ask the House whether this was not a part of the duty assigned to them. They found these gentlemen in office, and as it was part of their duty to distribute the labours of the House, they gave these gentlemen certain labours to perform. All that they did was to arrange their duties and change the name of their office. In the present case, however, three new officers had been appointed, and in making these appointments they had entirely gone beyond the scope of the plan contained in the resolution passed last session, which was simply to provide for the readjustment of salaries but gave no authority whatever to appoint two new officers and one new servant to the House. No such power had been entrusted to the committee. He would have said nothing about it, however, if the Hon. Minister of Agriculture had not thus stepped out of his way to make an attack upon him. Had the hon. gentleman obtained right information on the subject he would have saved the trouble of making such an attack and he (Mr. Campbell) would been saved the pain—for it was a pain—of receiving it. The scale adopted might be just, he had not seen it. He would have been disposed to believe that what they had done had been fair and reasonable, and his first action would have been to support the action of that committee, and in all probability he would have supported it; but he desired, and many of the members of the House also desired, to see the matter brought before the Committee of Contingencies that it might be discussed there. He hoped it would go there and if the hon. gentleman did not make the motion himself at an early date he should take it upon himself to do so.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER had the hon. gentleman's own signature showing that three new offices had been created for those gentlemen. Had he any right or any permission from the House to create these offices? He saw positively that he had none whatever. It was contrary to the order and instructions which he had received from the House in the resolution passed by them. They were entitled to increase the salaries but had no authority to confer new titles. The hon. gentleman complained that they were bringing a charge against him. It was not so at all. If he had been willing to have let the matter stand and to have acted as fairly towards the Government as they had acted towards him and his colleagues in the past, nothing would have been said, but since he forced it upon the attention of the House he surely could not blame him [the speaker] for the steps he had taken. Instead of opposing in such a manner, the hon. leader of the Opposition ought to help the Government to carry out the affairs of the House. As to the statement which had been made, that the power did not belong to the Senate, he denied it entirely. It did belong to them, and he would always uphold the rights of the Senate.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—I give notice that I will move on Monday that the matter be referred to the Committee on Contingencies.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—The hon. gentleman need not do that. Let him but show a fair spirit towards us, and he will see that we will bring the motion forward.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—I have given notice that I will move on Monday.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—Your motion will be perhaps too late.

After the adjournment of two Bills, which were not ready, to a later day,

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER told the House that when he had professed his willingness to move at an early date he did not think that the Opposition would take the matter out of his hands. He would, therefore, give notice that he would make the necessary motion to-morrow.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER, seconded by Hon. Mr. SCOTT, the House adjourned at 4.10.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the continuation of Thursday's report:—

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that after the explanations made by the Premier, he hoped his hon. friend would withdraw his resolution. With respect to these lands reserved, alluded to by the member for Victoria and the Premier, it was true that the late Government had applied to the Government of British Columbia to assign to the Dominion the lands between Esquimalt and Nanaimo, because the arrangement was about to expire by which the Local Government were prevented from alienating these lands, and therefore, as it was certain that the moment it was ascertained where the line was drawn, people would go in there and take possession of the lands, it was necessary to make some new arrangement. The Government of British Columbia said they would not assign the lands, but they agreed to reserve them for the purposes of the railway.

Mr. BUNSTER said after the assurance he had received from the leader of the Government, he would not press his motion.

After an explanation from Mr. DE COSMOS, the motion was withdrawn.

THE REFRESHMENT ROOM.

Mr. BUNSTER presented a motion for the re-opening of the wine and refreshment part of the House, which was lost on a division.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND PICTOU.

Mr. McINTYRE moved for copy of contract for running steamers between ports in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, &c.

Hon. D. A. MACDONALD stated that tenders had been called for, and that Mr. King's contract was the lowest tender, being $9,000. The steamer had made one or two passages, but as the winter had been so very severe, and a large quantity of ice had been floating in the river, the steamer had been unable to cross over to the main shore from the island. The contractor was bound to furnish a suitable steamer, if this should not be found to answer. He had grave doubts, however, if the service could be carried on throughout the entire year. There could be no objection to bring down the information asked for by the hon. gentleman.

After some further discussion, in which Messrs. SINCLAIR, DAWSON, PERRY, and the Hon. Mr. LAIRD took part, the motion was carried.

PACIFIC RAILWAY SURVEY ACCOUNTS.

Mr. WALLACE said that in moving the motion which he had placed on the notice paper he would recite some facts which bore on the question. From the 15th of July, 1871, till the 31st of July, 1872, he was commissariat officer and paymaster on the Eastern Division of the Pacific Railway Survey, and since that time he had at intervals rendered service in connection with the survey. He challenged the strictest inquiry into every act of his, and he defied it to be shown that he wrongfully appropriated a cent of money for the survey, or knowingly allowed anyone else to do so. Having made that statement, he would pass on to refer to matters that had arisen in connection with it. First he would refer to a letter written by the Hon. Premier, and he would say of the letter that it was extraordinary in its contents, extraordinary on account of the time and circumstances in which it was written, and extraordinary in that no action was taken since the letter was written. The letter was extraordinary, first, because it was written by the Hon. Premier, not with a view to see a wrong remedied, but written at the instigation of a gentleman, Mr. John Stuart, of Hamilton, who was then opposing him (Mr. Wallace) in a political canvass, and at the time that canvass was going on. In that letter the Premier said: "I am in receipt of your letter of enquiry affecting the duties and salary of Mr. William Wallace?" Now he (Mr. Wallace) held that if the Premier had discovered that he had done anything wrong in connection with the position he held on the survey, it was clear it was the hon. Premier's duty to have taken steps against him on account of the wrong, and not have waited until his attention was called to it by a gentleman who was opposing him (Mr. Wallace) in a political contest. The letter was extraordinary on account of its contents. He did not state that the hon. Premier stated, knowingly, that which was false, but he said this—that the statements made in that letter were not strictly in accordance with the fact. The Premier says: "Mr. Wallace was employed as paymaster on the Intercolonial Railway from January 1867 to January 1871, at $1,600 per annum." He could not conceive what motive led him, or what object he had in view, to introduce this matter; but it was not correctly stated, because the duties he was discharging were not those of paymaster, but accountant. The payments on that work were made at the office on the cheque of two of the Commissioners, countersigned by the Secretary. The payments made on the line of the railway were made by paymasters, of whom there were three, and he was not one of them. He was only the accountant who recorded the transactions of the payments. Again, the hon. Premier says: "Mr. Wallace resigned." "Up to the time he resigned, Mr. Wallace had received a sum of $338,871 62." That was not correct. He (Mr. Wallace) had not received up to that time that amount, and indeed had never received it. He believed that all the money ever paid into his hands was between $150,000 and $160,000, and of that sum there was a detailed statement in the books. When the correctness of any entry made in that statement was impugned, or the correctness of any payments that were therein made, he was prepared to answer thereto. Then again, the hon. Premier said: "To that period the books shew that $584,579 had been received and vouchers fyled accounting for $373,663; and that from June, 1873, to August of the same year, there was further accounted for $151,522, leaving at the latter date $59,394 unaccounted for, and in reduction of which no vouchers have been fyled." That statement, however, if it were correct, would show that more vouchers had been fyled with the Department than he had received money. Vouchers were admitted to have been fyled for the sums of $151,522, and $373,663, which made a total of $520,000. Since that period vouchers and accounts were brought from the Province of Manitoba in the latter end of the year 1874, amounting to $50,000, and these were in the Department at the time this letter was written. Add that to the above sum stated to have been accounted for, and instead of a deficit, as alleged, of $59,000, if there was a deficit at all, it would not exceed $10,000 or $12,000. Then further on the hon. Premier says: "Mr. Steers, sr., has been continuously, and Mr. Steers, jr., partially, occupied in the unsuccessful endeavour to strike a balance." Mr. Steers, sr., never touched the books he (Mr. Wallace) had under his control while he (Mr. Wallace) was in that department. The letter also contained a statement that Mr. Steers, jr., went into the department in October, 1872. That was not strictly in accordance with fact. He considered that the letter, if it did not charge him directly with being a defaulter, was intended to make him appear so. He referred, in condemnatory terms, to certain language used by the hon. member for South Wentworth when addressing the electors. Subsequently to his appointment as accountant, when it was decided that payments were to be made to the families of field parties, the making of these payments was entrusted to him in addition to his other duties, and he consequently credited himself in the books with a small sum for this extra duty. He entered at great length into the various entries recorded in his books, contending that there could be no such delict as that of $584,582; and he believed that when the accounts were straightened up no deficiency would be found; if there were, he would not assume the responsibility of it. He had informed Mr. Radford that there were sums due which others would have to account for, and he considered that gentleman acted wrongfully in speaking to Mr. Steers instead of himself (Mr. Wallace) about deficiencies charged to him alone.

After recess,

Mr. WALLACE resumed, contending that if any defalcations had been discovered he should have been legally dealt with, and challenging investigation; and concluded by asking for a committee of five members of the House to investigate the matter.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the hon. gentleman would have justice as far as he, the Premier, was concerned, but this matter was in the hands of the Sub-Committee of Public Accounts, and if he (Mr. Mackenzie) understood right, the hon. member had been summoned before the Committee already, and would have an opportunity of making good his case. He [Mr. Mackenzie] stated as a simple fact that when the hon. member left the service of the Government to become a candidate he was paid all but $2.08 of what was due him, and he afterwards paid himself $1,775.76 out of moneys improperly kept in his hands that he had no right whatever to deal with. After he became a member of Parliament he should not have remained in the service of the Government, or received any money from it. He [Mr. Mackenzie] did not say the hon. member had not accounted for all the money for which he was responsible. He could not tell that the accounts were not being posted up. The hon. member asked why he [Mr. Mackenzie] did not make some charge against him, and have him arrested when he came here. The reason was simply because he did not know there was any charge against him. With reference to young Mr. Steers, whom he had caused to be arrested the moment his claim against the Government was presented, he (the Premier) immediately forbad Mr. Fleming entertaining any claim, no matter how just it might be, until he had paid over to the Government what was due them. He had told Mr. Steers, when he had called on him, that he (Mr. Mackenzie) could not allow him to keep the public money received on account of the survey. On that occasion Mr. Steers promised to make good the amount due. He afterwards took legal advice, and kept the money, and the moment he (the Premier) discovered this, proceedings were taken against him to compel him to make restitution of the funds he held. As to the amount, he (Mr. Mackenzie) did not pretend to give it. All he knew was that the Department had lost something like $1,000 by clerks in that department putting money in their pockets on the pretence of having claims for payment. He held a certificate from the Bank of Montreal that showed that on Aug. 2nd he had taken $8,279.21 of the public money when he had no position under the Government, and was not entitled to hold any money belonging to the Government.

Mr. RYMAL said he was particular, when assisting his friend, Mr. Stuart, in South Norfolk, to abstain from bringing any charge against the present member for that constituency.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD considered that this subject was one of too serious import to go before the Accounts Committee, as the question involved was more than one of accounts.

Mr. WALLACE then withdrew his motion.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

The Bill to prevent Cruelty to Animals in transit was read the second time.

SUPPLY.

The House then went into Committee of Supply and passed the items down to Penitentiaries, inclusive, after a brief explanation from the Finance Minister.

The House adjourned at 11:30.

OTTAWA, Feb. 19th, 1875.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m.

PRINTING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) moved adoption of the second and third reports of the Joint Committee on Printing.—Carried.

REPORTER FOR PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE

Mr. YOUNG moved that the sub-committee appointed to consider certain irregularities connected with the Intercolonial Railway be authorized to employ a short-hand reporter to take down evidence. At the suggestion of the Premier the motion was changed to read as follows: "That the Select Committee on Public Accounts be authorized to employ a short-hand reporter to take down such evidence as they may find requisite."—Carried.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

Mr. BABY—To incorporate the Pictou Coal and Iron Company.

Mr. CURRIER—To incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company.

Mr. BOWELL—To incorporate the *Intelligencer* Printing and Publishing Company.

Mr. BABY—To incorporate the Industrial Life Insurance Company.

Mr. FRECHETTE—To incorporate "La Banque St. Jean Baptiste."

INSOLVENCY.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER introduced a bill respecting Insolvency. He said that, with some modifications, it was the same as that introduced last year by Mr. Dorion. The principal features in that bill were the abolition of voluntary assignment, the appointment of assignees by the Government, modifications in the powers of assignees and inspectors, and provisions respecting the exercise of these powers. The judicial functions of assignees were taken away, and there was a provision relating to the sale of real estate, especially in Lower Canada, with several provisions respecting the application of the Act to corporations. These clauses are modified in the bill now presented. The reasons for changing the clause respecting voluntary assignment were these: Small traders, after having exhausted their assets, frequently rushed into bankruptcy without consultation with their creditors. The consequence was that, having gone in merely for the purpose of getting whitewashed, the most fraudulent debtors could get a discharge. This was considered a sort of protection to dishonest traders. By doing away with this clause, it was believed that small traders in such cases would be obliged to consult more with their creditors than they now did. As this bill required the consent of creditors holding claims to the amount of only $500 to put an estate into insolvency, any merchant desiring to go into bankruptcy could do so. In England, he believed a merchant could not go into insolvency except after consultation with his creditors, who decided whether he should become an insolvent or not. He did not see any difficulty in adopting this clause, but if there should be any great objection to it, the Government would not insist upon it. As to the assignee, it had been thought proper to leave the power of nominating them in the hands of the Government. He knew the Board of Trade attached a great deal of importance to the nomination of these officers. It should be remembered that these official assignees had the power of receiving assignments and writs in cases of attachment. Under this bill power was left to the creditors at their first meeting to appoint an assignee of their own as soon as they prove their claim. He believed there would be found a great advantage in the Government appointing these assignees. They would be responsible to the Government in case of malversation, and there would be greater control over them than before. They would be bound to give security, not only for the due performance of their duties, but also security for the benefit of the creditors. The object of the bill was to give the creditors greater control of the estate. The power of inspectors was therefore augmented very considerably. If the creditors did not appoint inspectors themselves, then the courts would. The duties of inspectors would be to advise the assignees as to the disposal of the estate. In all matters of importance nothing would be done without their advice. The assignee would lose the control he formerly had over the moneys from the sale of the estate. As soon as he had in his possession $100, it would be deposited in a bank in the name of the estate, and afterwards he would be bound to open an account with the bank and keep a pass-book, in which all deposits for the estate should be entered. After being deposited, the money could only be withdrawn on a joint check signed by the assignee and inspector. This regulation would prevent such difficulties arising as the use of the moneys by the assignees themselves. Cases had occurred where the moneys of estates had been used, and the assignees were obliged to go into insolvency themselves or leave the country. The moneys so deposited would bear interest in favour of the creditors, and the amount coming out of the funds deposited would be kept in the same way as the principal deposited. It had been found in practice that it was not the assignee who adjudicated claims according to his own knowledge of the law or his own judgment. It was generally some lawyer that he employed, who might be interested for some other creditors, or the assignee himself might be acting as the agent of some of the creditors, and adjudicating claims in which he was interested. These powers were taken away from the assignee, and it was provided that any difficulties should be settled in a summary way by the Judge. In case parties were not satisfied with his decision, they might either go into Appeal or Review, according to the law of the Province in which the case occurred, if the amount was sufficient. One subject upon which important provisions had been established, was the sale of real estate. Great injustice was suffered in Lower Canada in consequence of the mortgage system, which was different from the system prevailing in other Provinces. In the Province of Quebec the sale of a mortgaged estate by a sheriff or by an assignee had the effect of clearing off the mortgage altogether. It was not so in the other Provinces, where property was sold subject to mortgage. It often happened in Quebec that a property mortgaged to nearly its value, happened to pass into the hands of a merchant going into insolvency, in which case all the costs were paid by the mortgage creditors, while, in fact, their claims should have the preference. It was proposed to remedy this inconvenience. As to corporations, the difference between this bill and the bill introduced last session, was that no writ of attachment would be obtained from a judge or court without a notice having been given for forty-eight hours to the officers of the company. It would be at the discretion of the judge or prothonotary to order the official assignee to inspect the books of the company and examine their affairs. Provision would be made to oblige the company to give such information as might be required. In case of refusal the court was empowered to punish the company's managers for contempt of court. If upon examination it should appear that the company was not in a hopeless state of insolvency, but only temporarily embarrassed, then it would be in the power of the judge to order the official assignee to give superintendence over the management of affairs. The officers of the company, after such order, would be considered as trustees for the creditors. This state of things might continue for six months. If after that time the business of the Company were not in a more prosperous condition, the judge might order the winding up of the business. If, on the contrary, it should appear there was a hope that the company might recover from their embarrassments, it would be in the power of the judge to give another delay of six months. A company might have, according to circumstances, a delay of twelve months. This was a favourable position to place companies in, because, under the existing law, they could be put regularly into insolvency, and their properties might be attached, without any delay whatsoever. The provisions of this Act, it was believed, would protect companies from being forced into insolvency through the anxiety of creditors for a settlement. He had availed himself of the suggestion made by the hon. member for Kingston, and printed on a separate sheet the difference that existed between the present law and the bill before the House. In the preparation of the measure, he had given close attention to the suggestions of every Board of Trade. In fact, with a very few exceptions, they had been introduced into this bill. Those which he had not adopted were not in harmony with the principle of the bill.

The bill was read the first time.

GAS INSPECTION.

Hon. Mr. GEOFFRION introduced a Bill to amend the Gas Inspection Act of 1873. He said that some difficulty had been found in applying the Act passed some few years ago. The most important alteration proposed to be effected by the new Act was this: The law provided that in the immediate vicinity of the gas works an office should be placed in which the gas was tested. In England the law said that such office should not be placed within one thousand yards of the works. It was proposed in the Bill that the office should be established at a distance of not less than five hundred yards.

The bill was read the first time.

MARINE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, in moving the second reading of "An Act to regulate the construction and maintenance of the Marine Electric Telegraphs," said he had to give some explanations to the House to account for the Government taking possession of the bill which was passed last session through the hands of a private member. The Government felt impelled to take direct interest in the obtaining of the sanction of Her Majesty's Government to the bill of that session. It was reserved, not because the Government had any doubt as to the perfect right of Parliament to pass the Act, or as to the perfect equity of the proceeding, but simply because strong representations had been made to the Parliament of Canada and to Her Majesty's Government in England concerning the reported rights of certain parties connected with the Anglo-American Telegraph Company. And in order that there should be no possible reason for complaint that the rights of parties living out of the Dominion of Canada had been sacrificed or injured by that legislation, it was left to Her Majesty's Government to decide whether it was a subject upon which we had a right to legislate, and whether that legislation was of such a character as should receive the sanction of Her Majesty's Government. He would state the facts as succinctly as possible, and then he intended to send the bill to the Railway Committee. The Government took the ground that there was no reason for disallowing this Bill. Her Majesty's Government had assented to that proposition, but deemed it proper, instead of giving the formal assent, to leave it to this Parliament to act afresh, after tendering the advice that they had perfect confidence in leaving the matter to be dealt with by the Canadian Parliament. The object of the Bill was to terminate a monopoly practically enjoyed in the Province of Nova Scotia, and prevent the establishment of any monopoly in cable telegraphing, and it became all the more necessary to do this, as the island of Newfoundland had practically established a monopoly which extended to the whole Dominion, and he might say to the whole of America, the island being used as a telegraph cable station in the middle of the Atlantic. The policy that this measure embodied was one that was entirely consistent with the policy of Canada, and in accordance with all the legislation that had taken place in the United States; for the United States refused to cede any special privileges to the French Telegraph Company, which sought to obtain a special concession for a length of time, in bringing that cable to their shores. The Act under which the Company enjoyed their monopoly in Newfoundland, was passed by the legislature of Newfoundland in 1854, and they had by its terms a fifty years' concession, but it was provided in the Act that the Island Government might at any time after the expiration of twenty years exercise a right of pre-emption. It was generally supposed, he observed in the papers, and in some of the speeches of gentlemen had discussed the matter, [...] monopoly embracing the cable [...] England and Newfoundland [...] entire company [...] Newfoundland [...] and from Newfoundland to the Island of Prince Edward. The cable from Newfoundland Prince Edward Island was never laid. It was a question whether they enjoy any rights at all in reference to that at the present moment, as the company then transferred their supposed rights without the sanction of the Prince Edward Island Legislature before the confederation of that Island with the Dominion, and without the sanction of the Dominion Legislature since the union—without the sanction of either party who were capable of giving that sanction. But in order that there could be no possible difficulty on that score he had provided in the bill this year that whatever rights they might possess—that was, the company to whom the transfer was made—of a legal character in Prince Edward Island would be reserved to them. In 1856 the Government of the United States passed an Act which had for its object the promotion of cable telegraph communication, and which contemplated the granting of a monopoly to some Company, in order to attain that object. It was known to those who were conversant with the matter, that Her Majesty's Government at the time disallowed this Act. The reason was given in a despatch dated 18th January, 1858, which he quoted. At the present time the position of the matter was this: In May or June, 1873, the Newfoundland Company which possessed the limited monopoly that he had alluded to, that is, merely the privileges of the land of the Island, and the cables to Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island—effected an amalgamation with the English Company formed, he believed, under the English Joint Stock Act, which owned the cable between the Island and Ireland. This amalgamation was effected under powers given by the Act of the Colonial Legislature, under the name of the Anglo-American Cable Company. That was the Company that now presumed to assert the right of monopoly upon the Island, and also to land their cable in Nova Scotia. To be sure, they did not assert that they had any legal right to land their cable on the shores of the Dominion. They merely asserted that having possessed the right for twenty years, their privilege of exercising that right should not now be interfered with by any legislation of the Dominion. That ground, of course, the Government did not admit, and besides, the stock of the Company was chiefly held, and the greater portion of the value of the property was owned by those who never did possess even the limited monopoly that he had referred to, and had only acquired the rights they now possessed by the amalgamation effected nearly two years ago. In the controversy that had arisen, and in the allegations made last year chiefly before the Senate Committee, but also to some extent before the Committee of this House, it was assumed that about seven millions sterling, the capital that this Company possessed, was the amount of property that this bill affected; but we now know from the opinion of the highest legal authorities in England, that it only affected the property that was comprised within the terms of the Act of 1854, meaning the shore privileges of the minor cables across the straits. They had the opinions of Sir Richard Baggally and Sir Henry James to this effect, and they had even more than that in the recent despatch of Lord Carnarvon to the Governor of Newfoundland, of the 17th November, 1874. This clearly established the fact that in the opinion of the law officers of the Crown of England, if the Gov't of Newfoundland gave notice to terminate the monopoly, they would be responsible only for the amount provided for in the Act of 1854, and that they had nothing to do with the value of the cable across the Atlantic. Thus the Dominion Government conceived that the proper time had arrived to pass an act which would regulate for the future the operations of any cable company intending to do business in the Dominion, and the present bill accordingly provided for such regulations. He might say that since the House met he had received intelligence from Newfoundland that the Government had actually given the Cable Company notice of their intention to purchase, as they might do at any time before May of this year. There was a substantial reason why this notice should be given at the present time. On the amalgamation of the companies in May or June, 1873, the Anglo-American Company distributed stock according to the agreement entered into to the shareholders of the amalgamated company, but there was the sum of £135,000 sterling in round numbers reserved which could only be distributed in the event of the Newfoundland Government not assuming the lines under the Act on or before the 1st day of May, 1875, so that the Island Government had a direct interest in terminating the monopoly by pre-emption of the present line; and the parties chiefly interested—Cyrus Field principally, who conducted, he believed, the opposition to this bill in this quarter—had a direct interest in the prolongation of their monopoly, because this £135,000 was not to be distributed if the Island Government took the matter in hand, as he understood they had done. He would be prepared to give any further explanations that might be desired regarding the measure. The bill now presented to the House is exactly similar to the one of last session, with the exception of the proviso to the 16th section, and the sub section of sec. 16 and sec. 17. Section 17 simply provided that any acquired rights that this Company might possess on Prince Edward Island should be reserved, and the other two sections were simply intended to make the bill more complete by providing for certain circumstances that might possibly arise.

After some further discussion in which Hon. J. H. Cameron and Sir John A. Macdonald took part, the bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways and Telegraphs.

CRIMINAL LAW OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER moved the second reading of the bill to repeal certain provisions of an Act of the Legislature of Nova Scotia. He explained that these provisions were overlooked at the time the criminal law was re-enacted in this Parliament, and now the Nova Scotia Legislature had no power to repeal them. They gave power to a Justice of the Peace to try persons charged with larcenies not exceeding $100, and offences committed by juveniles, except capital offences. The repeal of these provisions would leave the general criminal law to apply in these cases.

The bill was read a second time, referred to the Committee of the Whole, reported without amendment, read a third time and passed.

FOREIGN ENLISTMENT BILL.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. FOURNIER, the Foreign Enlistment Bill was read a second time and reported.

SUPPLY.

The House then went into Supply, Mr. Scatcherd in the chair.

On the item $106,540, salaries and contingencies of House of Commons,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON desired to call the attention of the Committee to the claims of an old and valued officer of the House, who died, he might almost say, in harness, and who left his family comparatively unprovided for. He referred to the late Mr. Alfred Todd, so long Chief Clerk of the Private Bills' Committee. It was perfectly unnecessary to say a word as to his ability and assiduity as an officer of the House. He was an officer of this branch of the Legislature since 1842, before the union of the old Provinces of Canada, and retained the same position at Confederation. At the time of his death he had been in the service of the Legislature of this country for a period approximating forty years. During the whole of which time he (Mr. Holton) believed he was never known to fail in his duty, but year by year was improving in the manner of its performance. He had studied thoroughly the whole subject of Parliamentary law; he was in all respects an available officer and an exemplary man; and he (Mr. Holton) was grieved to say that having been taken away suddenly he left his family badly provided for, owing to circumstances which it was unnecessary to pain the committee by repeating. It had been a very common practice since he (Mr. Holton) had been in Parliament to vote gratuities of moderate amounts to families of officers who had died under similar circumstances. What he desired to do was to elicit the sense of the House as to the propriety of pursuing a similar course in this case, in order that the Finance Minister might know whether he would feel justified in placing an item in the Estimates for this purpose. He was sure all he had said with reference to Mr. Todd would be borne out by gentlemen on both sides of the House, who knew the value of his services.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON had the greatest pleasure in endorsing all that had been said of Mr. Todd, and he hoped the Finance Minister would see his way to placing a sum in the Estimates for the purpose suggested.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the matter would be considered.

Items 32 to 146 were passed, excepting those for Public Works, which were not brought up. Amongst those passed after some discussion were: Mennonite Loan, $100,000; Transport of Mennonites, $70,000; Pensions of Veterans of the War of 1812, $50,000.

On the item of $40,000 for Philadelphia Exhibition being brought forward,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE explained that the Philadelphia exhibition would open in 1876. The United States Government invited all the Governments to send the productions of their nations. The British Government accepted the invitation and requested a certain space to be allotted them, and when the Canadian Government received that intimation they thought it proper to apply for a certain space. The negotiations concerning the representation of Canada at that Exhibition were still incomplete. Several Commissioners had been named who gave their services in order to organize a plan whereby Canadian manufactured goods could be forwarded in very much the same way as those were forwarded to England for the Exhibition of 1851, and so to the Paris exhibition. The freight upon those goods was paid at the time, and some means would be adopted by this commission, either by having a provincial exhibition in the first place, or by making some arrangements with the exhibitors at the provincial exhibition, to have certain goods reserved, which would be forwarded to Philadelphia. The amount placed in the Estimates was only problematical. No reliable estimate had been formed of the necessary expenditure. It might be much less or it might exceed the sum put down in the Estimates. That sum was merely asked as a necessary preliminary to undertaking any exhibition of Canadian goods, and the Government considered that it was in the public interest that Canadian manufactured goods should be placed on exhibition at Philadelphia, and that as great a variety of articles as possible should be sent to show what our people could do in the way of manufactures. Some distinguished gentlemen had been asked to give their services as commissioners, and they had been in the city occasionally, and had held several meetings in order to organize a plan whereby this desirable object might be effectually accomplished.

The House adjourned at 10.20 p.m.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of Correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

HOUSE OF COMMONS LADIES' GALLERY.

To the Editor of the TIMES.

SIR,—Is there, or is there not, a Ladies' Gallery in the House of Commons? I was under the impression that the gallery at the southern end of the chamber and along the west side as far as the portion reserved for the Press, was intended for ladies. This must have been a great mistake on my part, as I find that the seats I mention are frequently more than half filled by gentlemen, while numbers of ladies have to seek seats at the farther end. This was the case last evening (Tuesday), nor was it an exceptional one. Besides this, only a few evenings before I saw and heard a gentleman (?) refuse to move further back in order to accommodate a lady who was endeavouring to obtain a seat, although he was requested by the Usher to do so, and informed that such were the rules of the House. If this occupation of those particular seats by the gentlemen is to continue would it not be advisable to take away the word "ladies" from the tickets, and announce it to be, what it at present really is, a public gallery? We should not then be misled with the idea, which we have held hitherto, that there were seats which were intended for us.

Yours truly, &c.,
AN INDIGNANT LADY.

Ottawa, Feb. 17.

BIRTH.

VANDUSEN.—In Ottawa, on the 19th inst., the wife of Mr. Fred Vandusen, of a son.

DIED.

AUMOND.—This morning, at 12:30 o'clock, Jane Cummings, beloved wife of Lieut.-Col. Jos. Aumond, aged 58 years.

Funeral notice in our next.

COUSINEAU.—In this city, yesterday, the 18th instant, Toussaint, son of Mr. T. Cousineau, aged 9 years and three months.

The funeral will leave the St. Charles Home, Bolton Street, at nine o'clock on Saturday morning. [Courrier please copy.]

Miscellaneous.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders for the Ottawa Exhibition Building.

Tenders are invited for the erection of the proposed buildings, for the accommodation of the Provincial Exhibition on the grounds of the Agricultural Society Bank Street Road.

1st. For the lumber and all materials required.
2nd. For the labor required.
3rd. A bulk sum for the material, labor, and everything required for the erection of the several buildings.

Plans and specifications, also conditions and forms of contract, will be seen at the office of James Mather, Esq., Architect, Elgin street on and after MONDAY, 22nd inst.

Tenders to be addressed to Chairman of Exhibition Committee, and left with A. S. Woodburn, Elgin Street, not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 25th inst. All tenders to give the names of two responsible securities. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By Order,
A. S. Woodburn,
Secretary of Exhibition Committee.
City Hall, Ottawa, 17th Feb., 1875. 3714-td

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Ottawa, 1875.
—AND—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.

PARTIES requiring Models, Inventions, &c., worked out, and represented, at the above Exhibitions, can have them done in the best style, by a practical man, whose works took Awards at the English Exhibition, 1851, Dublin, 1865, Paris, 1867. Best references as to capabilities, &c., can be given. Apply,
THOS. S. BARNEY,
Mechanical Engineer,
Cor Daly & Nelson Streets, Ottawa. 3774

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR
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FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767

Railways.

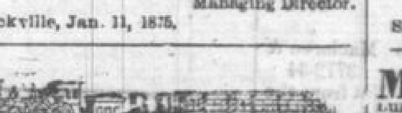
CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.		
Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.10 p.m.
ARRIVE.		
Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



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AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
Dec 15 1874.

SALE by AUCTION.

The undersigned has been instructed by the Executors of the late Mrs. BADGLEY, to sell by Public AUCTION, at her late Residence, Union Street, New Edinburgh, on

SATURDAY NEXT,
20th February, all her
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

and effects, consisting in part of Coal, Hall and other Stoves and Pipes, Brussels and 3 ply Carpets, B. W. Drawing Room spring seated Chairs and Couch, Easy Chairs, and B. W. Centre Table, Vases and Ornaments, one very fine Stone China Dinner Set, (159 pieces) one Tea Set, Dining room and Kitchen Furniture, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Curtains and Books; the contents of four bedrooms furnished in Black Walnut and other woods, Mattrasses, Pillows and bedding and bed linen; a Piano Forte by Dunham, and a variety of other articles to numerous to mention.
Sale at 11 o'clock punctually. Terms cash.
AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.
N. B.—The House and Lot are for sale, for terms apply to William Wilson, M. D., or James Adamson.
Ottawa, February 16th 1875. 3771

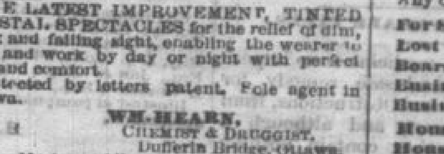
Great Sale.

This day and every day and night until the whole stock is cleared out, will be sold at 82 Sparks street Heney's Block, a large and Miscellaneous stock of goods from Montreal. Three stocks in one: Fancy Goods, Electroplated Silver Ware and Jewellry, also a large and carefully selected stocks of books, containing all the standard poets.

One thousand vols. of Sunday and Temperance books in fine and elegant bindings. A superb collection of opera glasses by the best makers, Bardou, Lemair, Chevalier, Hearn and Harrison, Montreal. Telescopes, Microscopes, Magic Lanterns, and over 100 elegant framed chromos. Gold, silver and metal watches at the most fabulous low prices.

Part of a stock of old books selling every night. Take down the number, 82 Sparks street, Heney's Block, Ottawa. 3723.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.
Jan 21, 1875. 3748



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Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

The Canadian Washer
A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King street between Rideau and Bolton streets, Ottawa.
OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer. Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
M. ... P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
BLANKETS
Selling Far Under Cost, by
J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.

He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost. Private sale every day.

For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Miscellaneous.

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Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

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Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President.
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Interest Allowed on Deposits.
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Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.
11 2-75.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING AND WILLIAM GALT HILL,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
JOHN COWAN,
Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff,
By JOHN NICHOLSON,
Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb 1st. ...

MEN WANTED. British Columbia. The Dominion Government is about to build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B. C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph line. The section is about 600 miles in length through a generally wooded country, the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of ... on each side of the wire. To do this ... or 300 men will be wanted, principally ... and woodmen. The Contract has been ... ed to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will ... months.

The Government is also about to ... the Construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workmen. The Rails for this road will shortly ... from England and the work of ... will commence early in the spring.

There is a great scarcity of ... in British Columbia of the class required for the works; and men of energy, who wish to ... their fortunes in the Pacific Province ... safely do so; ordinary laborers ... $50 per month and found; ... and found.

The land laws of the Province ... ly liberal in free grants. Homesteads ... by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a first-class ... by Rail from New York to San Francisco ... about $80; Steerage passage by New York ... Panama (meals included) $50; San Francisco to Victoria, steerage fare $5 (meals ...).

Further particulars respecting these matters can be obtained by applying to Edgar Dewdney, M. P., Ottawa, Ontario.

THE BEST
HOME MUSIC BOOKS
Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50. Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from ... books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and most useful book of reference in musical history.

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For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and every way keeps up its high reputation. Price $2 50.

Organ at Home.

2 50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages all filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the ... Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

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Operatic Pearls. The chief songs of ... operas.
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Price of each book in boards, $2.50, Cloth $3.00, Gilt, $4.00.

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THE TIMES

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Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.

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Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, ... and deaths with funeral notices attached ...

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter, and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES. Price $1.50 per annum in advance.

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Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1874.

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The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3775. OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1875. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—A situation as practical and Landscape gardener. One who has a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its Departments, and can produce Testimonials from Hon. Gentlemen of the first rank in Canada, as to both character and ability. Apply at This Office.
Feb, 18th 1875. 3774-3t

WANTED—Immediately, an Advertising and Subscription City Canvasser for the "Ottawa Standard," first number February 25th, 1875.
GRISON & O'DONOGHUE, Publishers.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1875.
"Free Press" and "Citizen" please copy. 3771

WANTED—Six Dining Room Girls and Housemaids. None but those thoroughly qualified need apply. W. MILLS, CLARENDON HOUSE, Sussex Street. 3756tf

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 37 8

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete story of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated, together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL.
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICERY & Augusta. Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted, All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y3758daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having sure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address.
J. LATHAM & Co.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!
All who want to realize on STOCKS, MERCHANDIZE, FURNITURE, &c., should address, or call at 82 Sparks Street, or box 698 P. O. Immediate returns, and reasonable charges.
3772.

Rooms to Let.

A HALF DOZEN of splendidly furnished rooms to let either with or without board. Two minutes walk from Parliament Buildings. Enquire at NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks St. West. 3766

TO LET.—A large Music Hall, 40x90 feet with arched ceiling 2 feet in height, on the Corner of Sparks and O'Connor streets, also several fine office in the same building. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Rideau St. 3-54-10t

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, 1875. 37 9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company.
(LIMITED.)
The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.
A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Jan. 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 26, 1874. 3728-9-1aws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same, with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

To Surveyors and Engineers.
FOR SALE a first-class
Theodolite and Level.
ALSO,
A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,
HARNESS, ROBES, &c.
May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.
HECTOR McLEAN
September 23, 1874. Auctioneer, Sparks-st.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.
Jan 21, 1875. 3748

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 18. 2689

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
63 Sparks Street, Ottawa. 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1874. 2428

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House
Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3680-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. Interest at lowest current rates.
Dec 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton.
3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate.
3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3687

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
F. H. WALKER. R. CASSELS, Jr. P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 2625.

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2630y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
J. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C. HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, EDWARD P. REMON
2465

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER
June 3, 1875.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull,
Hull, March 9, 1874 751y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 2484

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874 2491.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.
2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours.
2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st.
2522y.

PAIN-KILLER.
After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors
January 12th, 1875 3741

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.
An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
ATTENTION, AGENTS.
Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
HORATIO C. KING, Publisher
Box 5105, New York
Oct. 28.

Auction Sales.

Household Furniture
BY PRIVATE SALE.
A RARE CHANCE TO WALK INTO A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED HOUSE.
The Subscriber has on hand to dispose of at Private Sale, which must be done on or before SATURDAY the 20th inst., the Furniture of the Parlour, Dining Room, four Bed rooms, Breakfast room, Kitchen and Pantry, of
Number 4, McCormick's Terrace, O'Connor Street.
The Furniture was all purchased new, and only about eight months in use.
The House, which is a comfortable one, can be rented to the purchaser. For further information apply at the premises, or to the subscriber.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Feb. 15, 1875.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa

Great Sale.
This day and every day and night until the whole stock is cleared out, will be sold at 82 Sparks street Heney's Block, a large and Miscellaneous stock of goods from Montreal. Three stocks in one. Fancy Goods, Electroplated Silver Ware and Jewelry, also a large and carefully selected stock of books, containing all the standard poets,
One thousand vols. of Sunday and Temperance books in fine and elegant bindings. A superb collection of opera glasses by the best makers. Bardou, Lemair, Chevalier, Hearn and Harrison, Montreal. Telescopes, Microscopes, Magic Lanterns, and over 100 elegant framed chromos. Gold, silver and metal watches at the most fabulous low prices.
Part of a stock of old books selling every night. Take down the number, 82 Sparks street, Heney's Block, Ottawa.
3723.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House
W MILLS, Proprietor,
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.
This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House
Second to None in the Dominion.
The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 2?, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

TO SPECULATORS!!
FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon, viz, on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 10 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.
For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."
HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.
The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the Weekly is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The Weekly maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—Louisville Courier-Journal.
Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.
Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—Pittsburg Commercial.
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Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..........$4 00
$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
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The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete set, comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.
Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

Amusements.

OTTAWA
CHORAL UNION.
The First Concert
consisting of selections from the Creation, Twelfth Mass, and Miscellaneous pieces, will take place in
GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE,
On Tuesday, February 23rd, 1875.
Tickets (non-subscriber's) floor of hall $1.00
Gallery..........50c.
The plan of the hall will be open at Gowan's store, Sparks street, on Thursday and Friday next, for HONORARY MEMBERS ONLY, who will please secure their seats on those days. On Saturday morning the plan will be open to the public.
Books of the Words, &c., may be had at the Music Stores, &c., price 10 cents. Concert to commence at eight o'clock.
Persons occupying seats on the floor of the hall are respectfully requested to appear in evening dress. 3779 st.

THE LADIES' BAZAAR,
In AID of the County of Carleton
PROTESTANT HOSPITAL,
Will be opened in the Basement Story of KNOX CHURCH, City Hall Square, on Tuesday, the second day of March next,
W. COUSENS,
Sec'y Ladies' Bazaar Committee.
Ottawa, Feb 4th. 1875. 376?-f

Grocers.

GO TO
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES.
You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.
FINE
Uncolored Japan Tea,
Only 50c. per lb.
Apples wholesale and retail.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE.
Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.
Jan. 9, 1875.

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts. 3768

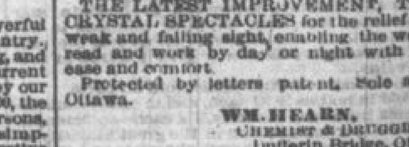
Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts
The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
SAPOLIO,
For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artisans and mechanics.
Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

FISH! FISH! FISH!
MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Ottawa, 1875.
—AND—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.
PARTIES requiring Models, Inventions, &c., worked out, and represented, at the above Exhibitions, can have them done in the best style, by a practical man, whose works took Awards at the English Exhibition, 1864, Dublin, 1865, Paris, 1867.
Best references as to capabilities, &c., can be given. Apply,
THOS. R. SARNEY,
Mechanical Engineer,
Cor Daly & Nelson Streets, Ottawa. 3774

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial
PARLOUR
is now open.
FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767



SPECTACLES
For all Sights
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.
WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles, Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from
Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875. 49 Sparks Street.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Explosion and Loss of Life.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—An explosion occurred in the Safety Fuse Works at Redruth, Cornwall, yesterday. Five girls were killed. There were many miraculous escapes.

FRANCE.

The Senate Bill.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Left has decided to support the bill for the organization of the Senate, which provides that the Assembly shall appoint 70 of the Senators, who are to be irremovable, and that the remaining 225, one third of which number is to be renewed by election every three years, shall be chosen by the Councils-General, the Municipal Councils and the Councils of the arrondissments.

PARIS, Feb. 20.—The Extreme Left at a meeting yesterday, resolved to support the new Senate Bill, after the speech by M. Gambetta, who showed the danger there was, that Bonapartists would take advantage of the prolonged provisorium. Only ten members dissented from the action of the meeting. The Bonapartists contemplate offering an amendment to the Senate Bill, proposing that Senators be elected by universal suffrage. They hope by this means to break up the majority; but the Left has agreed to oppose all amendments. They will support a demand for urgency, move that the bill be added to that for the organization of public powers, and then vote for the entire project.

SPAIN.

A False Report Denied.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—A report, that complications have arisen between Germany and Spain, in regard to the Gustav affair, is denied. On the contrary, it is asserted that relations between the two Powers are of a cordial nature.

The Virginius Indemnity.

The *Policitia* asserts that the indemnity to be paid by Spain to relatives of the American victims of the Virginius affair has been fixed at $850,000, and that the convention will be signed immediately upon Mr. Cushing presenting his credentials to the new Government.

Military Appointments.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—Gen. Lazerna has been appointed aide-de-camp to the King; Gen. Quesada, commander in chief of the Army of the North; Gen. Echague, commander-in-chief of the Army of the Centre; and Gen. Echeverria, commander of the 2nd corps of the Army of the North.

UNITED STATES.

The Black Hills Expedition.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Feb. 21.—A letter has been received by the editor of the *Times* of this city direct from the party who left here last October for the Black Hills gold mines. The party, numbering thirty, are comfortably quartered near the centre of the Hills. They have had no trouble with the Indians, and are prospecting with success. This is the first reliable information from this party. Various rumours have been afloat of a party returning from that region with gold dust, but they are probably untrue.

Burglar Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Jack Shons, a well known burglar, was arrested yesterday by officer Lenhey, of the 16th precint, charged with having been concerned in the burglary at Boynton & Co's. fur store in Troy, about a week ago, on which occasion $1,500 worth of seal skins were stolen. He was delivered to chief of police McKena, of Troy, and taken to that city on the six o'clock train this evening.

New Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The famous steamer City of Pekin sailed to-day for Hong Kong.

Railway Accident—An Operator's Carelessness.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—A collision occurred yesterday evening in the Erie Railroad tunnel between several coal cars and a passenger train, by which a brakesman on a coal car, named Patrick Savage, was killed. The accident is said to have been caused by the carelessness of a telegraph operator named Bratton, who escaped.

A Negro Fiend—Attempt to Wreck a Train.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 20.—On Wednesday evening a negro was caught in the act of fastening a cross-tie on the trestlework over Hickala Battana on the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad. After his arrest he confessed to having thrown a train off the track near there. This time he expected the train to be dashed to pieces, and he intended to rob the bodies of the passengers.

The Arkansas Trouble.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Various members of the House have prepared speeches on the Arkansas question, which will be considered during the present week. Both parties to the controversy are severally gathering their strength. The resolution of the Committee proposes that their report be accepted, and that in the judgment of the House no interference with the existing Government in that State by any department of the Government is advisable. Representative Ward, of Illinois, is the only member in the minority. He has appended a resolution to the statement of his views, declaring that Brooks is the legal Governor. This will be offered as a substitute for the resolution of the Committee.

Indemnity Disallowed.

The Committee on War Claims have reported adversely on the bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay an indemnity to the owners of the Philo Parsons and the Island Queen, for losses occasioned by the unlawful seizure of those steamers by a piratical expedition on Lake Erie in September, 1864.

Telegraph Bills.

Neither Dorsey's nor Butler's Telegraph Bill stands much chance of passing at this session of Congress. The testimony given yesterday by the respective representatives of the Western Union Telegraph and the Associated Press served to clear up many points which had hitherto been entirely misunderstood concerning their private business transactions.

The Liquor Traffic in Alaska.

Gen. O. O. Howard, now in command of the Department of the Columbia, recommends that an armed steam vessel be employed in the waters of Alaska to prevent the smuggling of liquors, &c., from British Columbia.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

A memorial of the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. has just been printed, making 58 pages. It remonstrates against the repeal of the subsidy, and prays for an appropriation to carry it into effect.

Fire at Elmira—Incendiarism.

ELMIRA, Feb. 20.—Yesterday morning a fire was discovered in a barn in the central portion of this city. It was extinguished, however, before any serious damage was done. Frank Sherwood was arrested on the suspicion of having fired the building and acknowledged having done so. He is the son of respectable parents.

The Louisiana Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Conservative Committee from Louisiana, consisting of Messrs. Zacharee, Burke and Leonard, will meet Mr. Wheeler, of the Congressional Select Committee on Louisiana affairs, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, to determine definitely the basis of an adjustment of the Louisiana elections of 1874, excluding questions growing out of the elections of 1872, when it was claimed that Kellogg was elected governor of the State. The committee will also call upon the President at eleven o'clock to morrow. The committee claim the result of the election of 1874, which gave the conservatives a majority of 29 in a house of Republicans and ten members of the Senate, which leaves a majority of the latter body to the Republicans, and in addition to the majority in the House gives the Conservatives the State Treasurer. But they leave to the Congressional Committee terms of arbitration under these circumstances, their object being to pacify the State and prevent further injury to its material interests.

SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN

The Strond Election.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—At an election held at Strond yesterday to fill a vacancy in the House of Commons, Martins, the Liberal Conservative, was returned.

GERMANY.

Confiscation of a Newspaper.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The *Germania* newspaper, having published the recent Encyclical of the Pope to the Prussian Bishops, has been confiscated and its proprietors are to be punished.

A Counter-Emigration Movement.

BERLIN, Feb. 20.—The Governments of the various States of the Empire are investigating the causes of emigration from Germany. They will endeavour to remove them by facilitating the acquirement of small estates, and by opposing the action of emigration agents paid by the Trans-Atlantic Governments.

UNITED STATES.

Senator Andrew Johnson.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—The Vice-President has laid before the Senate the credentials of Andrew Johnson, as Senator from Tennessee for six years from March 4th. They were read and placed on file.

West Virginia Boundary Settlement.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 20. In the West Virginia Legislature at Carleton, yesterday, a bill passed both Houses providing for an immediate settlement of the disputed boundary line between Maryland and West Virginia, and consequently prevent bloodshed and strife said by the preamble to be probable otherwise. The line is about 37 miles long, reaching from Point Fairfax Stone directly north to Pennsylvania.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

A Washington despatch says the House Judiciary Committee will meet this a.m., to examine witnesses touching the charges made against the management of the Western Union Telegraph Company, which were referred to that Committee for further investigation. President Orton, General Eskert, and Messrs. Crosby, of the *Graphic*, Dodworth, of the *Commercial Bulletin*, J. W. Simonton, of the New York Associated Press and others, have been summoned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The sub-committee of the House Committee on the Judiciary commenced to-day the examination of President Orton, relative to the business affairs of the Western Union Telegraph Company. It appeared from his testimony that no two price contracts with the Company are alike, different rates being charged for different classes of service. The Company could afford to charge less to those who did a large regular business over its wires than to parties who sent small quantities, on the principle that a railroad company could afford to charge cheaper freights to wholesale dealers than to occasional customers who sent but little over its road. He was asked whether wealthy papers in affiliation with the New York Associated Press had not greater facilities than those of limited means, and whether first-class papers could not obtain their dispatches cheaper than those of less prominent journals. Orton thought they could, because of the larger surface covered on the arrangements. As to the American Press Association, it gets its work done over the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph lines a great deal cheaper than it would pay for a like amount of service over the Western Union lines. The reason why the Western Union could not make a contract with the American Press Association was that by taking off a part of the business of its best customers, and serving that Association for less heavy rates, a loss to the Company would have been occasioned.

At the afternoon session, the examination of Mr. Orton having been resumed, he said that there was no formal contract between the Western Union and the New York Associated Press, but mere memoranda, changeable from time to time according to the charter at the service. The news furnished to the press was not the property of the Western Union Telegraph Company, but exclusively of the New York Associated Press.

Continuing his remarks, Mr. Orton said there was no arrangement or understanding between the Company and the Associated Press which would prevent other parties sending despatches over its wires at the same rates that intelligence was sent to others.

James W. Germanton, general agent of the New York Associated Press, testified as to the nature of his duties. The Associated Press has no partnership with the Western Union, and that Company was under no obligation to the Associated Press not to make arrangements with others for the transmission of news, nor was there any arrangement by which the Western Union was to come to the Associated Press for news. In answer to a question witness said that the Associated Press sometimes refused to deliver dispatches to newspapers, and as a case in point he referred to the Petersburg *Index*, which had, contrary to contract and in consequence of an interruption to telegraphic communication by a thunder storm, violently denounced the Associated Press. In consequence of this conduct on the part of the *Index*, the witness had prepared a circular to agents in the way of information and instruction to the effect that the general agent desired to be privately informed of all trouble, so that difficulties may be remedied, if not beyond control, and while not objecting to complaints, invited them in all cases. The Western Union had nothing whatever to do with controversies between the Associated Press and newspapers, and had no power to prevent the furnishing of despatches to newspapers who attacked the Western Union. Even if the Western Union were so disposed it could exert no such influence. The business of the Western Union and the Associated Press was independent and altogether separate.

The Committee adjourned till Monday

A Letter Thief.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Geo. Allaire, a clerk in the Registry Department of the Post Office, was to-day held in $5,000 bail by U. S. Commissioner Shields on a charge of embezzling letters containing money. He was captured with an opened registered letter in his possession.

A Banking Question in Litigation.

BRATTLEBORO', Vt., Feb. 20.—In the Supreme Court, in a suit brought by certain bondholders against the First National Bank of Brattleboro' for the recovery of bonds deposited in the said bank for safe keeping, which were stolen some four years ago, the Court held that the stockholders could not be held responsible for the loss.

Report of the Louisiana Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The Louisiana Committee will report through Foster on Tuesday, and a minority report will be submitted by L. F. Hoar. The report of the committee, which will be signed by Foster, Phelps, Potter and Marshall, will adhere to the original views presented in the sub-committee report, and contain a recommendation that the resolution urging property authorities in Louisiana to give control of the Lower House to the Conservative members be adopted by the House. Some of those signing the report will express their willingness to support a resolution formally recognizing the Kellogg Government, but this resolution their report does not urge, for the reason that the rights of Kellogg have not been established by any evidence taken by the committee, but are admitted upon general rumour and as the best possible solution of the present difficulties.

Railroad Suit.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—In the Supreme Court, a suit involving the liability of railroad companies for robberies of passengers committed on their trains, was yesterday decided against the New York and New Haven Railroad, in the case of Sidney Weeks, of Bangor, Me., who was robbed of $16,000 in bonds, at 27th street depot, in this city. Judgment was given in favour of the defendant for full amount with interest.

Resumed Payment.

The receiver of the Union Bank of Jersey City announces the payment of 50 per cent. to all creditors, and that in a few days depositors will be paid in full.

Trial of a Murderer.

The case of Michael Sullivan, on trial for the murder of Daniel Tulmage, was given to the jury yesterday at three p.m. A verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was found at nine o'clock, but the court room was at that time filled with a crowd of desperate looking men, none of whom made an effort to conceal their friendship for the accused. The court, probably fearing that a rescue might be attempted, requested the jurors to defer rendering their verdict till this morning.

Church Matters.

The Standing Committee of the diocese of Illinois, through Chancellor Judd, has issued a pamphlet in answer to the protest issued by the opponents of Dr. De Koven. They allege in their reply that the election was perfectly fair, and that it was conducted according to the canons. They make a point that it cannot be known, since the voting was by ballot, whether the Chancellor voted for or against the candidate, and quote canonical law to disprove the allegations of dissensions of members of the convention.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Obituary—House of Providence—Frozen Pipes—Small Pox—An Old Resident Gone—Presbyterian Union—Cornwall Election.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.

The flag of the York Pioneers was displayed at half mast yesterday out of respect to the memory of Sheriff Smith of Barrie, and Captain Anderson of Port Hope.

The House of Providence realized by the entertainment that they recently gave at Mrs. Morrison's Theatre, the sum of $1,057.

Owing to the water pipes being frozen, the lunatic asylum is cut off from its water supply, and is dependent upon wells on the premises and melting snow for water.

The small-pox hospital is closed, as there are no cases in the city, and since the 3rd of January only eight cases were treated, one of which proved to be fatal.

I regret to announce the demise of Mr. John Snarr, the well-known coal and wood merchant. He was well and favourably known in this community, having been a resident of Toronto for over forty-three years. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 3 p.m. His death will be mourned by a large number of friends and acquaintances.

The success of the Presbyterian Union Bills in the Quebec Legislature causes general rejoicing among the friends of the Union. It is believed not a dozen in the Union regret that the obstacle in the way of the Union has been removed.

The Cornwall election case was up for hearing to-day before a full Court of Chancery. Mr. Bethune, who appeared for Mr. Bergin, contended that a candidate unseated for bribery by agents was ineligible for election. Mr. Harrison, for the respondent, Mr. Macdonald, held an opposite view.

MONTREAL.

Obsequies—Court of Appeal—The Muir Tankard—Curlians.

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.

The funeral of the late Mr. William Molson took place at half-past two o'clock to-day.

The Court of Appeals this morning quashed the Speaker's warrant for the arrest of Messrs. Duvernay and Cotte, on the ground that they were issued for the same offence as was previously adjudicated by Judge Ramsay.

The Muir Tankard was won by Mr. James Esdaile yesterday, after a three days curling match; score, 38. The match for the Quebec Challenge Cup will be held in the Montreal rink to-day.

Yesterday a curling match was played at the Caledonia rink, between four members of Cote street church and four from Erskine church, the latter winning with a large score.

HALIFAX

Accidents—Frozen—Orange Lodges—The Harbour—Trains Delayed.

HALIFAX, Feb. 20.

M. Carroll and John Kennedy were killed at the Montague Gold Mines yesterday, by an embankment falling on them.

A woman perished in the wood near Margaret, C.B., during a recent storm.

The Provincial Grand Orange Lodge Association held their annual meeting at Truro this week, when about sixty delegates attended. James Thompson, of Waverly, was elected Grand Master.

The width of Halifax harbour was measured on the ice yesterday, from the Queen's wharf to the opposite shore, and ascertained to be sixteen hundred and sixty yards.

Railway trains are suffering in this Province from severe weather. To-day a serious accident was providentially averted on the Windsor and Annapolis line—two passengers cars leaving the track near Mount Uniacke, and falling on the ice in the lake. The cars were upset, but nobody was seriously injured. A broken rail is said to be the cause of the accident.

A coal train and a snow plough on the Intercolonial ran off the track near Moncton, smashing the plough and detaining other trains.

NIAGARA.

Frozen to Death.

NIAGARA, Feb. 20.

A gloom was thrown over this town to-day when the news was received that Mr. Frank J. Baxter and a young man named Wilson, of Stamford, who went to Manitoba last year with the Mounted Police Force, were frozen to death between Forts Kipp and McLeod, on the 31st of December last. Mr. Baxter was a very respectable young gentleman, and had just written to his friends a few days before his death.

QUEBEC.

Weather—Fire Investigation—Dansereau Arrest—Insurance Losses—Presbyterian Union.

QUEBEC, Feb. 20.

Weather mild and snowing. Wind east.

The *Chronicle* of this morning calls for an investigation into the conduct of the Chief of the Fire Brigade, on the ground that he is incompetent, and that at the fire on Friday morning he was not in a fit state to direct operations.

Dansereau answered the question about that $17,000 in the Quebec Assembly yesterday, by stating that it was deposited to his account by Messrs. Duncan Macdonald & Co., contractors for the Northern Colonization Railway, as settlement of a partnership between him and them for building said railway. Mr. Joly was not allowed to inquire into the details of this pretty looking transaction, concerning which the public will no doubt feel the liveliest curiosity.

The amounts of insurance on the property occupied by Mr. T. Ledroit, destroyed on Friday, are: On the building, $4,000 in the Quebec; on the contents, in the Royal, $10,000; Quebec, $12,000. There is also an insurance of $12,000 with the Liverpool, London and Globe, on a quantity of axes stored by the Messrs. Bovin & Co.

Yesterday morning the Private Bills Committee of the Legislative Council reconsidered the Presbyterian Union Bills, and passed them, with a few clerical amendments of slight importance; and during the subsequent sitting of the House they were taken charge of by Hon. Mr. Bryson, put through Committee of the Whole, and read a third time and passed.

KINGSTON.

Obsequies of Bishop Horan.

KINGSTON, Feb. 20th.

The funeral of the late Right Rev. Bishop Horan took place this morning. The service commenced at 9 o'clock, in St. Mary's Cathedral, where the remains have been since Thursday evening. Two archbishops, six bishops and about fifty priests were among those present. The sombre draping of the edifice, the immense multitude of persons assembled, the Archbishops, Bishops and clergy in their ecclesiastical robes, and the solemn strains of the organ all combined to make the occasion grandly impressive. The service consisted of a grand requiem mass, the celebrant being His Grace Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, assisted by the Very Rev. Vicar General Farrelly, by Rev. A. Heenan, Canon Dufresne, Rev. John O'Brien and Rev. John Swift. The sermon was preached by the Right Rev. Dr. Walsh, Bishop of London, and was a very eloquent essay on death.

At the conclusion of the service a procession was formed by the priests according to rank, who marched down the centre aisle of the cathedral, followed by the coffin. The pall bearers were Jas. O'Reilly, Q.C., M. Flanigan, Esq., Jeremiah Meagher, Esq., P. Harty, Esq., B. Brown, Esq., and Jas. Gardiner, Esq. Following the coffin came the relatives of the deceased. The procession proceeded to the vault where the remains were deposited.

HAMILTON

Board of Trade.—Accident—City Hospital—New Grange.—Death of an Indian Chief.

HAMILTON, February 20.

A meeting of the Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, when a special committee reported, urging the appointment of a Deputy Inspector of Grain and Flour. The Board advocates the deepening of the St. Lawrence Canal to 14 feet, and appointed a committee to further their views.

A workman on the Corporation works, named Oliver Christopher, had three ribs broken and an arm injured by the falling of frozen earth during some blasting operations the day before yesterday on Helen street.

The Medical Board of the City Hospital met to-day, and elected Dr. Rosebugh as President, and Dr. Mullin as Secretary.

The farmers of Saltfleet township met yesterday, and formed a lodge of Grangers.

The *Times* last evening announces the death of J. W. Simcoe Kerr, chief of the tribe of Six Nation Indians, which occurred at St. Catharines.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

Disastrous Fire.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 20.

A heavy fire is raging in the town of Portland, St. John. About 12 or 15 houses and stores are destroyed. The fire commenced near Baisley's ship-yard, on the south side of Main street, and extended to Dr. Inche's residence, leaving eight chimneys standing. It then crossed to the north side of Main street, and extended to Fort Howe, burning four houses, besides shops. The fire is said to have been caused by a crazy woman taking a burning stick from the stove and locking it up in her closet. Heavy losses to insurance offices. No particulars yet. Fire under control.

FREDERICTON, N.B.

Local Legislature—Private Theatricals—Licenses.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 20.

On Thursday evening private theatricals were held at the Government House, most of the members of the Legislature being present by invitation.

In the Assembly yesterday, Rev. Dr. Spurden (Baptist) was appointed Chaplain. Mr. Crawford introduced a bill for the encouragement of manufactures, and the usual Standing Committees were appointed. The Speaker announced that he had directed a writ to be issued for the election of a member for St. John County.

The Supreme Court of New Brunswick decided yesterday that neither Provincial Legislature nor County Sessions have the power to refuse liquor licenses, that being a restriction on trade on which legislation can only be had in the Dominion Parliament.

SOUTH RENFREW.

The Government Candidate Elected.

RENFREW, Feb. 20.

McDougall's majority as far as heard from is 99. The following places are to hear from: Brougham, Burns and Griffith. They will give Bannerman a majority, say 40, leaving McDougall's majority about 59.

ST. EUSTACHE.

Nomination

ST. EUSTACHE, Feb. 20.

The nomination for Two Mountains took place to-day at St. Scholastique. Mr. Globensky, Independent, and Mr. Prevost, Liberal, were the candidates.

LONDON.

London Election.

LONDON, Feb. 20th.

The election yesterday resulted in the return of Fraser over Peters by 128 votes. Fraser polled 1,228 and Peters 1,100.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

Election Writ.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 20.

The House has ordered a writ to issue to fill the vacancy in the County of St. John, caused by the death of Joseph Coram. William Elder and James G. Forbes are named as probable candidates.

PRESSMAN WANTED.

Wanted at the office of this paper a good pressman to work Universal and Gordon Presses.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 187[5].

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c.

Previous to Removal to their extensive New Premises.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Will sell at their old stand

86, Sparks Street,

Commencing

ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875,

For fifteen days only at costprice.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises, Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sandeman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Henry's Block, 86 Sparks street.

New Advertisements.

- Bill of Fare: Queen Restaurant.
- Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
- Neckties: Neelin Bros.
- Grand Pacific Hotel: J. B. Drake.
- Ottawa Exhibition Buildings: A. S. Woodburn.
- Clothing, &c.: Thos. Lawrence.
- Hair Dressing: — Gendreau.
- Models, &c.: T. S. Surney.
- Tonsorial Parlour.
- Situation Wanted.
- Ottawa Building Society.
- New Rooms: — Gendreau.

The Times.

OTTAWA, MONDAY, FEB. 22, 1875

The Premier and Mrs. Mackenzie gave large dinner parties on Monday and Saturday evenings last.

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT AMENDMENT.

The Minister of Justice proposes by a bill now before the House to effect amendment of the Controverted Elections Law, 36 and 37 Victoria, in two important respects. It is intended to provide that the trial of election petitions shall not be proceeded with during the sitting of Parliament. Also, that the trial of an election petition shall be commenced within a given time, not yet fixed, from the time of the fyling of such petition; and, unless the requirements of justice make delay or adjournment expedient, proceed *de die in diem* until the trial is over. These proposed amendments will meet with no difficulty in passing the House. There are many reasons which will readily suggest themselves why election trials should not be going on during the sitting of Parliament. It has in fact transpired that in some cases delay has been purposely made by the petitioner with the intention of making his proceeding as vexatious as possible by bringing it to trial at a time when the respondent would thereby be taken out of his seat. It will appear almost equally desirable that no needless delay should be caused by either of the parties to the petition, notably by the petitioner, who at present is unrestrained in that respect. It speaks well for the law as it stands, that after the thorough test to which it has been subjected so few amendments have appeared necessary.

OTTAWA AND COTEAU LANDING RAILWAY.

In connection with this railway it will be remembered by our readers that some two months ago a bill in Chancery was fyled, by the assignee of the estate of the contractors, against the Company. This was the second attempt at the instigation of the local opposition to the Board of Directors through proceedings in equity to make it appear that the company were indebted to the contractors, and to compel the payment of that indebtedness to the creditors of the latter. We have pleasure in learning that the application to the Court of Chancery has been set aside with costs, the plaintiffs not having been able to establish the shadow of a claim against the company. In consequence of these frivolous and vexatious proceedings, the company, we are informed, have lost a favourable opportunity of reletting the building of the road which presented itself last fall, and which would have effected the completion of the work within the current year. However, the Directors are now in a position to negotiate with parties for the completion of the work. The well known ability and energy of the Directors is an ample guarantee, now that they have been released from legal restraint, that every effort will be used to consummate their undertaking. It is to be expected that the parties who have been concerned in promoting legal proceedings against the company, now that they have discovered that they were on the wrong scent and that they have had to pay handsomely for their knowledge, will cease victimizing themselves and co-operate in the completion of an undertaking that will be vastly beneficial to the part of the country in which it is located. By taking the good counsel which we venture to offer them, they will make such amends as it is in their power to make for the inconvenience and actual loss which the people of Glengarry and Russell have suffered by their factious conduct.

CITY MATTERS.

Now that our City Council has fairly resumed the work of the year, it is time that it should look some work squarely in the face which has hitherto been entirely neglected. There is quite a large programme of useful work before them, which need not involve the city in any greater taxation, nor put any one class to trouble or annoyance, and yet which, if properly carried out, will give the Council for 1875 an amount of credit which will ensure the re-election of its members when they come to seek it at the beginning of a New Year, and at the same time place the Capital on a par, as it ought certainly to be, with any city of the Dominion. The work referred to is not so much the making of the new laws as the insisting upon due obedience to those now in existence, but which have hitherto been a dead letter, or very imperfectly carried out. The reforms needed anybody may see for themselves by a rapid run over the city, taking a look as they go at the state in which many of our principal thoroughfares are in. On the streets they will find accumulations of stones and rubbish enough to break the legs and ruin half the horses in the Dominion, left for the most part by careless contractors, who, as servants of the Corporation, ought to have been made clear the streets of every obstruction not there when they commenced their operation. To say nothing of the unsightliness they give to our thoroughfare, which otherwise would be passable if not fine, they are absolutely dangerous, and have been the cause of many accidents to both man and beast, accidents for which had the sufferers not been of a forgiving and tolerant spirit, the corporation would have had to pay sweetly in the way of compensation. Nor are the footways any better than the streets. Rather are they the worse of the two as being more felt by the mass of the inhabitants. Can any one of our city aldermen walk along the streets and say he can do so without difficulty and without danger to his limbs? Has he no internal consciousness that he is in a great measure to blame for the manner in which he finds them; that had he done his duty as an independent member of the Board, he would not need to look with feelings of shame and disgust upon the state in which our footways are kept. Or if he had raised his voice to procure a better state of things, would he not have had the satisfaction of having at least done what he could to remedy existing evils? But we fear none of them have the inward satisfaction of feeling that they knew their duty and did it. They are all to use a homely but expressive phrase, "tarred with the same stick," and are equally to blame. Take a look at the principal streets in the city, such as Sussex, Sparks, Wellington or Rideau. Are they or are they not like what they ought to be? Far from it. They are one mass of snow and ice. Here a storekeeper has cleaned the footway in front of his premises, while the next one has left his undone, making an abrupt descent from the trodden snow to the partially cleared footway, which in the dark gives many a rude shock and tumble to passengers. Another has dug the footway, thinking to make it more secure, but instead, has rendered it doubly dangerous by the numerous pit-falls he has made—traps for the foot of the weary traveller to slip and tumble in. Another has entirely neglected to cut up the footway in this careless manner, or even to clear away the snow as it fell—the time when it ought to be cleared—and the consequence is that is piled up to the window sills in one place, while it is worn to the pavement in another. This is a fair specimen of what it is all through the city, and to say that it cannot be helped is a simple absurdity. Clearing off the snow every morning it falls is the remedy, and this is precisely what the corporation ought to see done and must see done if they would win the gratitude of their constituencies. Some say it is better to leave about an inch of snow on the footway, as it makes a nice walk. So it does until it is beaten down and becomes as slippery as glass with the constant treading of thousands of feet, or until a thaw has had the same effect upon it. As an instance of the way to insure good walking at all times, we have only to look to the pavement over Dufferin bridge, which has been regularly cleared since the winter set in, and which, with exception of a small portion, is all that could be desired. Let the corporation see that every one who has a lot keeps the footway in front of it as clear, and all will be well. There will be no ice to slip on when frosty, and when the thaw comes there will be dry and pleasant walking. There is another thing in which the Corporation are very remiss, or rather the corporation servants, the policeman—for we cannot think that it requires special by-laws to put a stop to such a matter—and that is the furious driving which is permitted on the streets, to the danger of every one who has to go over a crossing. The way in which every kind of vehicle is driven here, without even a word of remonstrance from policeman or a case at the Police Court, is unparalleled. These are perhaps the small things of a corporation's work, but they are none the less important, and if they are well and faithfully performed our City Council will have done more than any of their predecessors, and earn a right to the gratitude of their fellow citizens, whose servants they are, honorary it may be, but none the less servants for a time, and as such liable to dismissal for a neglect of duty.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of Correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

ECHOES FROM HULL.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

SIR,—The French Canadians of this your young neighbour have put their heads together, and, as a consequence, have laid the foundations of a Literary and Debating Society, which, judging from the general ability of its members, cannot fail but, growing apace with our new city, rear itself into a magnificent structure, from the precincts of which education and knowledge will shed their gentle rays in sparkling showers over our community at large.

This embryo, known in the language of ancient Gaul as the "Cercle Litteraire de Hull," already boasts of nearly forty members, and has sprung into a sturdy existence, under the able leadership of the following gentlemen:

Mr. Rochon, a rising young barrister with a brilliant future, occupies the Presidential chair; Mr. Charles Marcil, our oldest and most distinguished advocate, an adapt in things thereby, holds the Recording Secretaryship; Mr. E. d'Odet d'Orsonnens, the Secretary Treasurer, is a notarial gentleman whose merits are too well known to need comment. Our much esteemed friend, Mr. A. N. Davis, is Corresponding Secretary; the list of officers terminates with the Librarian and his assistant, Messrs. M. Desjardins and J. Currier, both most diligent law students and promising young French Canadians. Friday evening, the 19th instant, being the occasion chosen for the first public effort of the above Society, a large and appreciative audience assembled in the commodious court room in our new court house, to hear the merits of the question, "As to which was preferable to the individual, Education or Riches?"

Before the cavaliers in the literary tournament had couched their lances, Mr. M. Desjardins read a humorous and pithy essay on "Money," which received loud and merited applause.

After this the lists were thrown upon, and the combatants rushed to the affray.

Education had as her champions Messrs. M. Desjardins and A. N. Danis, who so valiantly fought in her behalf with the resistless weapons of logic, that they finally caused the tide of fortune to flow in her favour. But their task was not an easy one, for Charles Marcil and Charles Leduc combated staunchly to retrieve the day in Dame Fortune's favour, but that fickle, inconstant goddess decided against her champions by giving their adversaries a large majority of the vote, which was taken at the end of the debate.

At the request of the members of the circle, Mr. Paul Dennis gave a splendid sample of that eloquence and those talents which caused his election as M.P. for Beauharnois at the early age of 21 years.

A few appropriate remarks taken by request from Mr. Fortier, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, closed one of those pleasant evenings that leave such harmonious memories, and which are always so brightly anticipated.

Gentlemen of the *Circle Litteraire de Hull*, accept the best wishes of a large portion of our citizens as also those of one who spent many an agreeable moment in your company.

GAGALFHA.

Hull, Feb. 1865.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 18.

STATISTICS COMMITTEE.

After routine.

Hon. Mr. BROWN presented the first report of the committee on statistics, which contained a suggestion that the quorum be reduced to five, and that leave be granted to the committee to sit on Saturday's. Adopted.

DESPATCHES RECEIVED.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said it was unnecessary to press his motion for copies of all despatches received to and from the Right Hon. Secretary of State, relative to the bill passed and reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure during the last session, entitled "An Act to regulate the Construction and Maintenance of Marine Electric Telegraphs," and its allowance or disallowance, as well as of any reports of the honourable the Minister of Justice in reference thereto, prior or subsequent to the said Act so reserved, as the despatches referred to had since been laid on the table, and the hon. Secretary of State had had the kindness to send the report of the hon. Minister of Justice, the other report referred to in the motion, and he would therefore ask the House that it might be withdrawn. Withdrawn.

READJUSTMENT OF SALARIES.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST moved that the report of the Senators appointed last session on the readjustment of salaries be referred to the Committee on Contingent Accounts. Carried.

DISCUSSION ON COMPANY BILLS.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN said that the Hon. Mr. Campbell had requested him in his absence, if the bill were printed, to undertake the second reading of the Canadian Gas Lighting Company Incorporation Bill. This bill was simply to incorporate certain parties as a gas lighting company. The capital was rated at $300,000, and the shares were $1,000 each. The bill contained the usual provisions, and he proposed to refer it to the Committee on Private Bills.

Hon. Mr. BOTTSFORD asked the hon. gentleman why this bill should be brought before the Dominion Parliament. It seemed to him one of those questions which ought not to be brought before them, but before a local legislature.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN said it would be remembered that this matter had been up before, that the bill had passed the Committee on Standing Orders, and no objection had then been made to it on that ground, though he believed a very strong desire had been expressed by the chairman and other members of the committee that they should endeavour to get some general rule to guide them in their dealings with similar bills.

Hon. Mr. PENNY: Am I to understand that this has been brought in in any other guise than as a private bill?

An hon. member: Yes.

Hon. Mr. PENNY: Then it will save $200. It is certainly as much a private bill as any of the others.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT: Oh, yes, it's a private bill.

Hon. Mr. PENNY did not wish to raise any objection at this stage, but it seemed to be an extraordinary thing that while they had gas companies from all parts of the Dominion, who went to local legislatures to get their acts passed, they should have one here seeking incorporation from the Dominion Parliament on the ground that their business was to be carried on in all of the Provinces.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE—I rise to a point of order. The Bill is not printed in both languages. It will be better then to waive the reading till next Monday.

Hon. Mr. MILLER remarked, with regard to the point raised by the hon. member at the head of the room, (Mr. Bottsford) there could be no doubt at all that the parties applying for this bill might attain their object by local legislation. If the object of the petitioners was simply to carry on their business in one province, that object would be easily attained by the passing in the Legislature of that Province of such a Bill as that before the House, but if, on the other hand, it was intended to carry on their operations all over the Dominion, then it must be perceived that a great deal of trouble would be saved by a general act of incorporation. It was the opinion of the Committee and the House, he believed, that when a good object like the present was in view it was really the intention of the company, he understood, to carry out their operations all over the Dominion the petition should be granted.

Hon. Mr. PENNY: Every local company will soon profess the same intention.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said it had been discussed how that could be avoided. It had been suggested that it would be well to insert a clause in these bills which should provide that the powers granted by the bill would cease unless it was really the intention of the parties, and the result would soon declare, to carry on operations over the whole Dominion.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said the bill asked for rights not for one single province but for the whole Dominion. They could not therefore go to a local legislature for such a power. It could only be granted by the Dominion Parliament.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY differed from the hon. Minister of Agriculture, and to his mind the reason that he had given pointed to a different conclusion. The petition extended all over the Dominion by virtue of its powers. All that was wanted was an Act of incorporation anywhere, and his opinion, an opinion not embraced for the first time, was that when a company was incorporated in one province it was incorporated in all, and had legal power to carry out its business all over the Dominion. Indeed, it was contended by some that parties incorporated out of the Dominion might legally bring suits and recover in it. He, therefore, could not understand because parties merely wanted to exercise a right which was in the gift of every Legislature, why they should come to the Dominion Parliament. Where the difficulty arose was in the practice of the Private Bills Committee; he was throwing no reflection on the Chairman of that Committee, whom he believed had only been Chairman of it for a short time. All that was necessary for a party wishing for incorporation here to do was to profess the intention of carrying out the operations of the company all over the Dominion, while the result was generally that the incorporation was only used for one Province. If parties could be forced to give this general obligation when they obtained these joint powers it would be all right. If possible, this evil should be put an end to at once, and he thought his hon. friend was perfectly correct in calling the attention of the House to it. It was right in the second reading of a bill for opinions to be expressed pro and con. He had expressed his opinion on the bill which he had seen for the first time that day. He had nothing to say against its subject matter, but thought that all the powers required might be obtained just as well from the Local Legislature.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said this was one of those vexed questions which had been before the House for some considerable time. In reference to the course which should be pursued, he thought for his own part that unless the business was intended to be carried out over the whole Dominion—in which case Parliament should grant the necessary rights—bills of this nature should go before a Local Legislature. A clause should, however, be introduced similar in purport to that proposed by the hon. member who had just sat down.

The matter then dropped.

FIRST READING.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the first reading of a bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act to provide for the organization of the Department of the Secretary of State for Canada. Carried.

NAVIGATION RETURNS.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said he did not know why it was that the navigation returns, which had been distributed to the other House, had not also been distributed to them. The other House had had five, while they only had one copy. He considered they should be in the same position.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER was sorry, but could not explain it.

Mr. SIMPSON said the members of the other House had had their reports for the last seven or eight days.

On the motion of Mr. LETELLIER, the House adjourned at 3.30.

DYING OF STARVATION.

How the Actors kept the Wolf from the Door of a Suffering Sister

At the rehearsal of "Henry V." at Booth's the other day, the kings, and the dukes, and the generals had gone through with their parts; the *Archbishop of Canterbury* had told how bees, "like soldiers, armed with their sting, make boot upon the summer's velvet bud;" and *Mrs. Quickly* and *Corporal Nym* and *Pistol* and *Bardolph* and *Fluellen* had spoken the pieces the immortal bard had set for them. There was other work to be done, not by the great lights of the drama, but by the undistinguished subordinates, the supernumeraries, who come in like ciphers to give value to the more significant figures of the play.

In the midst of a scene a delicate, pale-faced woman fell to the floor in a faint. A dozen ready hands raised the sinking form, and there was no lack of sympathy for the sufferer as she began to show signs of life. In the green room she was surrounded by pitying companions, who sought in vain to discover the cause of her trouble. At last that queen of real womanhood, Mary Wells, came to her side and put her arms around the neck of her sister.

"What is the matter, child?" asked Miss Wells.

The poor weak girl whispered, "I am starving. It has been three days since I tasted food."

In the next minute Miss Wells had made the fact known to Mr. Jarrett, and in the next that open hearted fellow was in a neighbouring restaurant giving an order for a hearty meal for the famishing supernumerary. When the girl had appeased her hunger Miss Wells went among the actors and actresses and collected forty dollars for the sufferer. She took her to her lodgings, and found there the girl's husband dying of consumption, and her mother and four little children all suffering from the want of food. The actress, who had not been on the stage before, was the sole support of the family.

The address of this brave little woman, who, but for the kindly services of the attaches of Booth's Theatre, might have died of starvation may be had of the Superintendent of the Working Women's Protective Union at 38 Bleecker Street.—*New York Sun.*

TOMATOES.—AN ENGLISHMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

The following story was told at table by an Englishman, a resident of Galt, who was pressed to take tomato ketchup. He declined, explaining his dislike to tomatoes by giving one of his first experiences in Canada. The native simplicity with which the story was told completely upset the gravity of those who heard it. "Now you must know that I have not been very long in this country. I landed at Quebec last September, and from Quebec went to Toronto. A day or two after my arrival I was walking along King street. It was a very hot day, and I looked for a fruit shop. I soon saw a shop window in which were some nice red things. They looked cool and juicy, and I thought I would have some, and so entered the shop. Thinking that such delicious-looking fruit must be very expensive, I asked the shop woman to give me "twenty-five cents worth of those red things." She said, "Twenty-five cents worth?" I said, "Yes, twenty-five cents worth." I thought she would give me three or four, but what was my astonishment when she placed about fifty on the counter. I said, "Are all them for me?" She said, "Yes." So I took them and filled my coat pockets. Finding about eighteen left, I put several in my breeches pocket and half a dozen in my hat. Then I went out and looked for a quiet corner to enjoy eating one of those red things. I went down the street and turned down an alley towards the bay. I pulled one out, and polishing it, took a bite. I thought I was poisoned. I walked about for fifteen minutes trying to get the taste out of my mouth, but in vain. I then thought that the one I had eaten was a bad one, and I would try another, and so took a bite, but it was worse than t'other. I thought it was rotten and threw it away. Then I bethought myself of the twenty-five cents and went back to the shop where I had purchased the fruit. I asked the woman what those red things were. She said "Tomatoes." I said "Potatoes." She again said "Tomatoes." "Well, the name will be sufficient for me in future," said I. Then I asked her to give me apples in exchange. So I pulled out the tomatoes and landed them on the table. Many of them were in good condition, but some of them were smashed four or five in a lump. The woman took them back and I picked out nine apples. Since that time I have never been able to eat tomatoes and even the sight of them in passing a shop window has made me quicken my steps.

The Americans are the greatest paper consumers in the world, using seventeen pounds per head per annum, while the English consume only eleven and a half pounds and the French seven pounds to each inhabitant.

At the scientific gathering at Lille there was exhibited a collection of the skulls of troglodytes obtained in the south of France, every one of which had been perforated with round holes during life. What was the purpose of this pre-historic surgery?

Five sets of natural teeth is a large proportion for one person; but it is reported that a nun who has just died in Paris at the age of ninety years had a new set grow in her jaws a few years ago; a previous new set at sixty-three; also at forty-seven, and these in addition, of course, to the two earlier sets that all have.

The London Weekly *Times* says: "The rottenness of Spain is shown, not only at home, but in the infamous Government of Cuba, where no reform takes place, whoever may rule at Madrid. Captain Townshend, of the Guards, has just given us the last account of this den of misrule and crime. Although no admirer of the negro, and doubting his fitness for liberty, he was horrified at the atrocities of Cuban slavery. He saw swarms of miserable children toiling their lives out under the lash; he found the doors of the filthy dens in which the slaves are housed not only barred and locked, but guarded by bloodhounds taught to hunt them down if there was any attempt to escape. Nowhere has slavery so thoroughly exhibited itself as 'the sum of all villanies;' nowhere have officials, civil and military, proved themselves so degraded and corrupt, and nowhere slaveholders so cruel. It would be a great gain to humanity if the United States would interfere, recognise the belligerents, and assist to purify the isle of crime."

Hotels.

Queen Restaurant.
WELLINGTON STREET.

LUNCH BILL OF FARE.

SOUP.
Julienne.
JOINTS.
Roast Beef, Ham, Fillet of Veal.
Beef Steak Pie.
BROILED.
Bear Steaks, Venison Steaks. Beef Steaks,
Chops—Tomato Sauce.
Oysters Fried, Stewed, Raw.
Tea and Coffee.

Feb. 22 1875. 3761

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Dining Rooms,
80 Sparks Street.
J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.
FRIDAY, 19th FEB., 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls. Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables—Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry—Paradise Pudding Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins, &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p.m. Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same

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Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
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Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
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CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
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Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
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The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,
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Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
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5 Cash Gifts	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Action of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

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ONE PRIZE, $5,000 IN SILVER.

Five Prizes $1,000 }
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Ten Prizes $100 }

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $600 each!
Two Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $500 each.
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1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 50,000
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

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OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Feb. 13. 1875 3769

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1875. 3736-1d & 12w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

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THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London
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ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

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PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½, 1 and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., ½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

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Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

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PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
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Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bouquets, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
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Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

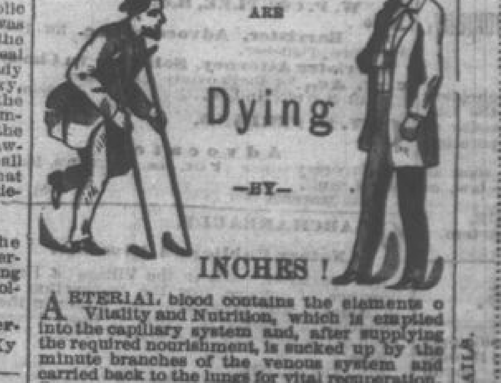
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.



ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pustules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acrimonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedent the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1874.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott Street, Toronto,
Or to **DEVINS & BOLTON,**
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.
ay 18, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years, and will continue the MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS in my former workshop, over Messrs. ... Store, corner of Metcalfe and ... street.

June 26, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
35—SPARKS STREET—35
Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine
JEWELLERY
Comprising Diamonds and other fine Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains ... designs. Also, a complete assortment of fine finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family. To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (by appointment); and to several foreign Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.
Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and ... Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before placing their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the factory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and ... which are sent post free, as ... discounts liberal, but a selection ... from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and agents in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from ... to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, ... Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, ... Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, ...

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CLOCK ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the ... Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, ... Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of all sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled ... Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable kinds. ... Electro-plate it is necessary to ... materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. ... is really cheap at any price, ...

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Captains supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1875. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at ... p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.30 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to ... New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.
Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 28, 1874.

[illegible]

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m
Arrives .... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.....................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives.....................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west. ....1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

FORTY, RIDEAU STREET.—A splendid assortment of ties still remaining of Bennett's bankrupt stock. Neelin Bros.

STYLISH HAIRDRESSING at Gendreau's, Mathewman's new block, Wellington street. 3774 1w

Obstructions being cleared away in front of Gendreau's Tonsorial Parlour, opposite Eastern Departmental Block. 3774-1w

Gendreau is always ready to attend to the wants of his customers at his new tonsorial rooms, Mathewman's block, Wellington street. 3774-1w

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine*. It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762

THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT FOR FAILING SIGHT.—Tinted Crystal Spectacles.

W. HEARN,
Druggist,
East end of Sappers Bridge.

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3772.

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparts, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

WEEKLEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietor of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 2805.

Clothing.

Wholesale Clothing.

WANTED Immediately, One Hundred (100) more first-class Coat and Pants Hands to work in Shop to whom the highest wages will be paid.

JOS. METCALFE,
57 Sparks St.
Ottawa.

Feb. 17th, 1875. 3771.

Thos. Lawrence

Has re-opened his

Clothing Establishment

AT

76 Sparks Street

And will dispose of the balance of his Winter Stock at reduced prices.

A large lot of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

On hand, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Mr. LAWRENCE will be glad to receive orders from his old friends and customers as formerly.

Feb. 19, 1874.

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF **ARCTIC** —AND— **Heavy Engine Oil** Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
44 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st.
3744y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 28, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No.24 No.24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed; None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
25 Sussex-St.

Oct 3, 1874. 3688

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year.......$4.00

$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

"Recollections and Suggestions, 1813-1873" by Earl John Russell—$3 00.
"Social Pressure," by Sir Arthur Helps, K. C. B—$2 25
"Almanach De Gotha" for 1875—$2 25.
"Dr Livingstone's Last Journals" $5 00.
"Sports That Kill," by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage—$1 25.
"The Maid of Kil'eena," by Wm. Black—6c.
"A Strange World," by Miss M. E. Braddon—75c.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.
39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1875. 3771

BOOKS ON SALE AT P. NAUGHTEN'S *RIDEAU STREET.*

Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.
Journals of The House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 1826 to 1839.
Journals of The House of Legislative Council of Canada, from 1841 to 1848. *English and French.*
Statutes of Canada, from 1841 to 1872.
Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Ontario and Quebec, in *English and French.*
Trade and Navigation of Canada, from 1850 to 1873.
Cadastres complete in 7 vols., folio.
Wicksteed's Table and Index to the Statutes of Canada. 25 cents. 3678.

Government Notices

MAIL CONTRACT.

Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on

Friday, the 19th March, 1875,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, as many times per week as required each way, between the Ottawa Post Office and the stations of the Canada Central and the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railways, from the 1st of April next.

Conveyance to be made in suitable two horse vehicles provided expressly for that purpose.

The mails to be conveyed from the said Post Office to the said stations, at such hours as may be required, and to leave such stations immediately after the arrival of any mail train.

The mails also to be conveyed once daily each way between the Post Office and the Post Office Department at such hours as may be required.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Ottawa.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector,

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 17th Feb. 1875. 3772

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Address,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3748 6 2aw

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

New York Weekly Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Proprietor.

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

THE WEEKLY HERALD is published every Saturday, at five cents per copy. Annual subscription price:

One Copy..............................$2
Three Copies..........................5
Five Copies...........................8
Ten Copies............................15

Postage five cents per copy for three months.

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.50 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten.

Twenty copies to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at the same price.

One extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

Additions to clubs received at club rates.

These rates make the WEEKLY HERALD the cheapest publication in the country.

Terms cash in advance. Money sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender.

A generous portion of the WEEKLY HERALD will be appropriated to Agriculture, Horticulture, Floriculture, Pomology and the management of domestic animals. Particular attention will be paid also to Reports of the Markets.

The aim will be to make the WEEKLY HERALD superior to any other agricultural and family newspaper in the country.

Every number of the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a select story and the latest and most important news by telegraph from all parts of the world up to the hour of publication.

During the session of Congress the WEEKLY HERALD will contain a summary of the proceedings and the latest News by telegraph from Washington, Political, Religious, Fashionable Artistic, Literary and Sporting intelligence Obituary Notices, Varieties, Amusements, Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day, a review of the Cattle and Dry Goods Markets, Financial and Commercial intelligence and accounts of all the important and interesting events of the week.

The HERALD employs no agents in the country nor in distant cities to canvass for subscribers, as none are necessary. Any person pretending to be an agent for the WEEKLY HERALD should be treated as a common swindler. The club system has abolished the agency system. It is safe and cheap.

The price of subscription, whenever practicable, should be transmitted by Post Office Orders. It is the safest mode of transmitting money by mail.

At small Post Offices in the country where Post Office Orders cannot be obtained, money may be remitted in Registered letters.

Advertisements, to a limited number, will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

Price of the DAILY HERALD, four cents a copy. Annual subscription price, $12, always in advance.

Write the address on letters to the NEW YORK HERALD, in a bold and legible hand, and give the name of each subscriber, the Post Office, County and State so plainly that no errors in mailing papers will be liable to occur.

Furniture.

NEW Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2584y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN,
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress, Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress, Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter foot-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand. Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa

Dec. 24, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3710

NOTICE

All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in the collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 22 1874.

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 2511y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3581y d&w.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. DeLHARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OTTAWA BUILDING SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner.

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, C. P. Dorion, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y, Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y, &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.............................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3849y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil.

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875.

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

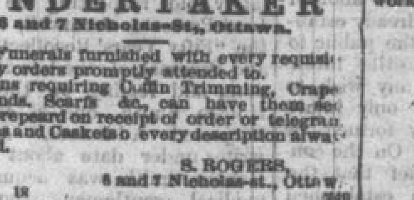
Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.



S. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs, &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.

No. 18

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov. 6, 1872

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

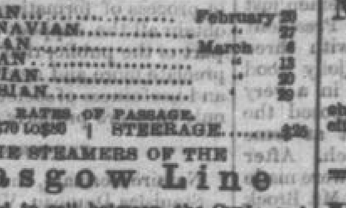
Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The Best is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	February	20
SCANDINAVIAN		27
MORAVIAN	March	6
PERUVIAN		13
SARMATIAN		20
POLYNESIAN		27

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE..........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.......................$60.
INTERMEDIATE................40.
STEERAGE....................25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa Jul. 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from New York

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:

Cabin $60 to $70 gold, according to accommodations.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY:

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalised; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

THOS PATTERSON.

Dec. 24 1874.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 36 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA

We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest: let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Aug 1, 1874. 2484

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

HANEY & FORGIE.

Jan. 11, 1875. 5673y

No. 234 WELLINGTON STREET.

—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the

Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Always on Hand.

Feb. 8, 1875. 3760

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED

—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

53, SPARKS STREET.

TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

3761

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars

&c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875 3495

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

78, *SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.*

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized everywhere as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.

Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa,

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

AGENCY OF *Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,* OHIO SANDSTONE, Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new an chaste designs GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Protector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles: From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE, SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 16 3716

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-st.

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, offers Chronic Drunkenness.

Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley,
Box 366, Hamilton, Ont.

3768-1m.

Local Intelligence.

New Edinburgh Readings.—The usual weekly readings take place this evening in the New Edinburgh Music Hall.

Irish Temperance Society.—The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Irish Catholic Temperance Society, took place last night. Their Lordships Bishops Duhamel and Jamot were in attendance.

New Locomotive.—A new locomotive arrived on Saturday for the use of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway. It will replace the "Col. By," and retain the same name.

Protestant Hospital.—The visitors for the Protestant Hospital this week are: Directors—Messrs. Thomas Patterson and John Roberts. Clergy—Revs. D. M. Gordon and W. Armstrong. Physician—Dr. Donald McGillivray.

Returned.—Mr. E. B. Eddy, M. P. P., has returned home from Quebec, where he has been for several weeks in attendance at his Legislative duties. He thinks the House will adjourn towards the end of the week.

Young Women's Home.—It has been arranged to hold a public meeting on Thursday evening in the Temperance Hall, Rideau street, with a view to devising a scheme whereby Mrs. Hardy's home for unfortunate women will be better supported.

Trotting Tournament.—A trotting tournament is shortly expected to take place in the Mutchmor Driving Park. The necessary funds have not yet been forthcoming, but those interested are expected to have final arrangements completed by the 1st of March. The races are to last three days.

Railway Material.—A contract for the supply of 30,000 railway ties for the Northern Colonization Railway has been awarded to Mr. Mulligan, of the village of Aylmer. That gentleman has entered vigorously upon the execution of the work entrusted to him, and has already brought a large quantity out.

Silver Pitcher.—The Ottawa Curling Club is again fortunate in being the second highest club for the Royal Caledonian silver pitcher, valued at $300. The final match for this trophy will be played some day this week at Montreal with the Quebec Club, which succeeded in making the highest score.

Raid by the Police.—A somewhat successful raid was made by the police on Friday night on a number of houses of questionable repute in the lower end of the city. The captured comprise some twenty-five or thirty men and women, who were wont to revel in these dens of iniquity. Summonses were made out on Saturday for them to file an appearance before the police magistrate this morning.

Gowan's Opera House.—The Herndon Opera Troupe played the *Octoroon* to a large house on Saturday night. This great drama of Southern life was well sustained throughout by the various characters. Mr. Herndon, Mrs. Herndon and Mr. Ward, were particularly noticeable, from the able manner in which they executed their parts. The matinee was also well attended in the afternoon.

Anniversary Meeting.—Yesterday was the twenty-fourth anniversary of the institution of the Bytown Division Sons of Temperance, and that body propose to celebrate their birthday next Friday evening by a public meeting, when there will doubtless be an interesting time. There are only two of the original founders of the institution now connected with it, viz.: Mr. E. McGillivray and Mr. J. M. T. Hannum, both of whose enthusiasm in the cause of temperance is proverbial.

Choral Union Concert.—The final practice of the Choral Union took place on Saturday night, and was decidedly successful. The concert, as before predicted, will be a success even beyond the most sanguine expectations. Nearly all the reserved seats in the New Opera House have already been taken up. The safest way for those intending to go is to at once secure a seat. It is said that the sudden and unexpected death of her mother will prevent Miss Aumond, one of the most popular amateur vocalists of the city, from taking part in the entertainment. This is much to be regretted, but her place will, doubtless, be satisfactorily filled.

Three Matches for the Mull.—Three of the pairs, resulting from the third draw, of the Ottawa Curling Club, have played, with the following result: Messrs. W. Bangs and James Harris played for 21 points, the game lasting over an hour, and ended in the defeat of Mr. Harris by 6 points. The score stood 21 to 16. Messrs. J. W. Russell and A. Dunlop also played, when Mr. Russell vanquished his opponent by a score of 21 to 13 points. Messrs. J. Thorburn and H. Inglis next played for a game of 13 points, when the *auld* man proved victorious, after an hour's keen curling, by 6 points. The score stood: Mr. Inglis, 13; Mr. Thorburn, 7.

New Music Store.—Mr. D. S. McKinnon, late of Carleton Place, has removed to this city, where he has opened a store for the sale of musical instruments and other articles pertaining to the music trade. On his leaving Carleton Place, he received the good wishes of his many friends, and was escorted to the train by a number of them and a brass band. He is said to be a thorough and practical business man, and the city will give greater latitude for the exercise of his business habits. Mr. McKinnon has opened in Heney's block, No. 78 Sparks Street, with a fine selection of pianos and organs. See the advertisement in another column.

John H. Drake, proprietor of the old Tremont House for twenty years, has assumed control of the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, and has associated with him in his business and management, his old stand-by of the Tremont, Samuel W. Turner, and T. B. Gaskill of the Revere House, Boston. No stronger combination of hotel men, or one more certain to command the confidence and patronage of the great public, could be made in this country, and, taken in connection with the unsurpassed accommodations and appointments of this grand hotel, and the reductions in prices to $3 and $4.50 per day, to meet the times, it is easy to predict for the management a most flattering and substantial success.

Fire in Hull.—A fire took place in Hull on Saturday morning about 7 o'clock, in a bakery belonging to one Mr. Benedict, and before being extinguished did considerable damage. It spread from the bakery to two other adjacent buildings, which were also destroyed. The Hull fire brigade did its utmost to stay the conflagration, but were unequal to the task, until the arrival of the Union Steamer from the Chaudiere, which in a short time had two fine streams playing on the fire, which she soon got under control. Mr. R. Wilson loses a two-tenement house, said to be insured. Mr. S. Benedict also loses a two tenement house, with an insurance of $1,000. Mr. J. Larose had a four-tenement house burned with only an insurance of $700. The loss in burned buildings cannot be less than $5,000. The fire is said to have originated from a defective flue in the baker's shop.

Yesterday's Temperance.—The Temperance meeting in Rideau street held yesterday was addressed by Messrs. Wilkes, M. P. for Centre Toronto, and McLennan, North Victoria, Mr. McGillivray, as usual, presiding. There was a full attendance, and the interesting addresses of the gentlemen were attentively listened to. Though both earnest workers in the temperance cause, and though their speeches were of a kind evidently calculated to keep up the cause and entertain an audience such as that assembled at Rideau street, still there was nothing in them demanding a lengthy notice at our hands. It was announced that next week another M. P., Mr. Smith, would occupy the platform; also that Mrs. Hardy was to have a special meeting on Thursday evening, in aid of the Ottawa Young Women's Temperance Home. This is an object which ought to draw a good house, as already it is doing much good, and the funds are far from being abundant. Mrs. Hardy's labours deserve encouragement at the hands of the community.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Price of Prize and Library Books Revised.

After the 1st of March proximo, and until further notice, it has been decided to supply all the books enumerated in the two official catalogues of prize and library books issued last year by the Education Department at the rate of eighteen cents on the shilling sterling of retail cost (being also at a rate of ninety cents for a five shilling sterling book, at retail cost,) instead of the rate of nineteen and ninety-five cents respectively, as mentioned in these catalogues.

After that date, therefore, (1st March, 1875), and until further notice, the books enumerated in the two catalogues named will be supplied from the People's Depository of Ontario to municipal and school corporations at the revised official prices above named.

CURLIANA.

Two Interesting Curling Matches.

A very exciting curling match was played in the rink on Albert street, on Friday night last. The match owes its origin to four members of the club uniting together under the cognomen of "The Duffers," and the challenging of any four in the club. Mr. C. S. Scott as skip for the challengers threw down the gauntlet, but Mr. D. S. Eastwood at once took it up, and it was agreed that the losing side should pay for a bag of meal for the Orphans' Home. After nearly three hours' playing the match resulted as follows:—

E. D. Parlow,	John Manuel,
W. C. Bangs,	John Thorburn,
J. D. Wallis,	J. W. Russell,
C. S. Scott—skip, 17.	D. S. Eastwood—skip, 14.

CURLING MATCH AT RIDEAU HALL.

An invitation was extended to Sir John A. Macdonald and the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie and four of their supporters on each side of the House of Commons, to play on the Vice-Regal curling rink for a silver medal awarded by His Excellency. The invitation was accepted on Saturday afternoon, and two rinks played with the following result:—

Government.	Opposition.
Mr. Borron,	Mr. Costigan,
" Bertram,	" Farrow,
" Stirton,	Dr. Orton,
" Young, skip, 26.	Mr. Haggert, skip, 10.

The Government rink beating their opponents by 16 points.

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE DOMINION EDITORS' AND REPORTERS' ASSOCIATION.

The annual dinner of the Dominion Editors' and Reporters' Association, took place on Saturday evening, in the dining room of the Senate, kindly lent by the Speaker for the occasion. There was a full attendance of the local and outside press, together with several invited guests. Mr. T. White, Jr., President of the Association, occupied the chair, and the Hon. Senator Fabre, Vice-President, the vice chair. Amongst those present, were the following members of the press: Messrs. T. J. Richardson, C. Belford, J. T. Norris, E. E. Horton, T. C. Short, F. Meggy, J. Lusignan, G. B. Elliott, H. J. Hubertus, Dr. Kelly, Carroll Ryan, I. H. Brock, J. P. Robertson, C. W. Mitchell, F. Krauss, C. H. Nichols, W. J. Cumer, and as guests Messrs. Alonzo Wright, M. P.; Stephenson, M. P.; W. McKay Wright, M. P.; T. Farrow, M. P., and Wm. Buckingham. Hon. Mr. Laird, Senator Penny, Mr. Mackenzie Bowell, M. P., and Mr. A. Dymond, M. P., were prevented from being present owing to previous engagements. Shortly after eight o'clock chairs were taken, and the party sat down to the following very sumptuous bill of fare, prepared by that prince of caterers Mr. P. O'Meara:

Bill of Fare.

SOUP.

Hare. Julienne.

FISH.

Salmon in Paper. Boiled Cod and Oyster Sauce.

ENTREES.

Lamb Chop and Peas. Bolineau. Prairie Squirrel with wine sauce.

JOINTS.

Boiled Turkey, celery sauce, Yorkshire. Ham. Roast Sirloin of Beef, Horse Radish.

GAME.

Haunch of Venison, currant jelly

SECOND SERVICE.

Plum Pudding. Charlotte Russe Fruit and Wine Jelly

DESSERT.

Vanilla and Lemon Ice Cream. Apples, Oranges, Grapes, Raisins, &c.

Coffee and Liqueurs.

After the good things provided had been thoroughly discussed with knife and fork, the table was cleared and wines of the choicest brands were brought upon it. The toast of The Queen was duly honoured, all joining in the singing of the National Anthem. The Governor General was next drank amid great enthusiasm, and responded to by Mr. Belford, of the *Mail*. The Houses of Parliament were next proposed, and speeches in response were elicited from Hon. Mr. Fabre and Messrs. Alonzo Wright and Rufus Stephenson. The Press was proposed in complimentary terms by Mr. Alonzo Wright, and responded to by Mr. Belford and Mr. Buckingham. The Dominion Editors' and Reporters' Association was proposed and responded to by Mr. Richardson of the *Globe*. The Gallery was duly honoured and responded to by Messrs. Carroll Ryan and F. J. Norris of the *Herald*. The Vice Chairman proposed Our Guests, coupling with it the names of Messrs. McKay, Wright, Farrow and Lusignan. The toast was enthusiastically received and responded to by the gentlemen just referred to. The health of the President was proposed and honoured with three times three, and "For he is a jolly good fellow." Mr. White responded in a very able speech. Mr. Farrow proposed the Press of Ottawa, prefacing it at some length with a humorous speech. After being duly honoured responses were made by Mr. McIntosh of the *Citizen*, Mr. Brock of the *Free Press*, and Mr. Robertson of the *Times*. The ladies were next honoured, and gallently responded to by Mr. E. E. Horton. After several other toasts the festivities of the evening were brought to a close. Mr. Alonzo Wright, before the party separated, extended an invitation to the members of the Press to meet him again at the same place, and at the same hour on Saturday next to partake of his hospitality.

POLICE COURT.

Before Mr. O'Gara, P. M.

SATURDAY, Feb. 20.

Robert Logan was arraigned on a charge of drunkenness. He was fined $5 and costs, or choose the alternative of two weeks in gaol at hard labour. He went to limbo.

Francis McCann and James Connolly were summoned for obstructing the streets, but failing to put in an appearance, the case was adjourned to permit their arrest. They will be arraigned this morning.

Alexander Cousineau was up on a charge of selling light bread. He was fined $5 and costs.

Joseph Deslaurier was up on remand for destruction of property belonging to Mrs. Mary Pinard. The case was adjourned till this morning.

PROSPECTUS OF THE OTTAWA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The worth of a people is known by its institutions, its industries, its commerce, and the numerous means it creates of attaining success. In this respect the people of Canada, although hardly started on the road to progress on which the nations meet, may boast with a legitimate pride of having hitherto succeeded in following this current, and of having bravely advanced to its destiny.

Leaving generalities to turn to particular cases, it will be seen that the same results are obtained, to the advantage of local affairs, in populous centres, where the people unite their efforts and their strength, and concentrate different elements to one single point and one common end. And the progress of such centres is found to be in exact proportion to the harmony which exists among the members of an Association, in the same way as weakness and want of success must infallibly follow, unless the dangerous germs of antipathy and discord are destroyed.

The City of Ottawa, the prosperity of which has attracted the attention of the directors of a number of financial and commercial institutions, who establish every year in the city branches of their several establishments, has also given birth to a local bank and to several benevolent, loan and other societies, which only need be conducted with prudence to attain their objects of utility, alike to their founders and to the public in general.

With the view of taking a new step, a number of citizens representing all the various classes that form the population of Ottawa, having relinquished the idea of establishing a building society at a time when such a society had already only just been launched into existence, have it deemed it desirable, under the existing favourable circumstances, to make a second effort to carry out a plan that has been thoroughly considered since that time, and to effect the realisation of the project of establishing a new building society.

The preliminary meetings, at which a laudable zeal was freely manifested, speedily made it known that the scope for the operations of such a society already existed, and the founders of "The Ottawa Building Society" (*Societe de Batisses d' Ottawa*) were not long in profiting thereby. With this object they signed, to the number of 48, an act of incorporation according to law, and registered the same on Saturday, the 6th February instant. They further proceeded, on the same day, to the election of twenty directors for the conduct of the business of the Society.

By-laws were carefully prepared in conformity with the experience of similar societies, which were duly submitted and adopted. These by-laws enact, among other regulations, the following:—

1. The permanent character of the Society.

2. The election of directors for one year only, with the right of re-election.

3. A permanent capital, consisting of shares of $100 each, redeemable by the Society at the expiration of ten years, with semi-annual dividends and shares in the profits if the latter exceed the desired amount of moveable stock.

4. A moveable capital, consisting of shares of $100 each, payable by monthly instalments of 50 cents during ten years; and of other shares of $100 each, payable by montaly instalments of $1 during six years, at the option of the shareholders.

5. No fee to be demanded on joining the society or transferring the stock thereof.

6. The right of withdrawing moveable capital at any time on giving two months' notice, and that without any fine, counting from the date of notice, with six per cent. interest, when the shareholder has held stock one year or more.

7. No indemnity to Directors.

8. The establishment by the Society of a Savings Bank as soon as the sum of $40,000 in permanent stock shall have been subscribed.

9. The right of permanent shareholders, on the demand of the majority of their number fyled in writing with the President, to take part in the deliberations of the Directors, and to vote on any important question touching the fundamental principles of the Society.

10. The facility of effecting loans for a period of from one to ten years; such loans to be repayable in monthly instalments with six per cent. interest.

Our object in extending the classes to a period of ten years, is to place them within the reach of those who are only able to save the smallest sums, and to lighten the terms for borrowers who prefer to pay a small amount monthly during a somewhat longer extent of time.

It will be seen by this brief synopsis of the By-laws that it is the desire of the Directors to meet the wishes of all classes as far as is compatible with the protection of the Society's interests. A proof of their sincerity and devotion is given by the very fact that they exclude from the by-laws everything that could be construed as giving them a right to an indemnity in any shape, while they give the shareholders, who can only withdraw their permanent capital at the end of ten years, the right of acting in the same way as themselves in any difficult circumstances, or when any grave questions may arise. The right of intervening in urgent cases is also secured in another form, by the by-laws, to all stockholders, by permitting them to call general meetings when they may deem it necessary.

The Directors have chosen the following officers of the society, at a rate of remuneration perfectly in accordance with the means of a newly established association: Mr. Rodolphe Matte, Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. N. S. Benoit, Assistant.

Our efforts in forming this society have been considerably hindered by certain persons who persisted in construing the steps we have taken, inoffensive as they are, as hostile intentions against another society of the same nature already established in this city. We beg the public to believe that we harbour no hostile intentions whatever, nor have we any wish to take reprisals, which could only injure any society, whether already formed, or to be formed in the future. On the contrary, it is our sincere belief that the society which has now been established seven months, and that which is actually in process of formation, will be able to obtain all the support necessary on the part of the public, that knows how to appreciate more and more the importance and usefulness of societies of all kinds if only they are properly directed.

THE DIRECTORS.

Nazaire Germain, President.
Stanislas Drapeau, Vice President.

E Martineau,	Isaie Richer,
S Benoit,	O Latour,
X Groulx,	P E Ryan,
P H Chabot,	J W Peachy,
Jas Martin,	P C Auclair,
P Kearns,	C P Dorion,
P Chenet,	H Archambault,
O Durocher,	A Chevrier,
N Faulkner,	A DeGuise.

Ottawa, Feb. 13, 1875.

M. Baillon has grown peas in a box of such a construction that the leaves and branches of the plants can be immersed in the water without the roots or the soil in which they are growing becoming damp. He has kept peas alive for two months without giving the roots any water whatever, the soil being virtually quite dry.

In France a man, awakened in the night by thieves in his house, called for assistance so lustily that his neighbours came from every side. Those from one side, in the obscurity, opened fire on those from the other side, and the compliment was reciprocated so effectively that four persons were so wounded as to endanger their lives. Naturally the thieves escaped.

CANADIAN HEAD-QUARTERS IN LONDON.

(*From the Canadian News, London.*)

We are glad to learn that the following intimation, which for the sake of Canadians we continue to make week by week, has been of great practical use to many. The numerous entries in the visitors' book abundantly prove the excellency of the arrangements made by the Agent-General, as well as the cordial acknowledgments of those who have accepted his welcome to make the Canadian Office their house of call. We have authority to state that whilst the accommodation here offered to Canadians was specially designed for them, all gentlemen, from what British colony soever, who may be passing through London, or are temporarily residing here, may make free use of this commodious and comfortable place of resort. The following is the intimation in question:

"All gentlemen from Canada who may be staying in London; or passing through it, should understand that a room has been specially fitted up for their convenience in the Canada Government Offices, King Street, Westminster. They may have their letters addressed to them there, and make such temporary use of the library—which is supplied with directories, the Canadian papers, and the London daily journals, which are duly filed—as could only be enjoyed at a well-regulated club. No fees are charged; it is enough that the person desirous of such accommodation as is here provided be a Canadian to ensure a cordial reception. A visitors' book is kept for names and addresses, and friends from the Dominion may thus always be able to trace or communicate with each other when they come to the old country or visit the metropolis."

The following Canadian newspapers are kept on file at the office:

Daily.—Gazette, Globe, Mail, Montreal Herald, Montreal Witness, Quebec Morning Chronicle, St. John Daily Telegraph, British Whig, Evening Express, London Evening Advertiser, London Free Press, Halifax Morning Chronicle, Hamilton Evening Times, Halifax Evening Express, Hamilton Daily Spectator, Daily Spectator, Kingston Daily News, L'Evenement, Journal de Quebec, Nouveau Monde, Bien Public, Le National, Brockville Evening Recorder, Ottawa Times, Ottawa Free Press, St. John Daily Tribune, Morning Freeman, Ottawa Citizen, Halifax Citizen, St. John Daily News.

Bi-weekly.—Northern Herald (Chatham, N. B.) Charlottetown Patriot.

Weekly.—News and Frontier Advocate, Eastern Chronicle, Sarnia Observer, National, Weekly Globe, Peterborough Review, Whitby Chronicle, Pembroke Observer, Nation, Sherbrooke Gazette, Charlottetown Examiner, Ontario Workman, Yarmouth Tribune, Sherbrooke News, Parry Sound North Star, Stratford Beacon, Chatham Banner, Monetary Times, Canada Farmer, Canadian Illustrated News, the Canadian News, &c.

A MAGNIFICENT DIAMOND NECKLACE.

Accurate Description of the Present of the Khedive of Egypt to Gen. Sherman's Daughter

The announcement that the $300,000 set of diamonds, presented by the Khedive of Egypt to Gen. Sherman's daughter, had been removed to the Sub-Treasury, had no perceptible effect yesterday on the throng of curious people who have annoyed Deputy Collector Lydecker during the past three days with appeals for "just one look" at them. It is estimated that over 8,000 persons called to see the jewels during the past three days. Mr. Lydecker wishes it announced that future applications will be entirely useless, as the casket is no longer in his possession, and the Sub-Treasury officials, who now have charge of it, will not allow it to be examined by strangers.

A reporter of the *Times* was permitted to see Mrs. Fitch's regal present yesterday. No description yet published of it has been entirely correct. Eight immense round stones, surrounded by smaller ones, are linked together at equal distances by two rows of small stones, four of the links containing twenty stones each, and four others sixteen stones each. Another row of small diamonds is fastened in five festoons to the lower row of the front links, at equidistant intervals from each of the large diamonds. From each point of contact hangs an immence pear-shaped diamond, surrounded by smaller diamonds, the fastening being of filagree gold work, dotted with still smaller diamonds. They are seven of these pendants. On each side of the centre pendant, and between the festoon and the lower row of the main link, is a large medallion of filagree gold work, studded with large and small diamonds. The central one of these on the left medallion, a stone of about four carats, is pronounced by experts to be the best stone in the collection on account of its exquisitive purity and brilliancy. The diamonds are so arranged that they gradually increase in size from the back to the front except in the festoons, in each of which the largest diamond is in the centre, the others graduating upward toward the point of fastening. The link, festoon, and surrounding diamonds range from one to four carats in size. The large round stone in front is five-eighths of an inch in diameter and the others are but little smaller. So much for the necklace. The upper part of each ring is composed of two solitaire stones, of four and six carats respectively, one above the other, the lower one set in gold filagree work dotted with small diamonds. Beneath these, from a gold-branch studied with small diamonds, hangs an immense pear-shaped diamond, surrounded by small diamonds to match the necklace.

The jewel casket is of red morocco, stamped with a gilt flowered border, and lined below with purple velvet, and above with lavender-colored silk.

OLIVER CROMWELL'S HEAD

A correspondent of the London *Times* draws our attention to a strong corroboration of the main incidents of the story lately told respecting the head of the Lord Protector Cromwell, to be found in the "Fifty Years' Recollections," Literary and Personal, of the late Mr. Cyrus Redding, and resting on the authority of Horace Smith, one of the authors of "Rejected Addresses," &c. Redding writes under date about 1821 or 1822: Horace Smith was acquainted with a medical gentleman who had in his possession the head of Oliver Cromwell, and in order to gratify my curiosity he gave me a note of (of introduction) to him. There accompanied the head a memorandum relating to its history. It had been torn from the tomb with the heads of Ireton and Bradshaw after the accession of Charles II., under a feeling of potent vengeance. All three were fixed over the entrance of Westminster Hall, the other bones of these three distinguished men being interred at Tyburn, under the gibbet—an act well befitting the Stuart character. "During a stormy night," he adds, "the head in the centre, that of Cromwell, fell to the ground. The sentry on guard beneath, having a natural respect for an heroic soldier, no matter of what party, took up the head and placed it under his cloak until he went off duty. He then carried it to the Russels, who were the nearest relations of Cromwell's family, and disposed of it to them. It belonged to a lady, a descendant of the Cromwells, who did not like to keep it in her house. There was a written minute extant along with it. The disappearance of the head (off Westminster Hall) is mentioned in some of the publications of the time. It had been carefully embalmed, as Cromwell's body is known to have been two years before its disinterment. The nostrils were filled with a substance like cotton. The brain had been extracted by dividing the scalp. The membranes within were perfect, but dried up and looked like parchment. The decapitation had evidently been performed after death, as the state of the flesh over the vertebræ of the neck plainly showed. It was hacked, and the severance had evidently been done by a hand not used to the work, for there were several other cuts beside that which actually separated the bone. The beard, of a chestnut colour, seemed to have grown after death. An ashen pole, pointed with iron, had received the head clumsily impaled upon its point, which came out an inch or so of the staff and the skin itself had been perforated by the common wood-worm. I wrote to Horace Smith that I had seen the head and deemed it genuine. Smith replied: "I am gratified that you were pleased with Cromwell's head, as I was when I saw it, being fully persuaded of its identity.'" It remains, then, on record that two persons, both men of the world and of large experience, and yet so different from each other in character as Horace Smith and Cyrus Redding, were satisfied with the evidence brought before them to prove its being genuine nearly fifty years ago.

VICTORIA STOPS THE WAY.

[To the Editor of the Mainland Guardian.]

Another public meeting has been held in Victoria, wherein Secession from Canada appears to have been the principal topic; unless the Dominion will make a useless railway from Esquimalt to Nanaimo, and by so spending their money, enable the importer of flour and provisions from the United States, to live as transient residents, a short time longer in that town. I think we ought to let it be understood on the mainland, that we are loyal and true; although suffering from the want of a cheap means of transit for our produce to the sea coast so that the crops are rotting on the ground in consequence. Notwithstanding all this, with the first attempt at rebellion in Victoria, we can raise sufficient volunteers to hold it for the Dominion, and a few forced requisitions on the inhabitants who have made their money by injuring and stopping the settlement of the mainland, will soon take all secession or annexation ideas out of their heads.

The object of this letter is to show that when Victoria papers have annexation or secession articles in their columns, it only refers to that town, whose anti-British proclivities are very strong; sometimes it crops out in the way of newspaper articles, then by an indiscrete speaker at a public meeting, then in a matter of religion; a number leave the Church of England, become renegades to the faith of their fathers, and join a Church with headquarters at New York. Again, the Masonic Lodges holding charters from Great Britain, throw up their charters and declare their independence; all these things speak for themselves, without comment from me.

Now I ask the people of Canada are these people to be considered before the settlers on the Mainland? The terms mentioned by the Government, of spending a certain sum each year, and utilizing our water stretches, will suit us. If the money is spent on the mainland it will enable the balance of our land to be taken up by settlers, and those already settled will find a market for their produce; and when the railway is completed, find a cheap transit for their cereals to the seaboard, and so be a prosperous country, and not as we are now, the only one under the flag of Great Britain that has not made giant strides in the way of progress during the last fifteen years, all from one town full of foreign importers stopping the way and keeping us back from prosperity. It is now the interest of every settler on the mainland, every owner of land, producer, manufacturer, miner or otherwise employed and making a home amongst us, to be up and doing, and if we join hand in hand, Canada will no longer be deceived, and we shall be able to defend our hearthstones against the common enemy, and so raise our Province to a state of prosperity. Our local Parliament is about meeting for their last session, at the close of which we shall have a general election; let all now be taking an active part, first by petitions to demand our rights, and when the election comes, see that no place-hunter is returned, but honest men who will fearlessly do their duty; and as we are too small for parties, let the watchword be, prosperity to the province and its vested interests.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

GARIBALDI'S LATEST SCHEME.

The correspondent of the London *Times* in Rome writes as follows concerning the work in which Garibaldi is at present chiefly interested: "Garibaldi's scheme consists of a '*sistemazione*,' as they call it, or rectification of the course of the Tiber, to be effected by means of a canal about thirty kilometres in length and one hundred metres wide, in emulation of the Suez Canal, from some spot above Rome, at Ponte Molle, to the port of Fiumicino, Ostia. By this canal, which should be navigable, the city would become to all practical effect a seaport; the level of the country along its banks would be raised by the earth dug out of the bed of the canal; the land would be thoroughly drained and laid out for cultivation, and colonized by an agricultural and seafaring population. To meet the first expenses attendant upon such an enterprise Garibaldi propose to devote to it the sum of 20,000,000 lire (about $500,000), which the Minister of War Ricotti, wished to employ in works of fortification round the capital; and there is no doubt that Garibaldi's motion to that effect would be sure of the support of a large party in the Chamber of Deputies, both of the Right and Left; as, on the one hand, the Minister's scheme of an intrenched camp near Rome has met with little favour, and on the one hand, it is felt that the regulating and embarking of the Tiber is a qustion of pressing interest, and has been too long and too deplorably neglected and postponed by the Government and by the commission appointed to enquire into it. But besides any favourable vote that his name and his energy may secure in the Italian Parliament, Garibaldi relies on the assendency his character and his services may exercise on the whole nation, and especially on the wealthy people of the capital. With that view, it seems, Garibaldi has addressed himself by letter to Prince Torlonia, congratulating him on the success of his great work of Lake Fucino, and expressing a hope to have him as an auxiliary in his scheme of a canal of the Tiber, especially as the Prince has already before him the surveys of a railway between Rome and Riumielo, an undertaking which could easily be made to proceed hand-in hand with Garibaldi's own projected achievement."

The clause in the Civil Marriage Bill of Germany, by which marriages are only legal when performed by a State official, was passed in the German Parliament by 134 to 91 votes. By another provision of the Bill the clergy cannot be registrars. A clause has been added empowering the various federal governments to put the law in force, if they so desire, before Jan. 1, 1876.

Paul Gustave Dore, the well-known artist is seriously ill.

In a kindly and well-bred company, if anybody tries to please them, they try to be pleased; if anybody tries to astonish them, they have the courtesy to be astonished; if people become tiresome, they ask somebody else to play, or sing, or what not, but they don't criticise. And John Ruskin holds that this is the way it should be in the world as well as in the drawing room. He does not like critics; and yet what else is he himself.

The Poona correspondent of the Bombay *Gazette* reports that a fakeer some monts ago hung himself to roast, first well powdering himself with ashes, and is still swinging and roasting. The correspondent says: "He has hung himself by the foot from a high branch of a large tree that grows by the temple at this place, and swings to and fro like a pendulem, only with far greater vigor. Just underneath him a small fire burns and as he sweeps backward and forward his head almost passes through the flames."

The Old Catholics of Baden-Baden and of Pforzheim have abolished auricular confession.

Don Alfonso has restored the stipends of the Spanish clergy. The salary of a bishop is £240; that of a canon, £120; the lower clergy receive still smaller sums.

A Church Property Bill is to be introduced into the Prussian Parliament, by which Catholic congregations are given a share in the control of their church property.

The New York *Herald*, referring to the grasshopper famine in Arkansas and Missouri, thinks "where crops are eaten by grasshoppers and chintz bugs in the summer, and whiskey freezes in the winter, is no place for white people." We quite agree with our contemporary and suggest a country across the line.

The *Moniteur Belge* publishes a royal decree, conferring the Civic Cross of the 1st Class on Prince Louis of Hesse, for the courage and devotedness which His Royal Highness manifested in saving, at the peril of his life, a person on the point of drowning himself in the sea at Blankenburg, on August 15, 1874.

The British ship Olive, reported abandoned on a voyage from Singapore for Boston, had a cargo valued at $200,000, which is largely insured in Boston offices. A quantity of tin on board was destined for New York.

Dan Rice, the showman, has filed a petition in the District Court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania to be adjudged a bankrupt. He declares that his assets are all comprised in the clothes that he wears, while his liabilities are about $100,000.

DIED.

Aumond.—Saturday morning, at 12:30 o'clock, Jane Cummings, beloved wife of Lieut.-Col. Jos. Aumond.

The funeral will take place on Monday morning at 9 o'clock from Mr. Aumond's residence, corner of Cumberland & Wilbrod Streets.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

Miscellaneous.

GRAND PACIFIC

HOTEL,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Having purchased the entire furniture and taken a lease of this magnificent hotel, I have admitted Mr. Samuel M. Turner formerly of the old Tremont House and late of the Palmer House, Chicago, and Mr. Tyler B. Gaskill, formerly of the Revere House, Boston, to an interest in the business, which will be conducted under the name of

JOHN B. DRAKE & CO.

THE HOUSE

Covers one entire block, having a frontage south and east of over 400 feet. Is admirably located for the convenience of guests; is thoroughly built in the best manner, with all modern improvements. Every floor from basement to roof, encloses a four-inch layer of cement, which with other safeguards, render it practically **fire-proof. The ventilation** is perfect, and the whole is being refitted with the addition of new and elegant furniture as required.

The service, table, and other accomodations being the same to all guests, will be maintained fully up to the high standard of their predecessors and equal to any house in this or any other country, but the proprietors have decided to meet the just expectations of the public in these financial depression by graduating prices at from $3.00 to $4.50 per day according to the location of the rooms occupied.

3-eod-3775 JOHN B. DRAKE

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders for the Ottawa Exhibition Building

Tenders are invited for the erection of the proposed buildings, for the accommodation of the Provincial exhibition on the grounds of the Agricultural Society. Bank Street Road.

1st. For the lumber and all materials required.
2nd. For the labor required.
3rd. A bulk sum for the material, labor, and everything required for the erection of the several buildings.

Plans and specifications, also conditions and forms of contract, will be seen at the office of James Mather, Esq., Architect, Elgin street, on and after MONDAY, 22nd inst.

Tenders to be addressed to Chairman of Exhibition Committee, and left with A. S. Woodburn, Elgin street, not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 25th inst. All tenders to give the names of two responsible securities.

The lowest or any tender, will not necessarily be accepted.

By Order,
A. S. Woodburn,
Secretary of Exhibition Committee.

City Hall, Ottawa, 17th Feb., 1875. 3774-td

The Canadian Washer

A. S. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Rideau and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.

Mr. Giles, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, King—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.

Mrs. Dr. P. St. Jean, M. P.

BUFFALO ROBES

AND

BLANKETS

Selling Far Under Cost, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

The subscriber having received last Fall a consignment of 300 Hudson Bay Co.'s Buffalo Robes, has a few left, which he will sell very cheap, to close the consignment.

He has also several large sized Horse Blankets, which will be sold at less than cost.

Private sale every day.

For good and cheap lined and unlined Robes, go to BERMINGHAM'S, opposite the Russell House.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Remedies.

DATURA TATULA.

FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeag reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastilles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond St., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c. and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.,	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.,	4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.20 p.m.,	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.,	8.50 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.,	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

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Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

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ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.........	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express.	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East..........	4.35 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Otta

Dec 15 1874.

Publications.

APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1864, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

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Notices of the Press.

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January 6th, 1875. 1m

Miscellaneous.

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DIRECTORS:

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A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.

Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11-2-75.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING AND WILLIAM GALT HILL, Plaintiffs,

vs.

JOHN COWAN, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Deputy-Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 1st, 1875.

MEN WANTED. British Columbia.

The Dominion Government is about to build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B. C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. This section is about 600 miles in length, through generally wooded country, the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of ... on each side of the wire. To do this work ... or 300 men will be wanted, principally ... and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will ... 18 months.

The Government is also about to commence the Construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workingmen. The Rails for this road will shortly be shipped from England and the work of construction will commence early in the spring.

There is a great scarcity of labourers in British Columbia of the class required for these works; and men of energy, who wish to better their fortunes in the Pacific Province may safely do so; ordinary laborers are now paid $40 per month and found; ... and found.

The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal ... by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third class fare by Rail from New York to San Francisco is about $60; Steerage passage by New York to Panama, (meals included) $50; San Francisco to Victoria, Steerage fare $15 (meals included). Further particulars respecting ... matters can be obtained by applying to ... Dewdney, M. P., Ottawa, Ontario.

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Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50. Large collection popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

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For Reed Organs, is still the leading book in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and every way keeps up its high reputation. Price $2.50.

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376-tf

THE TIMES

is published every lawful morning. Price ... cents per week, sent to subscribers ... (Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient Advertisements ... TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices ... CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

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Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, ... and deaths with funeral notices attached ...

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Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter, and chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES price $1.00 per annum in advance.

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Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander Mackintosh and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3776. | OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1875 | PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—A situation as practical and Landscape gardener. One who has a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its Departments, and can produce Testimonials from Hon. Gentlemen of the first rank in Canada, as to both character and ability. Apply at This Office.
Feb. 14th. 3774-3t

WANTED.—Immediately, an Advertising and Subscription City Canvasser for the "Ottawa Standard," first number February 25th, 1875.
GRISON & O'DONOGHUE, Publishers.
Ottawa Feb. 15, 1875.
"Free Press" and "Citizen" please copy. 3771

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 37 6

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated, Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL.
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agent Wanted, All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free, Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y3768daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St. Boston, M.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!
All who want to realize on STOCKS, MERCHANDIZE, FURNITURE, &c., should address, or call at 82 Sparks Street, or box 688 P. O. Immediate returns, and reasonable charges. 3772.

Rooms to Let.

A HALF DOZEN of splendidly furnished rooms to let either with or without Board. Two minutes walk from Parliament Buildings. Enquire at NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks St. West. 3766

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, (Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3769

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, 1875. 37 9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company.
(LIMITED.)
The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.
A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Jan 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain Improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 26, 1874. 3738-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec 21, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.
The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK, Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

The Canadian Washer
A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Boteler and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.
OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.
Mr GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

To Surveyors and Engineers.
FOR SALE a first-class
Theodolite and Level.
ALSO,
A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,
HARNESS, ROBES, &c.
May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.
HECTOR McLEAN, Auctioneer, Sparks-st.
December 23, 1874.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.
Jan 21, 1875. 3748

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 8. 3569y

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
63 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa
Nov. 27 1874. 2428

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House
Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits:
Oct. 20, 1874. 3680-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3687

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 382

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
363 y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
J. B. L. FELLOWS, Q. C., | HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, | EDWARD P. REMON
2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec,
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2517y

O. ARCHAMBAULT.
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 2484

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1751

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2566-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL. D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2622y.

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After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors
January 18th, 1875. 3711

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THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
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An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
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Household Furniture
BY PRIVATE SALE,
A RARE CHANCE TO WALK INTO A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED HOUSE.
The Subscriber has on hands to dispose of at Private Sale, which must be done on or before SATURDAY the 20th inst., the Furniture of the Parlour, Dining Room, four Bed rooms, Breakfast room, Kitchen and Pantry, of
Number 4. McCormick's Terrace, O'Connor Street.
The Furniture was all purchased new, and only about eight months in use.
The House, which is a comfortable one, can be rented to the purchaser. For further information apply at the premises, or to the subscriber.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Feb. 15, 1875.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa

Great Sale.
This day and every day and night until the whole stock is cleared out, will be sold at 82 Sparks street Heney's Block, a large and Miscellaneous stock of goods from Montreal. Three stocks in one. Fancy Goods, Electroplated Silver Ware and Jewellry, also a large and carefully selected stocks of books, containing all the standard poets.
One thousand vols. of Sunday and Temperance books in fine and elegant bindings. A superb collection of opera glasses by the best makers Bardou, Lemair, Chevalier, Hearn and Harrison, Montreal. Telescopes, Microscopes, Magic Lanterns, and over 100 elegant framed chromos. Gold, silver and metal watches at the most fabulous low prices.
Part of a stock of old books selling every night. Take down the number, 82 Sparks street, Heney's Block, Ottawa. 3723

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House
W MILLS, Proprietor,
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.
This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House
Second to None in the Dominion.
The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 24, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

TO SPECULATORS!!
FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.
For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."
HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.
The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*
Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*
Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*
TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year.........$400
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Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser.
Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

Amusements.

OTTAWA
CHORAL UNION.
The First Concert
consisting of selections from the Creation, Twelfth Mass, and Miscellaneous pieces, will take place in
GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE,
On Tuesday, February 23rd, 1875.
Tickets (non-subscriber's) floor of hall $1.00
Gallery.............................. 50c.
The plan of the hall will be open at Gowan's store, Sparks street, on Thursday, and Friday next, for HONORARY MEMBERS ONLY, who will please secure their seats on those days. On Saturday morning the plan will be open to the public.
Books of the Words, &c., may be had at the Music Stores, &c., price 10 cents. Concert to commence at eight o'clock.
Persons occupying seats on the floor of the hall are respectfully requested to appear in evening dress. 3770 -l.

THE LADIES' BAZAAR,
In AID of the County of Carleton
PROTESTANT HOSPITAL,
Will be opened in the Basement Story of KNOX CHURCH, City Hall Square, on Tuesday, the second day of March next.
W. COUSENS, Sec'y Ladies' Bazaar Committee.
Ottawa, Feb. 4th. 1875. 376!-f

Grocers.

GO TO
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES.
You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.
FINE
Uncolored Japan Tea,
Only 50c. per lb.
Apples wholesale and retail.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE.
Jan. 9, 1875. Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.

"Liebig's Liquid Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts. 3766

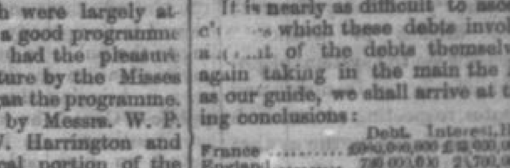
Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts
The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO, BOSTON, Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
SAPOLIO,
For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.
Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

FISH! FISH! FISH!
MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Ottawa, 1875.
—AND—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.
PARTIES requiring Models, Inventions, &c. worked out, and re-presented, at the above Exhibitions, can have them done in the best style, by a practical man, whose works took Awards at the English Exhibition, 1862, Dublin, 1865, Paris, 1867.
Best references as to capabilities, &c., can be given. Apply,
THOS. S. SABNEY, Mechanical Engineer,
Cor Daly & Nelson Streets, Ottawa. 3774

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR
is now open.
FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767



SPECTACLES
For all Sights
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.
WM. HEARN, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST. Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from
Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

THE FEELING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

We are pleased to learn upon the best authority that there is no foundation whatever for the statements contained in a British Columbia correspondence published in our issue of yesterday. We believe there was no public meeting held in Victoria or any where else within the Province "wherein secession from Canada appears to have been the principal topic," and that the other statements of fact, whether made in express terms or by insinuation, are equally unfounded.

RECIPROCITY EXPLANATIONS.

Mr. Brown's speech, delivered yesterday in the Senate, will be read with great interest throughout the country. The honourable gentleman evinced that full mastery of his subject which the public had ventured to anticipate; and he made it clear that although he did not achieve immediate success, default was not in consequence of his not having ready at his command every possible argument that could serve to strengthen his hands. Old parliamentarians and others amongst the listeners yesterday could scarcely recognise in Senator Brown the Mr. Brown of former days. The hon. gentleman has adapted his tone and manner to the decorum and serenity which is supposed always to reign in the Senate Chamber. It was, consequently, at times difficult for those in the galleries and below the bar to hear; and those who went to hear an oratorical effort were doubtless more or less disappointed. But it was evident throughout that the hon. gentleman spoke under the disadvantage of restraint. He had undertaken a most delicate task—that of making explanations to Parliament upon a subject of great public interest, without however, trespassing upon ground that was strictly private and confidential. He was manifestly on his guard throughout to avoid exceeding the bounds to which he was necessarily confined. But to those who followed closely the words of the speaker it must have appeared that he did ample justice to a vast and complicated subject. The speech, when printed will, be read with interest, and will be found to convey a great amount of valuable information.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

Fires.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—This morning at three o'clock a fire broke out in the dry house of Nahl Bros'. Glue works on 31st street and Lancaster Avenue. The building covers eight acres and was almost completely destroyed, together with the stock which was very large. The loss is estimated at $400,000, but insurance men say it will not exceed $250,000 exclusive of insurance. There was some difficulty in making the alarm understood, and the fire had made considerable progress before the engines arrived. The inflammable character of the buildings caused the flames to spread rapidly. Nothing was saved except the office, two ice houses, parts of the refuse and cook houses and the books and papers. There were twenty buildings in all. There are various theories as to the cause of the fire, but the generally accepted one is that the dry house was overheated.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb 22.—A fire at Belleville, Ohio, this morning, destroyed the furniture store of Wise & Goss, the grocery store of Weber & Wise and the shoe store of S. E. Fetty. Loss, $10,000 to $20,000; insurance, $8,000 to $10,000.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GERMANY.

The Opposition to Emigration.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The *Times* Berlin special says that one of the principal measures contemplated by Germany to check emigration is the prohibition of the enlistment of emigrants to foreign account by the payment of premiums. This is specially directed against Brazilian agents.

A Rumour Contradicted.

The rumours that Prince Hohenlohe is to be appointed to assist Prince Bismarck have no foundation. Bismarck's labours will be lightened by arrangements facilitating his control over the Prussian Ministry. Thus the Premier will be enabled to retain his post until the summer, when it may become necessary for him to consult his health with regard to the possibility of continuing in office.

The Pope's Encyclical.

The German press is indignant at the Pope's last encyclical.

UNITED STATES.

Fire.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Murphy's store in Corbettsville was burned on Saturday night last. Loss nearly $10,000.

Sudden Death.

E. N. Gillespy, a well-known druggist of this place, was found dead in his bed this morning.

The Pacific Mail Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Vice-President has laid before the Senate the Pacific Mail resolutions of the New York Board of Trade, and a memorial of the bankers, merchants, and others of that city, remonstrating against annulling the Pacific Mail contract. It was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Western Union Telegraph Investigation.

The sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee to-day concluded the examination of President Orton. He was asked the question whether he knew or ever heard that the Western Union Telegraph Co. refused to send the despatches of the American Press Association on account of criticisms on the Telegraph Company. Witness replied that he did not know of any such refusal, nor did he know of the company refusing to send despatches to any person, corporation or newspaper. No paper had been more forward than the New York *Herald* in criticizing the Western Union and yet it continued to receive despatches through that company. In further response he said that the notice to the American Press Association by the Western Union for the termination of the contract was not in consequence of the publication in the papers of the American Press Association of an article from the Washington *Star*, reflecting upon the Western Union Company. Notice for the termination of the contract was given several times previously to such publication.

Mr. Somerville, General Manager of the American Press Association, was sworn, and testified that that Association sent despatches by the Atlantic and Pacific, Southern Atlantic, Franklin, and a portion by the Western Union Telegraph Companies. In response to a question whether he knew of the Western Union having refused to transmit despatches for the American press Association on account of criticisms on the company, he said no, but the inference was that it had so refused for the reason that the article in the *Star* appeared on Monday, and on that day and Tuesday appeared papers supplied by the American Press Association. On the succeeding Wednesday Dr. Green notified them that for reasons frequently adverted to, the arrangement of rates to certain points would be terminated at the end of the week. In conversation with the witness, he said that the New York Press had found fault with the Western Union for having charged less rates to the American Press than to the New York Associated Press. No other reason was given by Dr. Green for the termination of the arrangement.

The Louisiana Conservative Delegation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The Louisiana Conservative delegation are now with the President. Should the President approve of the proposition agreed upon by the delegation, its terms will be telegraphed to the Conservative caucus now in session at New Orleans for its sanction.

River and Harbour Bill.

The River and Harbour Bill was passed by the House to-day substantially as it was prepared by the Committee on Commerce.

The Texas Pacific Bill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—A Washington despatch says a motion will be made to-day in the House to suspend the rules and appoint a special session of the House to consider the Texas Pacific bill. The advocates of the bill express confidence of its success. Tom Scott is here and will direct the movements of the forces in person to-morrow.

The Louisiana Committee.

Another Washington despatch says that the report of the Louisiana Committee is a very long document, covering the entire history of the political condition of that State since the war and exhibiting the causes which have led to the present unfortunate condition of affairs. It was drawn up by George F. Hoar, and the draft as first submitted by him was not modified by other members of the committee. Its conclusions are adopted by all the Republican members of the Committee, including Foster and Mr Phelps. It was at first stated that Phelps would unite with Potter, of New York, and Marshall, of Illinois. It is announced that he will agree to the recommendations of the Committee, and will unite with Foster in a statement showing that they reached the same results as the other Republican members, but by a different course of reasoning. The Committee recommend the passage of the resolution recognising Kellogg as Governor of Louisiana. They propose a resolution declaring the opinion of the House that the Conservatives elected a majority of members of the House of Representatives of the State Legislature in the last election, and that some of the members elected were fraudulently deprived of seats to which they were entitled, and while Congress can take no measures to correct this wrong, it is the judgment of the House that the Legislature of Louisiana should take such action as judgment and right demand.

The U. S. Minister at Vienna.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. It is stated that John Jay is to be superseded as Minister to Vienna by G. S. Orth, Congressman at large from Indiana, and that the latter's name will be sent to the Senate after March 4th.

Three Children Frozen to Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22. A despatch from Oeconta, N. Y., says that three boys named O'Brien, aged 8, 10 and 11, whose parents live in Exeter, were by them driven out into the intensely cold weather of Tuesday last to peddle baskets. They started for Westville through the snow, but were frozen to death on the road. Popular indignation against the parents is intense.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Free Delivery.—Seat for Hon Mr. Crooks.—Royal Opera House Closed.—Vital Statistics.—Escape of a Prisoner

TORONTO, Feb. 22.

The free postage delivery will commence in Toronto on the first of March.

It is said that the Hon. Adam Crooks will run for South Oxford in the event of Mr. Oliver, the present member, retiring.

The Royal Opera House has been closed, Mr. French, the proprietor, wishing to annul the agreement with Graves, the manager.

During the past week there were registered at the office of the city clerk, twenty-eight births, eleven marriages and twelve deaths.

A prisoner escaped from the Central Prison, on Friday, and got home to his wife. He asked for money to enable him to leave the city, but she refused, and he immediately assaulted her which led to his arrest.

MONTREAL.

Social Gathering—Curliana Discovery of Remains—Stocks.

MONTREAL, Feb. 22.

A farewell social gathering will be held in the Cote street church this evening in honour of Dr. Burns, who leaves shortly for Halifax. His successor has not yet been named.

On Thursday two rinks from Ottawa and two from Quebec are to visit the city to compete for the Tankard given by the Canadian Branch of the Royal Canadian Curling Club.

In the excavations for the new Canal Basin on Saturday, a number of human bones were found. They are supposed to be the remains of some of the victims of the ship fever in 1829.

The stock market to-day was weaker and declining. A good number of sales have been made at reduced prices. Montreal 183½, closing at 183½ to 183¾; Royal Canadian 96½, closing at 96¼ to 97; Commerce 131¼, closing at 130 to 131¼; Telegraph 172, closing at 172 to 172½; City, 107½ to 108½; Merchants, 114½ to 115½.

BROCKVILLE.

Races—A Child Burned to Death.

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 22.

The races closed here on Saturday. Open Race: The entries were: Eva, White Cloud and Joe Brown. First Heat: Eva, 1st; White Cloud, 2nd; Joe Brown, 3rd: time, 2:30. Second Heat: White Cloud, 1st; Eva, 2nd; time, 2:29½. Third Heat: White Cloud, 1st; Eva, 2nd; time, 2:29. Fourth Heat: White Cloud, 1st; Joe Brown, 2nd; Eva, 3rd; time, 2:31.

Yesterday at 3 p.m., the wife of Horace Reecher left her home to go across the street to a neighbour's, leaving her son, a boy of four years old, in the house with two older children. During her absence the two children left in charge went out, leaving the boy alone in the room beside a coal stove. The child's clothing caught fire, and, before assistance arrived, the boy was wrapped in flames, the lower part of the body being frightfully burned. Upon being rescued the child said he had let a paper fall into the stove, thus, no doubt, causing the accident. Medical attendance was at once procured, but relief was beyond human power, the poor little sufferer expiring in about three hours after the accident.

WINDSOR.

Fire.

WINDSOR, Feb. 22.

A fire broke out in the shop of Mr. S. Wilson, merchant, about half-past two yesterday morning. The fire was discovered by officer Windred, who at once gave the alarm. The store is burned to the ground, nothing being saved. The loss is estimated at $9,000. The Town Hall and the butcher's shop of Mr. P. Foster had a narrow escape.

SOUTH RENFREW.

Splendid Victory for the Government—John Lorn McDougall Elected.

RENFREW, Feb. 22.

The following is the state of the polls at the close of the election in 1874 and 1875:

THE VOTES POLLED.

	1875. Mod.	1875. B.	1874. Mod.	1874. B.
Renfrew	111	50	98	24
Horton	111	47	109	38
Grattan	109	61	107	49
Admaston	118	30	98	24
McNab	184	92	202	80
Bagot	35	31	26	47
Arnprior	45	112	40	96
Shamrock	30	70	18	64
Brudenell	16	64	6	63
Hagerty	9	74	4	83
Sebastopol	14	23	0	21
Brougham	11	23	13	24
Sherwood	3	32	2	40
Griffith	4	27	15	1
Jones	2	3	2	6
Richards	1	4	0	5
Burns	0	1	0	0
	803	728	738	668

Total polled, 1,551 Total polled, 1,406
Majority in 1875, 55. Majority in 1874, 70

Local Intelligence.

SMALL POX HOSPITAL.—A public meeting recently held in Ottawa Ward has condemned the idea of at all erecting an hospital for contagious diseases in either Ottawa or By Ward.

MILITARY FUNERAL.—A veteran named Baldwin was interred yesterday afternoon, with military honours, by the Governor General's Foot Guards. A fair representation of the corps were present, and also the band of the regiment.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—The annual general meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association takes place to-morrow (Wednesday) the 24th inst., in the Railway Committee Room, No. 49, Parliament House, at 1 o'clock p.m. The Council will meet at the same place to-day at 1 o'clock p.m.

FALSE ALARM.—An alarm of fire was rung from a box on the Richmond road yesterday morning between eight and nine o'clock. It turned out, however, to be only a chimney on Broad street, and the brigade, which had mustered in force, returned to their several stations, their services not being required.

ERRATA.—In our issue of yesterday, a mistake occurred in referring to the curling match for the mull between Messrs. Inglis and Thorburn. The latter gentleman was the winner of the game, by 13 to 7, and not Mr. Inglis, as previously reported. In justice to Mr. Thorburn the correction is made.

THE CARTER NUISANCE.—The carters in the neighbourhood of the well, opposite the Clarendon House, seem to amuse themselves every day by using each other's whips, and chasing one another around the street, much to the annoyance of pedestrians. The police would do well to keep these people to their sleighs, or insist upon better behaviour in such a public locality.

CHORAL UNION.—A rehearsal of the programme to be sung this evening by the Choral Union took place in Gowan's Opera House last night. The experiment was a great success, and augurs well for the entertainment to-night. A crowded house is expected this evening, and with a view to avoid confusion or disorder, we would call the attention of those going, to some practical hints by a correspondent in another column.

IMPORTS.—The following imports for Ottawa appear in the manifest of the steamship Scandinavian, which arrived at Portland on Friday: Government, stationery office, 1 case and 1 cask mdse.; Garland, Mutchmor & Co., 15 cases mdse.; Thos. Beament & Co, 1 case mdse.; Shoolbred & Co., 10 bales and 3 cases mdse.; James Warnock, 1 case mdse.; J. M. Courtney, 1 case mdse.; P. Naughten, 3 cases of books; Magee & Russell, 5 cases mdse; Kearns & Ryan, 2 cases and 5 bales of mdse.

NEW WESLEYAN CHURCH.—The Wesleyans have at last taken vigorous steps towards erecting a new place of public worship in Centre Town. They propose building on the old site, corner of Metcalfe and Queen street, and already a quantity of material has been placed in that locality. Building operations will be commenced at the earliest possible date, and the old building will be used until the foundation and a good portion of the work is done. Ottawa is truly becoming a City of Churches, having already many fine edifices in this direction.

NEW EDINBURGH READINGS.—The readings in New Edinburgh were largely attended last night, and a good programme was given to those who had the pleasure of attending. An overture by the Misses Green on the piano began the programme. Readings were given by Messrs. W. P. Lett, P. Egleston, W. Harrington and Mr. Martin. The vocal portion of the entertainment was well sustained by Messrs. Somerville and Allan, and Miss Flora Monteith. A piano solo by Mrs. Wilson ended the regular programme, after which the singing of the National Anthem by the entire audience brought a pleasing entertainment to a close.

BOARD OF ARTS.—The Board of Arts and Agriculture for the Province of Ontario are expected to meet in this city on Thursday next to arrange matters in regard to the forthcoming Provincial Exhibition. The Joint Committee of the City Council and the Directors of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society are also to meet to give evidence of their intentions to make the necessary preparations for the exhibition. His Worship the Mayor has extended invitations to the members of the Board of Arts, the City Council and Directors of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society to dine with him in the evening at 7.30 p.m. at O'Meara's Hotel.

THE LATE MRS. JOSEPH AUMOND.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Aumond took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and was largely attended. The pall bearers were the Hon. R. W. Scott, Dr. St. Jean, M.P., Judge Lyon, Sheriff Powell, Messrs. H. V. Noel, N. Germain, D. S. Eastwood and J. G. Moylan. High Mass was celebrated in St. Joseph's Church, by the Rev. Father Pallier. Their Lordships Bishop Duhamel and Bishop Jamot of Sault St. Marie, were present during the solemn services. A magnificent choir was in attendance, in which Madame Gelinas and Madame Evanturel took leading parts.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—Visitors this week: Directors, Messrs. T. Patterson and John Roberts; clergy, Revds. D. M. Gordon and W. Armstrong; physician, Dr. Donald McGillivray.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

MONDAY, Feb. 22.

Alexander Stewart was charged with being drunk on the public streets. He was discharged with a reprimand.

Daniel Murphy was arraigned for assaulting his wife. The case was adjourned till the morning.

Joseph Deslaurier was up on a charge of defacing the property of Mrs. Mary Pinard on Water street. He was fined $2 and costs.

H. C. Thompson was up on remand for obtaining goods under false pretences, but the case was again adjourned till this morning.

Several other persons were up for different offences, but were remanded till to-day.

Correspondence.

The Editor desires it to be distinctly understood that while inserting the communications of Correspondents, he is in no way to be held responsible for the opinions expressed therein.

To the Editor of THE TIMES;

DEAR SIR,—May I crave a few lines of your valuable space to ask three favours of those who propose to attend the Choral Union Concert to-night?

1st.—To be in their seats before eight o'clock.

2nd.—If unavoidably late to wait for an intermission in the programme, before crowding into their places to the annoyance of everybody near.

3rd.—To avoid talking and whispering during the performance.

Apart from the fact that the music will all be of a sacred character, which alone should prevent unseemly interruption, the non-observance of my second and third points has heretofore been far too noticeable at public concerts in Ottawa, and is a marked offence against

GOOD TASTE.

Ottawa, 23rd Feb., 1875.

THE DEBTS OF THE WORLD.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette.]

We endeavoured nearly two years ago to give in these columns an approximate estimate of the national debts of the world. We concluded on that occasion that the indebtedness of the world might be placed at about £4,000,000,000. During the two years which have since passed there is good reason to believe that a large addition has been made to this sum. New countries and old countries vie with each other in the money markets of Europe; and even China has within the last few weeks commenced a national debt. There is considerable difficulty in ascertaining the liabilities of the various nations which are thus heavily indebted. The annual almanacs give us some assistance in the subject, and the careful information which the *Economist* publishes in the "Investors' Manual" affords also considerable help in solving the question. The following are the best estimates which we can form of the principal national debts at the present time. We have contrasted them with the figures which we gave two years ago:

COUNTRY.	DEBT 1873. £	DEBT (ESTIMATED.) 1875. £	Increase. £	Decrease. £
France	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Great Britain	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Italy	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Spain	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Austria	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Russia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
German Empire [States composing]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
Turkey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
India	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net Increase			£247,000,000	

The apparent increase in the indebtedness of the United States and the apparent decrease in the indebtedness of the Russian Empire are due to our having followed on this occasion a different and, we believe, more accurate authority than in 1873. These ten countries, therefore, owe in the aggregate upwards of £4,000,000,000, and have added nearly 10 per cent. to their indebtedness during the last two years. No other country in the world owes anything like £100,000,000. The ten next largest debts stand, we believe, about as follows:—Brazil, £82,000,000; Holland, £80,000,000; Egypt, £75,000,000; Portugal, £69,000,000; Mexico, £60,000,000; Australasian Colonies, £46,000,000; Peru, £37,000,000; Belgium, £36,000,000; Hungarry, £32,000,000; Canada, £30,000,000; making a total of £550,000,000. The twenty largest national debts in the world amount, therefore, in the aggregate to £4,599,000,000. If we add £160,000,000, for the smaller debts, the national indebtedness of the world must amount to £4,759,000,000.

It is nearly as difficult to ascertain the charges which these debts involve as the amount of the debts themselves. But again taking in the main the *Economist* as our guide, we shall arrive at the following conclusions:

	Debt.	Interest.	Rate per ct.
France	£940,000,000	£32,000,000	5½
England	780,000,000	27,700,000	3¼
United States	440,000,000	20,000,000	4½
Italy	390,000,000	15,500,000	4
Austria	350,000,000	15,000,000	4½
Spain	275,000,000	11,000,000	4
Russia	310,000,000	12,450,000	4
Turkey	135,000,000	9,500,000	7
Germany	200,000,000	9,000,000	4½
Egypt	75,000,000	7,500,000	10
India	130,000,000	5,800,000	4½
Mexico	65,500,000	4,000,000	6
Brazil	82,000,000	4,100,000	5
Australasia	46,000,000	2,700,000	7
Peru	37,000,000	2,600,000	7
Holland	80,000,000	2,200,000	2½
Portugal	69,000,000	2,100,000	3
Belgium	36,000,000	1,750,000	5
Hungary	32,000,000	1,600,000	5
Canada	30,000,000	1,500,000	5
	£4,590,000,000	£188,550,000	

The debts of these 20 countries alone impose, then, a charge of £188,000,000 a year on their inhabitants. If we add £14,000,000 or £12,000,000 for the unenumerated debts, the national debts must impose a charge of £200,000,000 on the taxpayers of the world, or of twice the sum which France, the country with the largest revenue in the world, is annually raising.

The rate of interest which these countries are severally paying on the nominal amount of their debt must not, of course, be confounded with the rate at which they can now borrow. Judged by the latest quotations on the Stock Exchange, some of these may be given as follows:—England, 3¼ per cent.; India, 4 per cent.; Holland, 4½ per cent.; Canada, 4½ per cent.; Australia, 4½ per cent.; United States, 4¾ per cent.; France, 5 per cent.; Russia, 5 per cent.; Brazil, 5 per cent.; Italy, 6 per cent.; Portugal, 6 per cent.; Hungary, 7¼ per cent.; Egypt, 8 per cent.; Turkey, 10 per cent.; Peru, 10 per cent.; Spain, 15 per cent.; Mexico 18 per cent.

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Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1875.

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Public Notice: W. F. Bowell.
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The Times.

OTTAWA, TUESDAY, FEB. 23, 1875

MR. JENKINS, M.P., AT MANCHESTER.

It is satisfactory to note by the British press that the Agent-General of Canada, Mr. Edward Jenkins, M.P., is setting a good example to his assistant agents by himself taking the field as an advocate of emigration to Canada. His recent action in appearing before the Manchester Reform Club and there reciting the advantages which the Dominion presents to industrious immigrants, and laying our position before the political magnates of the Lancashire metropolis, displayed a valiant spirit. The followers of the Manchester School of politics have never been inclined to aid the colonies in the slightest degree unless the people of the mother country could derive some pecuniary benefit therefrom: the highest point of their ambition is to find eligible markets for their manufactures. Canada and Australia they view only as fields whence British mill-owners may derive increased gains, and the doctrine they have promulgated among the people, whenever a favourable opportunity offered, is that the colonies should become independent so soon as they become a burden to the mother country. Hence it was a plucky and withal a desirable act that Canada's Chief Emigration Commissioner should appear before a representative body of this school of politics and state our true position. This Mr. Jenkins appears to have done in a very admirable manner in a lengthy address, full of statistical information respecting the extent, resources, and material progress of the confederated provinces. Having shown beyond a question of doubt that the industrious agriculturalist or artizan may improve his position by taking up his abode in this land, where the people do not jostle each other for want of a wide field, he addresses himself to the capitalists. He tells the Manchester merchants that for safe investment there is no field now open to British capital superior to Canada; that, though there have been some slight indications of a speculative epidemic in railways and in town lands, due to our marvellous development, yet it will not find a congenial soil; that the people as a rule are cautious and steady; their modes of business more British than Yankee. Mr. Jenkins very properly adds: "It ought to be known that money can "be safely invested to pay from 7 to 10 "per cent. on mortgage of town or agricultural lands, with most ample margin, "in Ontario and Quebec; that judicious "investments at superior rates of interest "can constantly be made in the securities "of railways (managed and financed on "the spot and not by able boards of ignoramuses in London), in steamboat companies, and in municipal and financial "debentures of good security. Among "the mines of Nova Scotia, Quebec, and "Lake Superior, it must be that before "long English capitalists will fall upon "fortunes that will realise Dr. Johnson's "aphorism of the 'potentiality of wealth "beyond the dreams of avarice.'" The difference between the systems of government prevailing in the Dominion and the United States, respecting which much misunderstanding prevails in the mother country, is adverted to. The reference is a very happy one:-

"With many of the characteristics of a new community, developing its strength with a rapidity and freedom unobstructed by old rules, habits, customs, and privileges, the Canadian Government and people are, nevertheless, markedly different from the Government and people of the United States. In the one you have universal suffrage, in the other property qualification; in the one institutions purely democratic, in the other ample popular freedom without the libertinism of a Republican Government; in the one you have a society bent upon the reduction of every individual to one level, in the other a judicious, without a bigoted and tyrannical, recognition of the diversities of human ability and position; in the one you have a quaint commingling of habits and manners, half continental half English, in the other you have more of the sedateness and perhaps more of the rough but solid capacity of the British character; in the one you have the relation of the executive to the country constantly involving political difficulty and danger, in the other order is established on a footing as secure as the throne of Great Britain. The difference is remarkable. You notice it as soon as you have passed the line. It runs through all society and it modifies every relation of life."

Turning to the social aspects, Mr. Jenkins admits that there is a bigotry in Canada, a bigotry of many sects and many phases of thought, and that it complicates, nay, sometimes obstructs, legislation; but it has not that immovable spirit, that conservative stupidity, which neither admits the inevitable nor looks for solutions; and the reason of this is that the whole body, social and political, is in motion. Even Quebec is compelled to move on, and, he adds, the compulsion is a merciful one. The mode of conducting public affairs at Ottawa is compared with that followed at Washington. Mr. Jenkins thinks it would strike an English official aghast to visit the Canadian capital and view the Ministry and officials in harness. There is red tape in Canada, he says, as there is in every official community, but they manage to run very little off the reel. If it is a matter which can be settled by a few words to another Minister, the Premier will put on his hat (says Mr. Jenkins), and accompany his visitor to that Minister's room. Notes or memoranda save many despatches, and instead of posting acres of correspondence about the public buildings, the Minister will make a call or send a message. The avoidance of red tape formalities by Canadian Ministers, as stated by Mr. Jenkins, seems to have caused some surprise in England, for already a journal has been led to exclaim: "We could not manage our own public affairs in this way, nor does the lecturer suppose it possible or desirable." Of course it is possible, but, notwithstanding the sarcasms of Dickens, the Circumlocution Office will remain for many a year yet.

Mr. Jenkins' address, besides serving a good purpose by contributing to the very limited store of knowledge possessed by Manchester merchants respecting Canada, was useful as a means of eliciting objections which they entertained against emigration to this Dominion, and the investment of capital here. Under the first of these two points, explanations were asked as to the reasons which induced cotton famine operatives who emigrated to Canada, to leave here for the States, if the Dominion offered the advantages claimed by her agents in England. The reply is to be found in the fact that cotton manufacturing had not then become a leading industry in Canada, and the people went to the New England States where they could obtain employment of the kind they were best accustomed to. But the Manchester men are evidently entirely ignorant of recent events in that connection. How large mills, rivalling the best in Lancashire, have been established at Montreal and elsewhere, which give work at good wages, not only to English operatives who emigrate to the Dominion, but to many hands who have been unable to find employment in the factories of the United States. Another objection put forward by a Manchester spinner, was that Canada sought to enrich herself by imposing a protective tariff, which operated against British interests. It may fairly be answered that the tariff is not protective, but simply a revenue one, and is necessary as a means of raising the income with which to meet the expenditures of the public service. Another mill-owner said that Canada was prospering to a certain extent at Britain's loss; that, during his commercial life, he had done a considerable trade with Canada, which had gradually become smaller, until it is now nearly *nil*, and that this was because under protection we had made considerable progress in manufacturing. But, as we have said, ours is not a protective, but a revenue tariff, under which British goods can be sent here so as to compete successfully with Canadian manufactures. Undoubtedly our manufacturing industries have prospered—fortunate fact—but that fact only goes to show that Canada offers an eligible field for emigrants by offering employment on her farms and in her factories, and by providing safe investments for capital. The New Dominion can bear criticisms, and the more its claims are publicly discussed in Great Britain, the stronger will be the emigration tide which will set in towards its shores during the coming summer.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 22.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. BROWN moved:

That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House such papers in connection with the negotiations with the Government of the United States for a Treaty of Commercial Reciprocity as may be compatible with the public interest to submit.

He was sure that they would all feel that it was both right and proper that he should take this opportunity of laying before the House such a statement of the negotiations between the Governments of the United States and the Dominion with regard to Reciprocity as might be interesting to the public to hear, and he had the more pleasure in doing this, as he felt that in bringing this matter before the public of Canada he was sustained by the hon. gentlemen on his side, and he believed on both sides of the House, in taking a large and statesmanlike view of the question, and he was fully prepared to answer all the objections which might be and which had been taken against the treaty by persons who had not thoroughly studied the question which they attacked. Unquestionably, along with great merits, it had some defects, but they should bear in mind that it was the merits and demerits of the whole scheme, and not of any particular section, which ought to be considered. He would not waste any time in entering upon an elaborate essay upon the advantages which must necessarily flow from breaking down the barriers against international commerce between two such countries as the United States and these provinces. But they had an illustration of that, even in the union of the three Kingdoms, and the great and wonderful benefits which resulted to the British Empire from that union they all knew. In their own case it was somewhat similar. They had been but a very short time brought together—they had but a very short time removed those customary barriers which were raised between the different provinces; they had but a short time traded openly and freely with each other, and yet what were the results? Before the treaty the commerce done by the whole of these provinces amounted to but $115,000,000 per annum. In a very short time since they had been united, their foreign commerce had increased to $240,000,000. Twenty-five years ago this subject was quite, if not better, understood by the people of Canada than it was now. It was twenty-one years since the treaty of 1854 went into operation, but it took six years to negotiate it and during that time the people of the Province became thoroughly conversant with the whole of the advantages which would accrue to them from such an arrangement; and he thought if any of the old statesmen who were engaged in the negotiation of that treaty were present they would be astonished at any hon. member of that chamber raising any doubt as to the enormous advantages resulting from such an arrangement as the one submitted for their approval. It was only nine years since that treaty was brought to a close by the action of the United States Government, and it was a very remarkable thing to look at the enormous success which had attended our commerce during that time. The traffic in the Dominion had increased during those thirteen years from $33,000,000 in the year before the negotiation, to $84,000,000 in the year it was repealed. Since 1866 there had been several negotiations to open the treaty. He did not intend to make any remarks for the purpose of drawing invidious comparisons, for he hoped nothing he said, would cause any ill feeling, and he thought that a question such as the one before them, should be looked upon from a larger point of view than that of partisanship, and should be regarded as a matter in which they were all deeply concerned. With regard to the negotiation of 1865-6, he would read an extract from the speech of Sir Alexander Galt to the Dominion Parliament, and he would say that in making this reference and any other reference, all he wished to do was to show clearly what the history of the negotiations had been, in order that they might clearly see how they stood in that regard at the present moment. The following is a part of the resolution moved by Sir Alexander on Friday 27, 1871:

"That this House recognizes in the fullest manner the importance to the cause of peace and civilization of the settlement of all questions in dispute between Great Britain and the United States; and in the especial interests of Canada will rejoice to find the result of the Joint High Commission productive of cordial and lasting friendship between the two nations.

"That this House regards the control and disposal of the inshore fisheries and the navigation of the inland waters of the Dominion as especially within the powers conveyed to the Parliament of Canada under the British North America Act, and will view with the utmost concern and apprehension any proposal to alter or diminish the just rights of the Dominion in these respects without their consent.

"That this House has always been, and now is, prepared to concede the most free and unrestricted use of the fisheries and inland navigation to the United States, upon receiving as an equivalent therefor, complete compensation in the modification of the United States commercial system, directed to the more free and liberal interchange of the products of labour in the two countries.

"That the concession to the United States of the freedom of the fisheries and of the St. Lawrence without compensation would place Canada in a most disadvantageous position for future negotiations, by depriving her of the means of offering any adequate equivalent for those concessions she is desirous of obtaining from that nation."

In consequence of that negotiation, it was well known that he resigned his position in the Government. He did so because he thought that during the treaty of 1854 they reaped a very large benefit from it, although he believed that the Americans reaped a still larger one. The renewal of that treaty, as it was, was the most he thought that could be conceded, and he thought that nothing could be more injurious than to be yielding concessions and changing our commerce for the sake of obtaining admission to the maritime market on so very frail a tenure as that. He had not changed his opinion on that question. He thought he should be able to prove before he sat down that they would largely benefit by such a treaty. Treaties of this kind could not be looked upon from a nearer point of view. It was difficult to decide which got the most advantage. It took years to settle the result, and the ramifications of commerce were so far ranging and so varied that it was almost impossible to take up any single branch of the treaty and to find out on which side lay the balance. More than one effort had been made for the renewal of the treaty between 1866 and 1869. In that year formal negotiations were entered into with the American Government, and a nucleus of a treaty was formed. In July, 1869, they commenced, and the negotiations lasted until 1870. "This treaty included the fisheries, extension of canals, touched on the importance of the St. Lawrence navigation, the assimilation of duties, that the import duty should be similar to that laid on goods by the United States, etc., which he referred to, to show the addition that had been made to the original draft by that now under their consideration. He thought all the public men engaged on the treaty shared the same views as to the importance of obtaining it. Then came the Washington treaty, and they all knew what the result of that had been. For twelve years they conceded the right of the fisheries; the St. Lawrence was enlarged, the use of its waters was conceded for a similar term of twelve years. It would not be out of place to show the relations between the two countries if he read an extract from the Sessional Papers for 1872. "The subject of the Fisheries was further discussed at the conferences on the 7th, 20th, 22nd and 27th of March. The American Commissioners stated that if the value of the inshore fisheries could be ascertained, the United States might prefer to purchase for a sum of money, the right to enjoy, in perpetuity, the use of these inshore fisheries in common with British fishermen, and mentioned $1,000,000 as the sum they were prepared to offer. The British Commissioners replied that this offer was, they thought, wholly inadequate, and that no arrangement would be acceptable of which the admission into the United States free of duty, of fish the produce of the British fisheries, did not form a part: adding that any arrangement for the acquisition by purchase, of the inshore fisheries in perpetuity was open to grave objection."

They could get some idea from this, how very low an estimate had at last been placed upon the great advantages which the Americans derived from the commerce with these Provinces. He proposed to read an extract from a speech delivered in the House of Commons by Sir Alexander Galt, on the 26th of February, 1871, to show that he knew what would be the effects of such an arrangement.

The fisheries were of paramount importance to us. They meant an important source of employment and trade to us, and a field for the training up of seamen. They had intrinsic merits also. They constituted valuable means of commercial exchange with the United States—means of securing useful trading equivalents from our neighbours. It was the way we dealt with the fisheries and navigation of the St. Lawrence upon which depended our future advantage and superiority with the United States in negotiating any commercial convention. If we made an improper use of them—if we lost those advantages, we should be placed in a position of inferiority, having nothing to offer for enviable opportunities.

He held the impression that there was in the simple, pure commercial relations between these Provinces and the United States quite sufficient to balance the advantage which we gave to them. Indeed, he had never been able to see the very great advantage which we gained for which they had not an equivalent on the other side of the line. It had always been avowed as a truth that as a means of doing away with the barriers against commerce, and getting more friendly relations with the United States, we were prepared to give them concessions of a similar character to those which we got from them. Now, this was the position of matters when the late Government left office, and he wished to show them, from the speech of the right hon. gentleman who lead the Opposition in the other chamber, what were his views on the position in question at that moment. Referring to a statement that negotiations were about to be commenced at Washington for the renewal of the treaty on the 30th March last year, the right hon. gentleman said: "he sincerely hoped these negotiations might be successful, and he quite agreed with the seconder of the Address that if the Government succeeded in obtaining reciprocity they would deserve the gratitude of the country, and he should be happy to give them his humble meed of approbation and of gratitude for their success. The House did not know yet how these negotiations were commenced. The general opinion of the last Parliament was, he thought, that Parliament had gone as far as it could in asking for a renewal of the treaty without a loss of prestige (hear, hear). And it was felt generally in the last House of Parliament and in the country at that time that any renewal of negotions with any hope of success must come from the American people, and with a feeling existing there that it would be for the benefit of the United States. He hoped the papers when brought down would not disclose any undue eagerness, any undue submissiveness on the part of the Canadian Government for the purpose of re-opening the negotiations. The hon. gentleman who had been sent down to Washington, went there with great advantages, and he had no doubt he would use them for the good of Canada. He believed he would be earnestly anxious to carry the negotiations to a successful issue. He hoped, however, that the Government would reserve to itself the full right, to ratify or not, any arrangement which might be made. The hon. gentleman who had been sent there was a man of great powers, great zeal and great earnestness, and beyond all, he had a great, a natural, and perhaps an inordinate, desire for success, and the only danger he anticipated from that gentleman being the agent for pressing on the United States Government a new reciprocity treaty was that, rather than return with his mission imperfectly carried out, or with any idea of want of success, he would yield too much of the other interests of Canada for the sake of gaining in some degree reciprocity. His hon. friend from West Toronto had, however, thrown out a remark which would discourage the negotiation at Washington, because he had stated 'that the old Reciprocity Treaty, if they obtained that, would not give satisfaction to the country, as something more was wanted. Now if they were only to be consulted in making such a treaty, they could put in what thought proper; but there were two sides to the question, and what our negotiator had to think of was not whether we should get all we required, but to get as much as possible. He should be very glad to see Canada get the old Reciprocity Treaty. He had no hopes that we would succeed in getting it in its entirety, but if the hon. gentleman made an approximation to it he should be exceedingly glad. If they could protect the salt, wool and timber interests, so much the better; and if they could open the market still more, so much the greater gain for Canada. They should not scan too much the concessions made on the part of the United States, so long as our concessions were not too great on the other side. (Hear, hear). He hoped the hon. gentleman would come back, marking his return to political life by his success in the commercial treaty with the United States." He read this for the purpose of showing that he thought that the compliments that the right hon. gentleman had made might well have been spared if he had also left out that statement when the present Government were commencing negotiations in Washington, that if we got so small return for the concessions we were making the United States Government might well look upon us as begging our way. He thought it most unfortunate that such a remark was made. He dare say that the right hon. gentleman forgot that that remark would be, as it was, copied out and handed round in Washington, to show what were our opinions on the subject. He thought, however, that when their course of conduct had been examined; when the manner in which they had approached the United States Government in regard to this matter, was fully known it would be found that they had sacrificed nothing of the dignity of the country. Into that, of course, he would not now enter; but he did know that anything more dignified than the course they had pursued, anything more unlike going to Washington begging for terms, could not be conceived. They went simply asking this question, this thing has to be settled—you have to pay us something for these fisheries—have you any objection to throw them in now? The answer given was that they had no objection to consider it, as an answer which they gave at once. The present Government took no step which was not entirely dignified and proper to take, and met that kindly promptitude from the United States, for which they were entitled to look. Throughout the whole negotiations, so far as his observation was concerned, the whole action, demeanor and language of the public men at Washington, either in the Senate or House of Representatives, was highly creditable to them, and quite considerate towards Canada, and not such as to leave the slighest reason to complain of. They were met fairly and frankly the matter was discussed upon its merits, and there was a most earnest desire, he believed, on the part of the Government, both of the United States and the Dominion, to come to some amicable arrangement on the subject. He was sure that more than this had been done, that the negociation had been restored to that proper level which it ought to occupy, and to that lofty platform which was its due, and he was quite sure that the time was not far distant when that admirable commercial policy which was indicated in the speech at the opening of Congress would be looked upon by public men on both sides of the line in a very different spirit to what it was now. Hon. gentlemen would observe that up to this time the negociation conducted between the two Governments was one based upon particular advantages. If you will give us this we will give you that, and the consequence was that it brought up rival interests in a very prominent way, and placed the discussion perhaps on not the most advantageous basis. From the first the present Administration took the ground that all treaties of commercial arrangements to throw down the barriers of trade and open up the channels of commerce could not be of very great advantage to both. So long as they increased the commercial dealings between two countries, both countries must reap the benefit. They might pass a bill to-morrow to do away with the custom duties, but if no one wished to buy or sell, there could be no particular advantage to either party, and no one, he supposed, would either buy or sell unless it was to their immediate benefit. They could not compel men to take advantage of a treaty, like the present. As he said before it was exceedingly difficult to criticise each particular account in the treaty and decide what were the particular advantages and disadvantages of each particular article. The Canadian Government acting on this view approached the matter and the negotiations were commenced at Washington in the following month.

In reply to the British Commissioners at the Conference on the 7th April, 1872, during the discussion on the inland fisheries, the American Commissioners renewed their proposal to pay a money equivalent for their use, but afterwards agreed, subject to the action of Congress, to concede free fish and fish-oil as an equivalens, and to make the arrangement for a term of years, as they were of opinion that these two articles would be more than an equivalent for the benefit to be derived from the inshore fishing, but they were also willing to agree to determine that question and the amount of money payment that might be found necessary to complete the arrangement.

Mr. Rothery, a distinguished jurisconsult of Great Britain, was sent out by the Imperial Government in the fall of 1873 in connection with this treaty. This gentleman arrived in Ottawa, he believed,

[*Continued on fourth page.*]

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Feb. 22 1875. 3761

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TUESDAY, FEB. 23, 1875.
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Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls, Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables—Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry—Paradise Pudding Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
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Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.
ASSETS OVER - - - $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, - - - 180,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—
SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS.
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, - - OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
1875.

AGENTS WANTED.
Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th St. New York.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots
416 Notre Dame-St., Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.
R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.
Jan. 11, 1875.

LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!
The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the
SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.
A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to odrer by
JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 20th, 1874. 3724 m1

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts 3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts 2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts 1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts 500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.
Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

"Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.
C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.
$100,000.00!
In Valuable Gifts!
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 46th. Semi-Annual
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, March 29, 1875, one Grand Capital Prize,
$10,000.00 IN GOLD.
ONE PRIZE, $5,000 IN SILVER.
Five Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }
Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $600 each! Two Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $550 each.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each. 1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each! Gold chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 50,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 432, Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Feb 13, 1875 3769

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of
TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3735-1d & 12w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 24, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter
Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

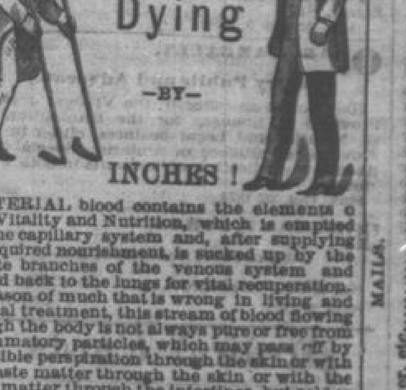
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & Co.

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3748

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.
Patronized by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

THEY
ARE

Dying
—BY—
INCHES!

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acremonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.
MONTREAL, 18th June, 1874.
DEVINS & BOLTON:
GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathize with my fellow-sufferers from rheumatism.
Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to
NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.
Sept 12, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.
Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the
MANUFACTURING, JEWELLRY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS
in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.
June 20, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36.
Just received, a magnificent assortment of
JEWELLERY,
Comprising Diamonds and other fine stones, Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very elegant designs. Also a complete assortment of fine finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family;
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.
Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS AND WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of all sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Nothing is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875.

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B., Charlottetown, P.E.I. and all places in the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (incl. Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rate of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, through mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Gloucester and Oxford Stations, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Eardley, Heyworth and Onslow	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Wednesdays and Fridays.	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of NEW PAPERS BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.
Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 26, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves......................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives...................... 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction going west...............1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STYLISH HAIRDRESSING at Gendreau's, Mathewman's new block, Wellington street. 3774 1w

Obstructions being cleared away in front of Gendreau's Tonsorial Parlour, opposite Eastern Departmental Block. 3774-1w

Gendreau is always ready to attend to the wants of his customers at his new tonsorial rooms, Mathewman's block, Wellington street. 3774-1w

Clothes Wringers, Clothes Wringers, in great variety and the cheapest in the market, at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3776

A Beautiful Set of Iron Enamelled Ware, ie pie plates, pudding dishes, saucepans and cups and saucers, at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3776

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers, Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine.* It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3772

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. 3866

Clothing.

Wholesale Clothing.

WANTED Immediately, One Hundred (100) more first-class Coat and Pants Hands to work in Shop, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

JOS. METCALFE,
57 Sparks St.
Ottawa.

Feb. 17th, 1875. 3771.

Thos. Lawrence

Has re-opened his

Clothing Establishment

AT

76 Sparks Street

And will dispose of the balance of his Winter Stock at reduced prices.

A large lot of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

On hand, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Mr. LAWRENCE will be glad to receive orders from his old friends and customers as formerly.

Feb. 19, 1875.

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF **ARCTIC** —AND— **Heavy Engine Oil** Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
44 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st
3744y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874 14 8

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed; None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
25 Sussex-St.

Oct 3, 1874. 3688

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year..........$4 00

$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar, will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

"Recollections and Suggestions, 1813-1873" by Earl John Russell—$2 00.
"Social Pressure," by Sir Arthur Helps, K. C. B.—$2 25.
"Almanach De Gotha" for 1875—$2 25.
"Dr Livingstone's Last Journals" $5 00.
"Sports That Kill," by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage—$1 25.
"The Maid of Kil'eena," by Wm. Black—90c.
"A Strange World," by Miss M. E. Braddon—75c.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1875. 3771

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.
Journals of The House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 1826 to 1839.
Journals of The House of Legislative Council of Canada, from 1841 to 1849. *English and French.*
Statutes of Canada, from 1841 to 1872.
Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Ontario and Quebec, in *English and French.*
Trade and Navigation of Canada, from 1850 to 1873.
Cadastres complete in 7 vols., folio.
Wickstead's Table and Index to the Statutes of Canada. 25 cents. 3678.

Government Notices

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by this Department, at Ottawa, up to the

FIFTEENTH MARCH

NEXT, for the charter of a

Steam Vessel

to deliver supplies to Lighthouses above Montreal, including those in Lake Superior. Charter to commence at Lachine Canal, Montreal, on 5th July next.

Full particulars as to description of vessel required, and nature of service, will be supplied on application.

WM. SMITH.
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1875. 3775-31

NOTICE.

COUNTY OF CARLETON.
TO WIT.

Public Notice is hereby given, that the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, and of Assize and Nisi Prius, in and for the said County of Carleton, will be holden at the Court House in the City of Ottawa, on Tuesday, the ninth day of March, at the hour of ten of the clock, a. m., of which all coroners, magistrates, bailiffs, constables, and all others concerned, are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly,

W. F. POWELL,
Sheriff.
BY JOHN NICHOLSON,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa,
February 24th, 1875.

MAIL CONTRACT.

Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on

Friday, the 19th March, 1875,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, as many times per week as required each way, between the Ottawa Post Office and the stations of the Canada Central and the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railways, from the 1st of April next.

Conveyance to be made in suitable two horse vehicles provided expressly for that purpose.

The mails to be conveyed from the said Post Office to the said stations, at such hours as may be required, and to leave such stations immediately after the arrival of any mail train.

The mails also to be conveyed once daily each way between the Post Office and the Post Office Department at such hours as may be required.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Ottawa.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector,

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 17th Feb. 1875. 3772

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, *do*	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, *do*	200
do	Little Pabos, *do*	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, *do*	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, *do*	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, *do*	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3748 6 2aw

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-St.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST,

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-St., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874. 3582y

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 3514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress.

Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress.

Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter foot-wear, all of which be sold at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9. 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 18 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand, Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa

Dec. 24, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3750

NOTICE

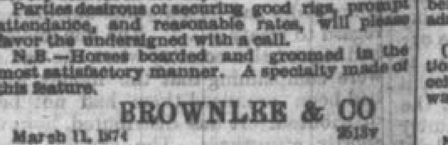
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in the Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 18 1875.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 3513y

DR. FORROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchical and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3697y d&w.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL - - $1 000 000.

COL. A. C. DeL. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3763

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, C. Ducocher, N. Faulkner.

MM. Isaie Richer, Olivier Lateur, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, C. P. Dorion, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 8 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 18th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE..................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3673

Plumbers, &c.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

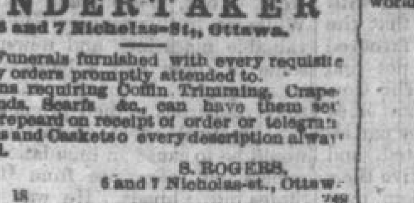
Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City.

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.



S. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape, Hat-bands, Scarfs, &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.

No. 18 749

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.

Nov 4 1872

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

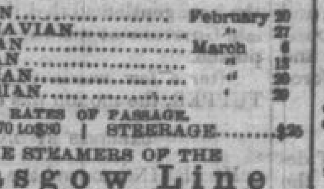
Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	February	20
SCANDINAVIAN	"	27
MORAVIAN	March	6
PERUVIAN	"	13
SARMATIAN	"	20
POLYNESIAN	"	20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow Line

are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from New York

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:

Cabin $60 to $70 gold, according to accomodations.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

GOLDBRITH & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, without price.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY;

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers, variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

Dec. 24 1874. THOS PATTERSON.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 36 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

Aug. 1, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS. 3484

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing

The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.

UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.

THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT

is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.

HANEY & FORGIE.

Jan. 11, 1875. 3673y

No 234 WELLINGTON STREET.

—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the

Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Always on Hand.

Feb. 3, 1875. 3760

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED

—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

53, SPARKS STREET.

TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

3761

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars

&c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3499

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

78, *SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.*

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.

Illustrated price list sent on application. 3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

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Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks,

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.

June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 11 18

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-st.

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness.

Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley,
Box 263, Hamilton, Ont.

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[*Commenced on second page.*]

shortly before the change of Government, and was in communication with several of his honourable friends opposite; and he believed he also entered into some negotiations with the present Government. In his progress through Canada to Washington, going through Upper Canada, he had occasion to see several public men; to advise with them as to the best means of proceeding with this treaty, and to consult with them in regard to the best way in which it should be carried out. He did him (Hon. Mr. Brown) the honour of calling upon him, and he ventured to impart his very earnest conviction that a money value placed upon the fisheries would be exceedingly distasteful to the people of the Dominion; and he advised him to get it changed if possible, in substituting for the money payment such commercial arrangements as were made in 1854, which would be of great benefit to Canada, and he further informed him that he would most likely find the public men at Washington ready to enter into an agreement to that effect. For his own part he did not believe in a money equivalent for a privilege the enormous value of which in future years they could not estimate. Mr. Rothery, on reaching Washington, acted upon the advice he (Mr. Brown) gave. It was quite possible that other gentlemen had also given that advice, but that he did not know. Mr. Rothery consulted a number of public men in the States on the matter. Sir Edward Thornton had also some formal conversation, he believed, with members of Congress as to some such arrangement, and had unofficially made a proposal relative to it. In the meantime the Canadian Government had been attending to the whole matter and considering what course was to be taken, and having been informed of this, they did him the honor to suggest that he should go to Washington and learn in an official manner what the feeling there was, and what prospect there was of some conclusion being arrived at. He (Mr. Brown) acted upon that, and staid some time in Washington and learned there was a very friendly feeling and even a prospect that something might be done. The British Government then instructed their Minister and a commission was instituted on the 17th of March, Sir Edward Thornton and himself being appointed to carry on the negotiaton. On the 28th March formal negotiations were entered upon, and the proposal made on the part of Canada was simply and solely for the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty. The Secretary of State suggested that that treaty should be enlarged upon and he was assured that an enlargement would most willingly be taken into consideration. We then suggested the extension of the canals and afterwards the question of manufactures was brought up. It was then seen that a new draft treaty was necessary and a new draft was accordingly proposed. One of the items was that the treaty should extend over 21 years with three years notice of discontinuance, that all the items of the old treaty should be adhered to, and a number of new items added. With regard to this project, it was necessary to allow a considerable time for the consideration of the details, as numerous inquiries had consequently to be made, and it became evident that from the absence of an accurate knowledge of the relations between the two countries in past years, and of the actual effects of the treaty of 1854, and of the probable advantages which would accrue to the United States from any new treaty which might be made, that so long as that information was wanting, no solid basis on which to form a treaty could be had. He found that the ignorance of American gentlemen with regard to Canada was marvellous. It was supposed that we had had by far the advantage of the treaty in 1854, and no argument was attempted to be set up for its continuance. They considered, indeed, that its repeal was most injurious to our interest, and that it was a matter of life and death to us to get it renewed.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Feb. 22nd.

BANK RETURNS.

Mr. SPEAKER laid on the table a list of stockholders in the Union Bank of Canada, the Ontario Bank and the Bank of St. Jean.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON—To consolidate and amend the acts relating to the Provincial Insurance Company of Canada.

Mr. WRIGHT (Ottawa)—To confirm the articles of agreement and consolidation between the European and North American Railroad Company, for extension from St. John westward to the European and North American Railway Company of Maine, and for other purposes set out in this Act.

Mr. YOUNG (Waterloo) moved that a message be sent to the Senate requesting their Honours will give leave to the Hon. Mr. Bellerose, one of the members, to attend and give evidence before the Select Standing Committee of this House on Public Accounts. Carried.

ENQUIRIES INTO PUBLIC MATTERS.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE introduced an Act touching the true construction of the Act respecting enquiries into public matters.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked for explanations. The title did not explain the object of the bill.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said if the title did not explain it, the preamble would. It was as follows: "Whereas it is the right and privilege of the House of Commons that the said House should itself institute and control inquiries into charges preferred in that House by members thereof against Ministers of the Crown; and that such charges should not be made the ground of enquiry by any other tribunal. And whereas, it is not fitting that such right and privilege should be infringed, or that such charges should be made the ground of enquiry by the executive through commissioners nominated by the accused parties. And, whereas, such an enquiry was lately made into the powers conferred by an act respecting enquiries concerning public matters. And, whereas, thereby doubts have been thrown on the said right and privilege, and on the true construction of the said act, it is expedient that such doubts should be removed." The bill was to declare that the act did not authorize the issue of a Royal Commission in such cases.

The bill was read the first time.

THE NORTH WELLINGTON ELECTION.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that he had received a certificate and report relating to the North Wellington election, declaring said election void. Justice Gwynne had sent in a corrected certificate, with a letter explaining his mistake in the first instance. Under the Act, however, he (the Speaker) had no power to withdraw the first writ and issue a new one. He therefore laid the case before the House.

Hon Mr. FOURNIER said it was a mere technical error. In transferring to the judges the power to try controverted elections, the House also gave the Speaker its jurisdiction in relation to the issuing of writs. Under the Acts of 1873 and 1874 the Speaker was only vested with the right of issuing a warrant on receiving the judge's certificate. He had done so in this case, and was, therefore, *functus officio*, and had no power to issue another writ. The judgment was correct in this case, and the error was trifling. The judge was not found to state in his certificate the statute under which he proceeded, and there would, therefore, be no difficulty in allowing the writ that had been issued to be executed.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he agreed with the Hon. Minister of Justice that the course suggested was the correct one.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. SPEAKER called attention to the fact that a member of the House had taken his seat and on one occasion voted without having subscribed the roll and taken the oath. He now laid the matter before the House and would instruct the Clerk to strike the member's name from the division list in which it occurs.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that with all due deference to Mr. Speaker he did not think the member's name could be struck off the list by the mere order of the Speaker.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it would be better to let the matter stand over for a day till he could look into it, as he had only heard of it last night.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said it was the bounden duty of the House to see that the name was erased.

Mr. ORTON wished to explain that he had inquired of some older members whether it was necessary that he should be re-introduced, and several members informed him that it was not, and therefore he considered it was not necessary.

LONDON AND CANADA BANK.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CAMERON, (South Ontario) the bill to amend the Act incorporating the London and Canada Bank, was read the second time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

IMPERIAL LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO.

On motion of Mr. MOSS, the bill to change the name of the Imperial Building Savings and Investment Co. to that of the Imperial Loan and Investment Co. was read a second time, and referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

WEST INDIA MAIL SERVICE.

Mr. FORBES asked whether the Government has accepted any tender for the conveyance of mails between the British West Indies, Foreign West Indies and British Guiana and the Dominion of Canada during the present year; if so, when will the service commence, will it be fortnightly or monthly, to whom was the contract awarded, and what is the amount of the contract, also what is the length of the contract?

Hon. D. A. MACDONALD: Tenders are received, but not accepted, and the matter is now engaging the attention of the Government.

CANADIANS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. MASSON asked whether it is the intention of the Government to extend to Canadians who have emigrated to the United States and other emigrants the advantages which they propose to extend to Menonites.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE: As I stated the other night, when the Estimates were before the House, the Government have the matter under consideration, and they will see what can be done.

STORM SIGNALS.

Mr. FORBES asked whether any provision has been made to render the storm signals throughout the Dominion more reliable by an appropriation sufficiently large to accomplish the same; also, whether any arrangement has been entered into with telegraph companies to forward information to stations at the earliest possible moment.

Hon. Mr. SMITH said the Government were endeavouring to secure more valuable information, but not by an increase of the appropriation. They had made arrangements with the telegraph companies to obtain information at the earliest possible moment.

AGENT-GENERAL OF CANADA.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER asked who performed the duties of Agent-General of Canada at the office in London during the absence in this country of that officer in September and October last.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—There were no duties to perform except those connected with emigration, and those were discharged by the senior clerk.

ENROLMENT OF RESERVE MILITIA.

Mr. LITTLE asked whether the Militia Reserve will be enrolled this year.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE: It is not the intention of the Government to do so.

NAVAL STATION AT ESQUIMAULT.

In reply to Mr. ROSCOE,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the question of continuing or discontinuing the naval station by the Imperial Government at Esquimault has never come before the Government in any way, but communication had been made in that interest from the point of view the hon. gentleman desires.

HANSARD REPORTS.

Mr. FARROW asked whether it is the intention of the Government to have printed and bound an extra number of copies of the Hansard Reports, so that members desirous of receiving copies may have the privilege of purchasing them at a reasonable price.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE: The hon gentleman will remember that this matter is entirely in the hands of the House, and unless the House wishes an order on the subject the House have nothing to do with it.

Mr. ROSS, (West Middlesex)—The contractor for the printing is printing an addition of 500 over and above that required by it, and those extra copies can be purchased.

ONTARIO LAND GRANT IN AID OF CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. BLAKE asked whether the Government have had any communication with the Ontario Government on the subject of a land grant in aid of so much of the Canada Pacific Railway as passes through Ontario; and if so, whether the Government will lay before the House the result.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—The Government did communicate with the Ontario Government in reference to a grant of land for that purpose, but so far there has been no result from that communication. As soon as there is it will be laid before the House.

LEPINE COMMUTATION.

Mr. BLAKE asked whether the Government intended to bring down any further papers touching the commutation of Lepine's sentence in answer to the Address of this House.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—The Government intend to bring down everything that they have in this connection; and they prefer to bring the account of the trial, including the judge's charge, with the other papers, so as to make one package. I hope they will be down in a day or two.

TRANSPORTATION OVER DAWSON ROUTE.

In reply to a question by Mr. FARROW relative to the contract for working the line of transportation between Thunder Bay and Fort Garry,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the advertisements for tenders appeared, as nearly as he could recollect, in March, 1874, and the tenders were laid before the House. The lowest contract was accepted, and the contract was to continue in force from year to year.

NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS.

Mr. YOUNG moved for copy of despatches received on the subject of the Naturalization of Aliens.

He said the despatch of the Earl of Kimberley, dated 3rd September, 1873, spoke of further communications being likely to be made by the Imperial Government to the different Governments of the colonies on the subject. He desired, before taking other action, to ascertain whether any such despatches had been received, and, if so, he trusted they would be brought down.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he was not quite certain whether any subsequent correspondence on the subject had been received. He thought not, but he would make inquiries, and inform the hon. gentleman to-morrow.

The motion was carried.

FREE DELIVERY IN MONTREAL.

Mr. OLIVER moved for a statement of yearly expenses connected with free delivery of letters and papers in the City of Montreal.

The motion was carried.

EXAMINERS OF FISH INSPECTORS.

Mr. FORBES moved for returns respecting the Examiners of Fish Inspectors in different counties in Nova Scotia. Motion carried.

BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN BRITISH COLUMBIA AND THE NORTHWEST TERRITORY.

Mr. THOMPSON (Cariboo) moved the adoption of an address relative to the boundary line between British Columbia and the Northwest Territory.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Dominion Government would have, in the first place, to take steps to ascertain as far as possible from existing documents, where this boundary line should be located, and that they would determine what steps should be taken in connection with the Columbia Government to determine the boundary. He hoped the motion would not be pressed, because the matter would be dealt with by the Government as a matter of course, and it could only be dealt with in the first place by correspondence with the Local Government.

After some remarks from Mr. THOMPSON,

The motion was withdrawn.

THE SPRING HILL BRANCH RAILROAD.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER moved for copies of all correspondence relating to the Spring Hill Mining Company, and spoke at length to the motion.

He explained that he would like to have all the communications between the Spring Hill Company or any of their officers and the Government, whether the present Government or their predecessors. The report of Mr. Brydges to the Government in relation to the matter would naturally lead to the inference in the minds of some who did not understand the question, that the late Government had made an arrangement with the Company which was not beneficial to the public interest. The first time that the question of connecting the Intercolonial railroad with local industries along the route was brought under the notice of the Government, was when the Acadian Iron Mining Company at Londonderry applied for such connection, showing that the establishment would be able to furnish a very large amount of traffic to the railroad. As this was likely to be a precedent for some time, and was a matter of a good deal of importance, it was thoroughly examined by the late Minister of Public Works, and he believed there was a report in existence of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners on the subject. The Government finally proposed to Mr. Levesey, the manager of the Acadian Iron Mining Company, that the company should show their confidence in the substantial character of their works and the necessity for the proposed branch, by grading and furnishing the sleepers for it at their own expense, the Government agreeing to find the superstructure and lay the track, the fee simple of the road to be conveyed by the Government and the line to be owned and worked by them in precisely the same way as the Intercolonial Railroad. The Government would charge the company who had thus contributed their money precisely the same rate upon the branch line as on the Intercolonial railway. The late Minister of Public Works submitted this, as the policy of the Government, to the House, and it was endorsed unanimously. Subsequently, the Spring Hill Coal Company, in the County of Cumberland, applied to the Government for similar facilities. Although the policy of the Government on this question had been definitely settled, the Government thought proper to submit the application to the House. He had himself an interest in the enterprise, but parted with it at a considerable loss in order that he might be in a position to give the question impartial consideration. The company were able to show more substantial reasons for having this branch constructed than the Acadian Iron Company. The Government required coal for their road, and unless they connected with these mines by a branch of five miles, they would be obliged to carry coal a distance of something like one hundred miles from Pictou for that section of the line between St. John, N.B., and Truro. The company was therefore in a position to claim consideration at the hands of the Government that the Iron Company were not, because they could show it was eminently in the interest of the Government that the branch should be built. They were treated in precisely the same way as the other Company. They were told if they would acquire the land, grade the line, and furnish the ties at their own expense, the Government would complete the line and take possession of it, charging the company the same rates for freight as other companies. This also was sanctioned by the House, he believed unanimously. He was surprised, therefore, to observe in Mr. Brydges' report a statement conveying the impression that the late Government had made an arrangement which was disadvantageous to the public interest. He would not say anything as to that gentleman's motives for making such a statement, but merely mention the position of affairs. The present Government considered it wise to entirely change the policy which Parliament had on two occasions formally sanctioned in relation to local industries. This Government had not only made a present of the road to the company but had bound them to furnish new rails for the purpose of laying the entire line. In addition to this they had largely reduced the rates of freight—he did not say improperly, because he believed it was in the interests of the country to develope these great mineral resources to the largest possible extent, and that every facility should be given to those engaged in developing such industries. They had reduced the charge established by the late Government for the conveyance of coal to the extent of something like 40 per cent per ton between the junction of the branch with the main line at St. John. He believed that instead of the company being indebted in the slightest degree to the late Government, they certainly were to the present Ministry, who had presented them with five miles of railway, and bound themselves to furnish new rails to lay the entire track, besides reducing the rates of freight.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE had no objection to submit the papers. He might remark, however, that the hon. gentleman seemed to have made his statement with a view to giving the impression that the present Government had unduly favoured this company, though he did not find fault with them for doing so. The Government policy was that these short lines should be if possible managed by parties immediately or wholly interested, and that the Government should receive their cars at the junction and run them over the main line. He entirely differed from the hon. gentleman that the policy of the late Government was the proper one to pursue.

After a few words of reply from Dr. TUPPER, the motion was carried.

CARRIERS BY LAND.

Mr. IRVING moved the second reading of the bill for the more effectual protection of carriers by land.

After some discussion the bill was read the second time and referred to the Standing Committee on Railways.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

On motion of Mr. IRVING the bill to amend the law requiring railway companies to furnish returns of their capital, was read the second time and referred to the same committee.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that during the remainder of the session Government measures take precedence on Thursdays. Carried.

POSTAL REGULATIONS.

Hon. D. A. MACDONALD, moved the second reading of the bill to amend the postal regulations Act. The first three amendments were merely verbal. The next empowered assistant inspectors to do some of the work which was hitherto within the province of the inspectors only, thus enabling the Department to have a yearly inspection of post offices. The next amendment provided for the detection and seizure of money orders forwarded to companies known to be fraudulent and deceptive. The bill further provided for the prepayment of postage at the rate of three cents per half ounce, and that the postage on newspapers and periodicals from the office of publication to regular subscribers and agents shall be one cent per lb prepaid, and newspapers and periodicals weighing less than one ounce at the rate of ½ cent prepaid. Other newspapers and periodicals, books, pamphlets, at the rate of one cent per half ounce. Unpaid or insufficiently paid letters or other matter is to be returned to the senders in all cases where pre-payment is obligatory, and free deliveries in cities subject to such regulations as may from time to time be made. Books of the Parliament library to be sent during recess to members of both Houses and to be returned post free, all papers printed by order of the Legislature when transmitted by members to enjoy the like privilege. The publication of letters not called for to be discontinued, and matter relating to contracts for carriage of mails to be omitted from the departmental report. The number of letters delivered in Montreal since the introduction of the free delivery had increased 100 per cent., and the cities to enjoy free delivery are Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Ottawa, Hamilton and Toronto.

Mr. CURRIER said it was to be regretted, since the Postmaster-General had made so many improvements and reforms in his Department, that he was taking a backward step in one particular, namely, in charging more than one cent for "drop" or local letters. The increased charge, he thought, would be a very great inconvenience, and there would be but very little increase of revenue to the Department arising therefrom. Hon. members who represented city constituencies knew how large was the number of "drop" letters passing through the respective city post offices containing accounts for money due and remittances in payment, which, if the proposed increase were carried into effect, would not be sent by post at all. The benefit to be derived by the department, he thought, was by no means a compensation for the inconvenience it would cause the public.

Mr. OLIVER said it would have been better if the Postmaster-General had consolidated the whole Postoffice Law. It was a most difficult thing for people in country stations, and even those in the centres of trades who were unacquainted with tracing up Acts of Parliament, to understand what the act as it stood really meant; and he hoped, before this bill was finally disposed of, that the Postmaster-General would consolidate the whole law relating to the postal service. There was another matter which he would like to see somewhat changed; that was the provision which compelled local newspapers prepaying their postage. The House knew, at the present time, people in the rural districts, subscribing for a newspaper, paid the postoffice the postal charges on delivery. Under this bill it was proposed that publishers should be compelled to pay the postage themselves, which would entail upon them an expenditure of from $50 to $400 a year. He had no objection to reducing the postage on newspapers, which he thought was a step in the right direction, but he did think that the Postmaster General might have gone further and removed the impost altogether. In the case of newspapers published in cities such as Toronto and Montreal the express companies distributed them throughout the country free of charge, he understood, receiving value, of course, for their work, in the shape of advertisements and "puffs." Thus the publishers of local journals were placed at a disadvantage. He believed the whole revenue derived from the postage of newspapers did not exceed $25,000. Provision was made in the bill for the free delivery of letters in cities. He was not opposed to free delivery, if such were required, but there were very few cities in the Dominion which were so large that the people could not send to the post-office for their letters themselves. He understood from the Postmater General that free delivery in all the cities of Canada would entail an expenditure of $45,000 per annum. There was another point to which he desired to refer. Public documents were all sent by mail free of charge. The Province of Ontario had a surplus of $6,000,000, and other provinces had also surpluses. He asked, therefore, whether it would not be well to remove the postage on newspapers and make these rich provinces pay for mailing their official documents.

After some further discussion, in which Hon. J. H. Cameron, Mr. Young (Waterloo), the Postmaster General and Hon. Mr. Mackenzie took part, the debate was adjourned.

OUTLAWRY OF RIEL.

Mr. MACKENZIE laid on the table the sentence of outlawry on Louis Rie'.

AFTER RECESS.

The debate on

POSTAL REGULATIONS

was resumed by Mr. COLBY, who urged the abolition of postal charges on newspapers. There were special reasons why this matter should receive the favourable consideration of the Government at the present time. In consequence of the recent convention with the United States, our newspaper and magazine publishers had to encounter an opposition which they had hitherto never met in their business. It was well known that the leading magazines and newspapers of the United States were conducted in a very enterprising manner, and having large circulations they were able to have a large amount of capital at their command. At Chicago, the other day, he was told that one newspaper proprietor paid no less than $400 to $600 a day for a verbatim report of the testimony in the celebrated Beecher case, and either that proprietor or another newspaper proprietor ran a special Sunday morning train between Chicago and Milwaukee for the delivery of its Sunday edition. This spirit of enterprise was not confined to Chicago, but existed in the management of all great newspapers in New York, Boston and other cities. While we in this country had very many valuable magazines and newspapers, yet some of them had a hard struggle for existence, and in many instances proved to be disastrous to their promoters. Now the practical effect of this Convention would be to cause an inundation of newspapers and magazines from the United States into Canada. He was told by a mail-conductor that since that Convention the increase in the amount of literature of that kind introduced into Canada from the United States was astonishing. Our newspapers therefore would have to encounter this kind of competition. Moreover, the American publishers, having a large field for their papers, and being able to command the highest talent, were able to produce very valuable and readable papers—papers which, from a mere money point of view, were better than any that could possibly be produced in this country. While our newspapers generally would have to encounter this kind of competition, it would fall with special force upon the local press of the country. The country newspaper not only obtained the local news of its constituency, but required to have a certain amount of what may be called domestic reading, and in this respect it would be affected very seriously by the competition of a large class of family newspapers in the United States. The amount of revenue which would be derived from the postage of newspapers under the present bill would be very small, and he trusted that the postage on newspapers would be entirely removed.

Mr. MILLS said he did not propose to enter into any lengthened discussion on this bill. It seemed to him that it had generally met with the approval of the House, and he thought deservedly so—with the exception of the objection made by the hon. member for Cardwell, all the objections to the bill were as to mere matters of detail and not to the principle of the bill. He was one of those that were opposed to the abolition of newspaper postage. He had never been able to understand upon what ground its abolition could be defended. The Government in undertaking to carry letters or newspapers undertook in so far the work which belonged to common carriers, and he was sure that if any private parties were to undertake to perform the work now being done by the Government, it would seem a very extraordinary proposition that they should do work free, to the parties receiving the papers and to pay for doing it out of the public treasury.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD suggested the adjournment of the debate, and strongly urged the consolidation of the Postal Act in lieu of amendment.

The debate was adjourned.

PROTECTION OF RAILWAY TRAVELLERS, &C.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the second reading of the bill for the better protection of persons and property conveyed by railway.

The bill was read the second time, and referred to the Committee on Railways and Telegraphs.

SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply, Mr. Scatcherd in the chair.

The estimates for the Indians were first taken up.

On the item of $2,000 for the Indians of Quebec, a long discussion took place.

Mr. JONES (Leeds) asked why there was an increase of $950 over the appropriation of last year.

Hon. Mr. DAVID regretted that the Indians of Quebec were not so well situated as the Indians of Ontario. Their lands were not so good, and they were not realizing anything like fair prices from them. They were, generally speaking, in very poor circumstances indeed, and this increase was to supply their real wants.

The item passed

Items 150 and 151 were passed without discussion.

On item $4,500 for the Indians of New Brunswick,

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL asked the Minister of the Interior if he could give the relative number of Indians in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia. It appeared to him there was a large number of Indians in New Brunswick, and this sum was not sufficient to meet their wants.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD said he had not the statistics by him that were asked for. Last year the Government had increased the vote for the Indians in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and as they were not increasing fast in numbers, this estimate might be considered fair now. He believed there was a larger number of Indians in Nova Scotia than in New Brunswick, but in the latter province a good deal of the money that should have gone to the Indians had been lavished on two officials. He was thinking of reducing their salaries, and giving more of the appropriation to the Indians.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL doubted the correctness of the hon. gentleman's information. With reference to the two officials, the hon. gentleman was entirely misinformed. They discharged their duties very efficiently. He (Mr. Mitchell) thought there had not been sufficient attention given to these unfortunate people, and his object in rising now was to ask the Minister of the Interior to increase the appropriation for the purpose of relieving the distress which prevailed this winter among them. It would be much better if the hon. gentleman would turn his attention to relieving these unfortunate Indians, than attacking an Administration that has passed away.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD said the Indians in some parts of the province had funds of their own. They had timber lands and received a revenue from them, over and above the Parliamentary grant. This was not the case in Nova Scotia, where the Indians had no funds or lands, and in this respect were less favourably situated than those of New Brunswick. The hon. gentleman was correct in saying that there had been some hardship among them this winter, in consequence of the depth of the snow, but this was an exceptional year.

Hon Mr. MITCHELL was not prepared to assert positively, but his belief was that the funds derived from the lands owned by the Indians of New Brunswick went into the Public Treasury out of which this vote was taken. This was, no doubt, a very hard winter, and he hoped the Government would aid the Indians, who were dying from cold and starvation.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD said the Indian funds did not go into the General Treasury, but were kept for their own benefit. With regard to the distress among the Indians in New Brunswick, it was not at all general, and as there was some of last year's appropriation still on hand, he could see no necessity for increasing the vote this year.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said what he meant was that the Indians of New Brunswick, though they had lands and were more numerous than those of Nova Scotia, received only $4,500—no more than the Indians of Nova Scotia, who were fewer in number and had comparatively no lands. He did not object to the amount given to the Indians of Nova Scotia, what he did say was that this appropriation was not enough for the Indians of New Brunswick, who were in great distress, and could scarcely keep themselves from perishing. He hoped that the Minister of the Interior would take steps to relieve their distress.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD said the Government could not be supposed to feed and clothe all the Indians. These appropriations were for the purposes of education and for relieving cases of real want. To give aid generally to the Indians would be to encourage idleness. With respect to the funds owned by the Indians, they were not subject to the vote of this Parliament. The Indians had a right to their own money, and it was paid to them and the interest arriving therefrom. In the Lower Provinces the Indians were not so highly favoured as in Ontario, and this vote was, in some measure, making up for this deficiency. In Ontario the Indians relied entirely on their own funds, and there was nothing coming out of the public treasury for them.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said he must have entirely misunderstood the object of this vote. His impression was that it was distributed to the individual members of each tribe. What he wished to know was whether the funds arising from the Indian lands of New Brunswick were at their disposal, in addition to this grant. If they were, he was satisfied.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD further said that it had not been usual to bring down treaties which had not been made during the financial year. The treaty which had been referred to had been embodied in his report which he expected to be able to lay on the table within one or two days. Its presentation had been delayed owing to the preparation of a map, in which all the land proposed to be deal with, would be shown. He thought he would be able to satisfy the hon. member for Terrebonne, who had raised some objections in regard to treaty No. 3. The hon. member had visited the country when the Indians were complaining that the money which had been promised them had not been distributed. It was distributed, however, shortly afterwards. The articles which were also promised to the Indians were on their way to the North-West when the hon. member was talking with the Indians. The great distance which they had to be conveyed caused a considerable time to be occupied in their transportation, and they were distributed late in the season. Every effort had been made to carry out strictly the provisions of the treaty which had been made in the fall of 1873. It was provided that the reserves were to be selected by Commissioners sent to consult with the Indians. It was not deemed expedient that there should be two meetings, one to receive the treaty money and another to meet for the selection of the reserves, consequently the distribution of money had been delayed for a short time until Mr. Dawson, one of the Commissioners, was able to be present. Mr. Dawson was delayed two or three weeks at Fort William by illness, and he was not able to go forward so soon as expected. Every point the hon. member for Terrebonne could bring forward the Government would be able to explain without the treaties being laid on the table.

Mr. MASSON said the complaints were not made to him at a time when the money had not been paid; the money had been paid, but the articles promised had not.

After which, item No. 153, respecting treaties Nos. 1 and 2, passed; and it was agreed to allow items Nos. 154, 155 and 156, respecting treaties Nos. 3 and 4, to stand, the present Government being responsible for them. The items down to No. 168 were passed, the last named being allowed to stand.

The House adjourned at 10 p.m.

BIRTH.

MCNEILL.—On Monday the 22nd inst., the wife of Allan N. McNeill, Esq., R.N. Department of the Interior, (Indian Branch) of a daughter.

Miscellaneous.

Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

OF THE

Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.

Will take place on

Wednesday, the 24th Instant.

AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.

In the Railway Committee Room No. 49, Parliament Buildings.

The Council of the Association will meet at the same place on Tuesday 23rd at one o'clock p. m.

C. T. STUART, Secretary.

22nd February, 1875. 3777

FRESH OYSTERS in SHELL

Are always procurable at

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks Street West.

Feb. 23rd 1875. 3776

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JUST RECEIVED a consignment of 21 beautiful Ash and Walnut Bedroom Sets, (complete seven pieces,) with instructions to sell them at $40.00 per set. The usual price is $60.00 Call and see them at Angus & Co's new Furniture Warerooms, 85 & 87 Sparks Street. 3776-2t.

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Having purchased the entire furniture and taken a lease of this magnificent hotel, I have admitted Mr. Samuel M. Turner, formerly of the old Tremont House and late of the Palmer House, Chicago, and Mr. Tyler B. Gaskill, formerly of the Revere House, Boston, to an interest in the business, which will be conducted under the name of

JOHN B. DRAKE & CO.

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Covers one entire block, having a frontage south and east of over 400 feet. Is admirably located for the convenience of guests; is thoroughly built in the best manner, with all modern improvements. Every floor from basement to roof, encloses a four-inch layer of cement, which with other safeguards, render it practically fire-proof. The ventilation is perfect, and the whole is being rented with the addition of new and elegant furniture as required.

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Tenders are invited for the erection of the proposed buildings, for the accommodation of the Provincial Exhibition on the grounds of the Agricultural Society, Bank Street Road.

1st. For the lumber and all material required.

2nd. For the labor required.

3rd. A bulk sum for the material, labor, and everything required for the erection of the several buildings.

Plans and specifications, also conditions and forms of contract, will be seen at the office of James Mather, Esq., Architect, Elgin street, on and after MONDAY, 22nd inst.

Tenders to be addressed to Chairman of Exhibition Committee, and left with A. S. Woodburn, Elgin Street, not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 25th inst. All tenders to give the names of two responsible securities. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By Order, A. S. Woodburn, Secretary of Exhibition Committee.

City Hall, Ottawa, 17th Feb., 1875. 3774-td

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Private sale every day.

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J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

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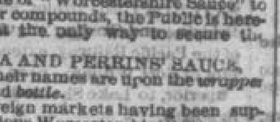

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—AND—

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Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.30 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - - - - - 10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - - 9.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa - - - - - 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - - 2.15 p.m., 8.50 p.m.
Brockville - - - - - 2.10 p.m., 8.40 p.m.

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A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

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5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

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No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
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Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

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In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

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11 2-75.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING ... LIAM GALT HILL, vs. JOHN COWAN,

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff. By JOHN ...

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 12th, 187...

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Further particulars respecting ... matters can be obtained by applying ... Dewdney, M. P., Ottawa, Ontario.

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The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3777. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—A situation as practical and Landscape gardener. One who has a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its Departments, and can produce Testimonials from Hon. Gentlemen of the first rank in Canada, as to both character and ability. Apply at This Office.
Feb, 1sth 1875. 3774-8

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GRISON & O'DONOGHUE, Publishers.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1875.
"Free Press" and "Citizen" please copy. 3771

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 3776

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL.
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted, All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y3758daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address—
J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St. Boston, M.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!
All who want to realize on STOCKS, MERCHANDIZE, FURNITURE, &c., should address, or call at 82 Sparks Street, or box 698 P. O. Immediate returns, and reasonable charges. 3772.

Rooms to Let.

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, (Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, 1875. 37-9-5m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company.
(LIMITED.)
The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.
A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Jan. 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

DR. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 26, 1874. 3728-9 law8

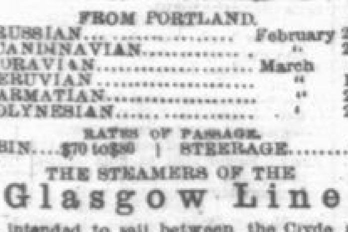
NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next Session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec. 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from
Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO. 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	February	20
SCANDINAVIAN	"	27
MORAVIAN	March	6
PERUVIAN	"	13
SARMATIAN	"	20
POLYNESIAN	"	29

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$28

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN .... $60.
INTERMEDIATE .... 40.
STEERAGE .... 25.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from New York
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:
Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accommodations.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
63 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2426

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House
Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks. Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3080-Sawky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-tf

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block. Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C. McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3687

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 263y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
C. B. L. FELLOWS, Q. C., MARTIN O'GARA, | HORACE LAPIERRE, EDWARD P. REMON. 2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
L. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2517y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2484

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, MONTREAL
Sept. 9, 1873. 2862-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1758

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal, Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2622y.

PAIN-KILLER.
After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors
January 13th, 1875 3741

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.
An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
ATTENTION, AGENTS.
Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
HORATIO C. KING, Publisher
Box 5105, New York
Oct. 28.

Auction Sales.

Household Furniture
BY PRIVATE SALE.
A RARE CHANCE TO WALK INTO A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED HOUSE.
The Subscriber has on hands to dispose of at Private Sale, which must be done on or before SATURDAY the 20th inst., the Furniture of the Parlour, Dining Room, four Bed rooms, Breakfast room, Kitchen and Pantry, of
Number 4, McCormick's Terrace, O'Connor Street.
The Furniture was all purchased new, an only about eight months in use.
The House, which is a comfortable one, can be rented to the purchaser. For further information apply at the premises, or to the subscriber.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Feb. 15, 1875.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O'Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Land Agent, Elgin-st., Ottawa

Great Sale.
This day and every day and night until the whole stock is cleared out, will be sold at 82, Sparks street Heney's Block, a large and Miscellaneous stock of goods from Montreal. Three stocks in one. Fancy Goods, Electroplated Silver Ware and Jewellry, also a large and carefully selected stock of books, containing all the standard poets.
One thousand vols. of Sunday and Temperance books in fine and elegant bindings. A superb collection of opera glasses by the best makers. Bardou, Lemair, Chevalier, Hearn and Harrison, Montreal. Telescopes, Microscopes, Magic Lanterns, and over 100 elegant framed chromos. Gold, silver and metal watches at the most fabulous low prices.
Part of a stock of old books selling every night. Take down the number, 82 Sparks street, Heney's Block, Ottawa. 3723

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House
W. MILLS, Proprietor,
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.
This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House
Second to None in the Dominion.
The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan: 24, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; comfortable sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

TO SPECULATORS!!
FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.
For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."
HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.
The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the Weekly is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The Weekly maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*
Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*
Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*
TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..........$4 00
$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Sett comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.
Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

Amusements.

THE LADIES' BAZAAR,
In AID of the County of Carleton
PROTESTANT HOSPITAL,
Will be opened in the Basement Story of KNOX CHURCH, City Hall Square, on Tuesday, the second day of March next.
W. COUSENS, Sec'y Ladies' Bazaar Committee.
Ottawa, Feb. 4th. 1875. 3761-f

Grocers.

GO TO
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES.
You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.
FINE
Uncolored Japan Tea,
Only 50c. per lb.
Apples wholesale and retail.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE.
Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.
Jan. 9, 1875.

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts. 3766

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts
The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
SAPOLIO,
For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.
Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-Sawk

FISH! FISH! FISH!
MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.
The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

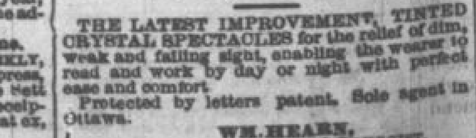
The Canadian Washer
A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Boller and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.
OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, SIR,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
MRS. DR. P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.
Jan 21, 1875. 3748

FURNITURE at a BARGAIN.
JUST RECEIVED a consignment of 24 beautiful Ash and Walnut Bedroom Sets, (complete seven pieces,) with instructions to sell them at $40 00 per set. The usual price is $60.00 Call and see them at Angus & Co's new Furniture Warerooms, 85 & 87 Sparks Street. 3776-2t.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Ottawa, 1875.
—AND—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.
PARTIES requiring Models, Inventions' &c., worked out, and represented, at the above Exhibitions, can have them done in the best style, by a practical man, whose works took Awards at the English Exhibition, 1851, Dublin, 1865, Paris, 1867.
Best references as to capabilities, &c., can be given. Apply,
THOS. S. SARNEY, Mechanical Engineer,
Cor Daly & Nelson Streets, Ottawa. 3774

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial
PARLOUR
is now open.
FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767



SPECTACLES
For all Sights
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT. TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.
WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

Mr. John Cameron, Sen., proprietor of the *Liberal,* arrived in the city yesterday, from Toronto.

A petition has been filed in Toronto against the return of Mr. Adam J. Baker for the county of Russell, at the late local election.

The inspection of ballots in the Montreal West Election case takes place to-day at the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery.

M. Devlin, member for Montreal Centre, who has been absent from his place in the House for some days in consequence of illness in his family, returned to the city last evening.

Messrs. J. L. McDougall, M. P., and William Murray, M. P., arrived in the city last night from Renfrew and are staying at the Russell House. They look hearty and none the worse for the contest of Saturday last in the South Riding.

The Hon. Adam Crooks, Treasurer, has been in the city for the last two days on business connected with the Provincial Treasury Department. He is staying at O'Meara's Hotel. It is thought Mr. Crooks will be returned for South Oxford by acclamation, Mr. Oliver having signified his intention of resigning his position as representative of the constituency.

The Hon. A. McKellar, Commissioner of Agriculture in the Ontario Government, arrived in the city yesterday, and is staying at the Union House. His present visit is in connection with the meeting of the Board of Arts and Agriculture, which takes place to-morrow in the Clarendon House. He, in company with Mr. Forin, the contractor, made an official inspection of the new Normal School. The honourable gentleman expressed himself well pleased with the progress made towards the completion of the work. It is thought the institution will be ready for occupation by midsummer.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

State of the Grain Market

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The *Mark Lane Express,* in its weekly review of the grain market, says the unfavourable weather keeps samples of wheat offering in poor and unsaleable condition. Prices tend downward in every market.

FRANCE.

Death of a Painter.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—Jean Baptiste Camille Carot, the French painter, is dead.

The Vote on the Senate Bill Amendment.

The organs of the Bonapartists are indignant at the passage by the Assembly yesterday of M. Wallon's amendment to the Senate bill, and express their disapprobation in violent articles. The Republican papers, with the exception of *Le Francais,* are jubilant over the passage of the bill, by which they say half of the work has been accomplished. The Ministers, with the exception of Tailhand, Minister of Justice, and Chabaud La Tour, Minister of the Interior, supported the amendment of Wallon. Tailhand voted No, and Chabaud La Tour abstained from voting.

SPAIN.

The Ex-Captain General of Cuba.

MADRID, Feb. 23.—Captain General Concha has received permission to return to Spain from Cuba without waiting for the arrival of his successor, Count Valmaseda.

Relief of Pampeluna.

Pampeluna has been supplied with a large quantity of provisions and ammunition.

UNITED STATES.

The Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In the House to-day, in committee on the tariff, a large number of amendments were offered and rejected. Finally, no more amendments being offered, the Committee rose and reported the bill and amendments to the House.

Dawes thereupon proceeded to address the House on the necessity of providing for a deficit in the Treasury, and spoke on the impossibility of framing any Revenue bill that would satisfy all sections and all interests. He referred to the income tax as a tax which was most just and proper in theory, but as one which had proved objectionable in all countries where it was tried, because it was promotive of perjury and demoralization. Believing that the necessities of the Government called on Congress to pass some revenue measures before adjournment, he proposed to make one more effort in that direction, and if it failed, then he should feel that he had discharged his whole duty on the premises. He, therefore, offered as a substitute for the bill one taxing whiskey, the tax to be hereafter made 90 cents a gallon, tobacco and sugar as on the amended bill, and restoring the ten per cent. on manufactured goods; and on that he moved the previous question. The previous question was seconded and the main question ordered; yeas, 133; nays, 114. The substitute was then agreed to; yeas, 131; nays, 111.

The question then recurred on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time, on which he moved the previous question.

Mr. Black made a point of order, that under the new rule it would require a two thirds majority to second the previous question on the first day of the bill coming before the House.

The Speaker sustained the point of order, and defended the propriety of the new rule from a reflection made upon it by Mr. Black, by reminding that gentleman that under the old rule one fifth of the members present could prevent action on the bill.

The previous question was seconded by the necessary two thirds, and the bill was then passed. Yeas, 123; nays, 113.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—In the debate on the Tariff Bill to day Hathorn, of New York, offered an amendment to tax imported mineral water, which was adopted.

Disastrous Fires.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 23.—A fire at Emporium, Pa., yesterday, burned six buildings, comprising five stores, three hotels, a billiard and eating saloon, a millinery store, a photograph gallery and two lodging houses. Loss estimated at $70,000; insurance about $25,000.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—A fire occurred in Somerset, Mass., this morning, resulting in the burning of the post office, the Masonic building, the grocery store of N. O. Davis, the Market building, the Grand Army Hall, the large grocery store of B. T. Read, and three dwellings with most of the contents. Total loss, about $20,000; insurance, about $11,000.

A Sensational Story Contradicted.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A despatch from Cooperstown says there is no truth in the report about the freezing to death of the O'Brien children in Exeter.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Wm. and George Young were arrested at Plainville and brought to this city yesterday by U. S. detectives charged with uttering counterfeit U. S. currency. At the house of George Young were secured plates and dies for the manufacture of fractional currency, also a plate for printing $50 national bank notes. A third party, from New York, named White, *alias* Booth, was engaged with them. Scenting danger, he absconded a few days ago. A large amount of this bogus money is said to be in circulation in Plainville and vicinity.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GERMANY.

Celebration of Washington's Birthday.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.—Mr. Davis, American Minister, gave a dinner yesterday in celebration of Washington's birthday. There was a large company present, including the members of the diplomatic corps. Toasts were drank to President Grant and the Emperor William. The houses of the American residents in the city were also decorated in honour of the day.

The Gustav Embroglio.

It is stated on good authority that the question between Germany and Spain over the Gustav affair have not yet been settled.

UNITED STATES.

The Pacific Mail Contract.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In the Senate to-day, Edmunds, from the Judiciary Committee, submitted a report on the question whether the contract with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for a semi-monthly China mail service is still valid in the United States. The Committee report in their opinion that the Government is not bound in law to carry the contract into effect. The main reason assigned is that the Company did not furnish the ships required for additional service at the proper time, and that the Postmaster-General had no lawful authority to accept the vessels when tendered, and his action cannot bind the Government.

Steamboat Burned.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 23.—The steamboat Cora Belle, with 150 bales of cotton, was burned on the Black River near Pocahontas yesterday.

Louisiana Affairs.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Washington despatches say: Strictly speaking there will be no majority report on the Louisiana case. A very long report will be put in by Messrs. Hoar, Wheeler and Fry, to which Messrs. Phelps and Foster will give qualified assent, not admitting that Kellogg was elected in 1872, but justifying his remaining in office as a political course under the circumstances. The following has received the signatures of the five members named:—Whereas both branches of the Legislature of Louisiana have requested a special committee of this House to investigate the circumstances attending the election and returns thereof in that State for the year 1875; and, whereas said committee have unanimously reported that the returning board of that State, in canvassing and compiling said returns and promulgating the result, wrongfully applied an erroneous rule of law, by reason of which persons were awarded seats in the House of Representatives to which they were not entitled, and persons entitled to seats were deprived of them; resolved, that it is recommended to the House of Representatives of Louisiana, to take the necessary steps to remedy a great injustice, and to place the persons rightfully entitled in their seats; resolved, that Wm. Pitt Kellogg be recognised Governor of the State of Louisiana, till the end of the term of office fixed by the constitution of that State.

The Chicago, Dansville and Vincennes Railroad.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Henry B. Hammond and John B. Brown have been appointed receivers of the Chicago, Dansville and Vincennes Railroad under a bond of $100,000. The Sheriff's officers took possession of the company's office here to-day.

Boot Factory Burned.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—The steam boot manufactory of C. L. Whitney at Midway was totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $300,000. Over 100 hands are thrown out of work.

The Weavers' Strike

FALL RIVER, Mass., Feb. 23.—The situation at the mills remains unchanged. The strikers of the mechanics' mill all returned to work yesterday except twenty.

Deficit in the Georgia State Treasury.

ATLANTA, Ga., 23.—The investigations into the State Treasury affairs, under the direction of the Finance Committee of the General Assembly, shows that bonds to the amount of $150,000 had been paid twice over. State Treasurer Jones, in a communication to the committee, says he was unable for a long time to obtain from A. Clews & Co., financial agents of the State, in New York, any statement of his transactions in behalf of the State; and when the statement was finally obtained, he discovered that bonds appearing in Clews' account as paid, had also been paid by himself. He charges by implication that Clews placed the bonds again upon the market after their having been redeemed. The deficit in the Treasury is placed by rumour at from $150,000 to $850,000. The Treasurer's official bond is $200,000.

Another Coasting Accident.

HARTFORD, Feb. 23.—By an accident to a party of coasters or Meriden last night, Willie Micher, aged sixteen years was killed, and a number of young men and girls severely injured.

The Beecher-Tilton Trial.

NEW YORK, Feb. 33.—Mrs. Moulton was cross-examined by Evarts in the Beecher trial this morning, but nothing new has been elicited as yet.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Weather—Election Petitions.—A Scholastic Combat.—Accidents.

TORONTO, Feb. 23.

A heavy rain fell in this city last night, and the snow has almost entirely disappeared.

The following election petitions were fyled yesterday: Lewis Wigle, South Essex; John Flesher, Cardwell; A. J. Baker, Russell.

Rev. Mr. Boddy, when preparing to officiate in St. James Cathedral last Sunday, feel through the trap door in the vestry, and dislocated his shoulder and sprained one of his knees.

Yesterday afternoon the boys of the Bathurst and Phoebe street schools assaulted and attacked the boys of St. Mary's public school. Snow balls and broomsticks were the weapons employed. The fight was spoiled by the sudden descent of the police.

A rather sad affair took place on Queen street West last night, about half-past nine o'clock. It appeared that a man named Desmond, who keeps a clothing store out West, while engaged in a conversation with his wife, accidentally discharged a loaded revolver which he was handling at the time. The ball struck his wife on the jaw-bone, and lodged in her neck. Doctors Miller and Archibald were immediately summoned, and succeeded in extracting the ball.

MONTREAL.

Board of Engineers—City Improvement—Montreal Centre Election—Fire—Stocks

MONTREAL, Feb. 23.

It is proposed to establish a Board of Civil Engineers in this city, before whom all architects will have to pass an examination prior to practising their profession.

Eight hundred and fifty buildings were erected in the city during 1874, and it is estimated four hundred others were finished immediately about the limits.

Mr. Devlin's attorneys to-day fyled preliminary objections in the Montreal Centre Contested Election case, generally denying the allegations of petitioners.

A fire in College street, last night, destroyed $35,000 worth of property. The sufferers are McCrary & McGaldrick, coal dealers; Whitehouse, of Birmingham Stamping Works, and Auld, of the Canada Cork Works. The fire is attributed to incendiarism. Property insured in the Mutual, Royal Canadian, Citizen, British America and Western.

Stock Market still relaxing, all stocks sold lower. Merchants 113¼; closing 114 to 114¼. Commercial 130½: closing ½ to ¾. Telegraph 170; closing 170¼ to 171. Montreal 183.

PEMBROKE.

Bonus to the Canada Central—Extension of the Road to Pembroke.

PEMBROKE, Feb. 23.

A large meeting of the ratepayers has just been held to consider a proposition of the Hon. A. B. Foster, to extend the Canada Central Railroad to Pembroke. Wm. Moffatt, Esq., the Reeve of the town, occupied the chair, and informed the meeting that Mr. Foster guaranteed the completion of the road through to Pembroke within the year 1875, and to have it as far as possible available for the Exhibition in September, on condition of the city of Ottawa granting a bonus of $100,000, and the town of Pembroke $75,000, to aid in its construction. The greatest enthusiasm and unanimity of feeling prevailed, and the following gentlemen addressed the meeting upon the subject:—Messrs. T. Murray, P. White, jr., S. G. Mitchell, W. A. Hunter, Judge Deacon, John Doran, D. Desloges, and A. Foster. The result was the passing of the following resolution: Moved by Peter White, jr., and seconded by Thomas Murray, that the Council of the village of Pembroke be requested to introduce a by-law granting a bonus of $75,000 to the Canada Central Railway Company on such conditions as will secure the completion of the said road from Renfrew to Pembroke within the present year. Carried unanimously.

HALIFAX

Stock Exchange Transactions—Supreme Court—Address and Presentation.

HALIFAX, Feb. 23.

The transactions at the Halifax Stock Exchange yesterday amounted to $47,284, the largest business of any day since its establishment. Of that amount $36,330 was in Canadian bank stock.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, the case of Evans vs. Ross, Acting Collector of Customs, was concluded. The plaintiff claimed damages for the illegal seizure of a steam dredge by the Dominion Government last summer. A verdict for 15,600 dollars and the dredge to be returned, or 37,000 dollars if the dredge be not returned, was given.

General Montague, who leaves to-day for England, was presented yesterday with addresses by the Mayor on behalf of the city, and a service of plate by Sir Wm. Young, in recognition of his services in laying out and beautifying Point Pleasant Park.

NIAGARA.

Details of the Death of Two of the Mounted Police in Manitoba.

NIAGARA, Feb. 23.

A letter was received here yesterday giving the details of the death of Frank J. Baxter and J. Wilson. They both left Fort Kepp on the 13th December to visit some friends at Fort McLeod, and when returning they stopped at a fort a short distance from McLeod till dark and lost their way. Their horses arrived next morning, and a search was instituted for them. Both men were found, but not together, frozen to death. They were buried with military honours.

LONDON.

Water Works By-Law—Robbery—Election Returns.

LONDON, Feb. 23.

The City Council last night passed the water works by-law, calling for 400,000 dollars. The by-law will be submitted to the ratepayers on the 19th March.

Donald A McLennan, a contractor hailing from Glengarry, says he was robbed of 1,600 dollars on Saturday night, and has had three young men arrested on suspicion.

The official returns of the London election give Frazer a majority of 128. There were eleven spoiled votes and sixteen rejected.

CLIFTON.

Fatally Injured.

CLIFTON, Feb. 23.

A young man whose name is not known, while tobogganing from the ice bridge of the Falls, on Sunday, received injuries from which he died yesterday.

WINDSOR.

Fire.

WINDSOR, Feb. 23.

A fire broke out in Wilson's shop yesterday morning, and it was burned to the ground. Nothing was saved, and the loss is estimated at $9,000.

PORT STANLEY.

Drug Store Burned.

PORT STANLEY, Feb. 23.

Thomas Robertson's drug store and contents were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss heavy. The stock was insured for $500.

BERLIN.

Frozen to Death.

BERLIN, Feb. 23.

William Heddwell, who worked at Brecklauph's tannery, was found on Sunday behind the Grand Trunk Hotel frozen to death. It is supposed he was intoxicated.

All the axes and buck-saws found in the ruins of Pompeii are of light make, as if constructed for women's use. Those old ancients knew their little business.

Local Intelligence.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.—The steamship Waldensian arrived at Portland yesterday at 5:30 p.m., from Glasgow.

HERNDON OPERA TROUPE.—This troupe is now entertaining the people of Brockville. Judging from an exchange, they seem to be attracting large audiences.

TELEGRAPH EXTENSION.—The Montreal Telegraph Company has opened an office at Point du Chene, Que., on the Northern Colonization Railway.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.—The annual meeting of this association takes place to-day at 1 o'clock p.m., in the Railway Committee room in the Parliament House.

TRAINS YET IRREGULAR.—The morning train on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway due at 7.35 a.m. did not arrive for several hours after, yesterday, owing to some irregularity on the Grand Trunk.

MILITARY CLOTHING.—The cloth to be used for the proposed military clothing, is now being inspected in the store house, preparatory to being handed over to the contractors for manufacture.

L. O. Y. B. No. 41.—A social under the auspices of Lodge No. 41 of the Orange Young Britons, takes place this evening in Johnston Hall. A pleasant social reunion is looked for by those who usually attend.

FROM MANITOBA.—Capt. Kennedy, Mayor of Winnipeg, and Mr. Molyneux St. John, Clerk of the Legislative Council of Manitoba, arrived in the city last night, and are staying at the Russell House.

MILITARY ARRIVALS.—Lieut.-Col. Jackson, Lieut.-Col. Worsley. Lieut.-Col. Pollard, Lieut. Macnacten, and other active militia officers arrived last night to attend the meeting of the Rifle Association to-day.

THE WEATHER.—The weather yesterday was very pleasant, and as a result business assumed a more active turn. A great number of sleighs and cutters lined the street, much to the joy of the mercantile community. The promenade too, had fully resumed its normal condition, in regard to the number of *habitues* who were out *en masse* to enjoy the pleasant afternoon.

CANADA CENTRAL EXTENSION.—At a public meeting held in Pembroke yesterday it was decided to submit a by-law to the ratepayers to grant a bonus of $75,000 to the Canada Central Railway provided the extension from Renfrew to that town was completed within the present year. The Hon. A. B. Foster and other prominent gentlemen addressed the meeting.

SMALL POX HOSPITAL.—The Directors of the Protestant Hospital will meet with the Board of Health at the City Hall this morning at ten o'clock, to take into consideration the question of a contagious disease hospital. It is thought a satisfactory solution of this matter will be obtained.

LICENSE WEEK.—This week all kinds of licenses will be given out, as they usually date from the first day of March. The civic authorities are anxiously looking forward to a replenished exchequer in consequence. It is in contemplation to reduce the number of licenses for shops and taverns, also to reduce the number of private butcher stalls that are flooding the city to the detriment of the public health. It is also intended to abolish licenses to huckster's who retail produce from door to door.

BOUND FOR MONTREAL.—Two rinks of the Ottawa Curling Club leave for Montreal to-morrow (Thursday) to play two rinks of the Quebec Club in that city for a silver pitcher, given by the Royal Caledonian Club. The two rinks comprise the following players: *Rink No. 1*—Messrs. N. Morrison, C. S. Scott, John Thorburn and H. Inglis, skip. *Rink No. 2*—Messrs. T. Gallagher, D. S. Eastwood, J. W. Russell and George Hutchison, skip. They played a practice game in the rink last night, but did so under terrible disadvantage, being scarcely able to see for want of gas.

RETURN MATCH.—The return match between the "Duffers," who a short time ago challenged any other four players in the club, and which was accepted by Mr. D. S. Eastwood, on behalf of himself and three others, was played the night before last, in the Rink, on Albert street, and ended unfavourably for the challengers this time. *Duffers' Rink*: Messrs. E. D. Parlow, W. C. Bangs, J. D. Wallis, and C. S. Scott (skip); 8 points. *Challenged Rink*: Messrs. J. Manuel, J. Thorburn, J. W. Russell, and D. S. Eastwood (skip); 19 points. The latter rink, as will be seen, won by 11 points.

DEATH OF A BANDSMAN.—Yesterday the band of the G. G. F. Guards sustained a loss in the death of one of its members, Mr. John F. Johnston. The deceased was formerly a bandsman in H. M. 1st Batt. 60th Royal Rifles, and was highly respected not only by his comrades in the regular army, but also by those with whom he afterwards became acquainted in the corps to which he more recently belonged. He will be interred with military honours on Sunday next, the 28th inst., at two p.m. The funeral will leave his late residence on St. Andrew Street at that hour, and all friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the obsequies.

CURLIANA.

Curling seems to have become a mania this season, judging from the number of contests that are taking place throughout the Dominion. Another match begins in Ottawa to-day, and will end in Kingston some day next week, for the Royal Caledonian Medal. Two rinks of the Ottawa Club are pitted against two from Kingston, for the first half of the match to day. The Kingstonians arrived at the Russell House last night, and seem quite ready for the fray. The names of the players are as follows:

OTTAWA.

No. 1 Rink.	*No. 2 Rink.*
Wm. Kerr,	R. Lees,
Thomas Gallagher,	J. Manuel,
James Birkett,	J. Thorburn,
H. Inglis, *skip.*	J. W. Russell, *skip.*

KINGSTON.

No. 1 Rink.	*No. 2 Rink.*
R. Hendry,	W. J. Hendry,
W. Stewart,	James Stewart,
A. Macalister,	John Fraser,
Major Irwin, *skip.*	Samuel Woods, *skip.*

The rinks for Kingston have not yet been definitely arranged.

A Florida railroad made nineteen cents clear last year. Now what kind of an institution is that? Why doesn't it get into debt, like a state canal or a state prison, and be something or somebody?

"Anything to beat Satan," was the legend suggested to a Danbury politician when asked to name something appropriate as an inscription on a banner for a Young Men's Christian Association.

Petersham has produced an auctioneer who tells the truth. He recently told a bidder: "You've got a good bargain on that sleigh you bid off for $2.50. It is just as good for the hens to roost on as one that costs $60."

PRESSMAN WANTED.

Wanted at the office of this paper a good pressman to work Universal and Gordon Presses.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 187 .

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c.

Previous to Removal to their extensive New Premises,

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Will sell at their old stand

86, Sparks Street,

Commencing

ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875.

For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises, Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sanderman and Graham's Ports, Pomartin's and Misa Soerries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Heney's Block, 86 Sparks street.

New Advertisements.

Ladies' Bazaar.
Oysters: Queen Restaurant.
Dominion Rifle Association.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Fresh Oysters: Noonan's Restaurant.
Steam Fitting, &c.: P. B. Ferguson.
Enamelled Ware: 44 Sussex Street.

The Times.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 24, 1875

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

The report of the Minister of Agriculture was yesterday presented to the Senate by the Hon. L. Letellier. It is, we notice, made for the calendar year ended on Dec. 31st last, and thus it differs from the other departmental reports in that they are made for the fiscal year ended June 30th last. We notice, moreover, that it is in a great measure based on the reports of the officers of the outside service, which are also for the calendar year; and many of them could not have been received till the end of January. There has, therefore, been reasonable despatch in its preparation.

The subject of immigration occupies a very important place in this report; and the fact of having to deal with this question makes it necessary to take the calendar year.

We are inclined to think that a careful consideration of the information contained in the document which has been laid upon the table of the Senate, will be accepted by the public as eminently satisfactory. It is quite true that there were not so many immigrant settlers in Canada in 1874 as in 1873; but the numbers were larger than in 1872; and the figures of that year were over those of 1871. We copy the following statement, for the four years, of immigrant settlers in Canada.

In 1871	27,773
1872	36,578
1873	50,050
1874	39,373

The number of immigrant passengers who passed through Canada for the United States in 1874 was $40,649; and this shows a decline as compared with the previous year, the figures in 1873 being 40,059.

We are, moreover, assured by all the agents that the immigrants who came to Canada in 1874 were eminently of the class that the country required. There was last year an unusually large selection of the class of families of agricultural labourers, made by the agents of the Dominion, and assisted by Dominion Passenger Warrants and the refund bonus of the Ontario Government.

We also notice that special mention is made of the settlement in the Province of Manitoba of 1,349 Mennonites from South Russia, out of 1,532 who arrived in the Dominion under an arrangement made by the Government. They all arrived rather late in the season; and a portion of them who arrived too late staid over with their friends in Ontario, with the intention to proceed to Manitoba in the spring. Those who went to Manitoba were in time to get comfortably housed for the winter. They brought a considerable amount of capital with them; and it is expected there will be further arrivals next season.

A feature particularly noticeable in this report is the number of immigrant arrivals from the United States as ascertained from the entry of settlers' goods at the Custom Houses along the frontier. The figures of these amounts for the two years were:

In 1873	8,971
In 1874	14,110

Doubtless there were many more of whom no record could be obtained. But the number of settlers, as so ascertained, is very considerable, and it is a very gratifying feature.

The total expenditure of the Department for the service of immigration, at home and abroad, including the quarantine establishments, was $281,413.11, against $331,515.86.

In the Patent Bureau the business of the Department appears to have doubled in two years; 1,249 patents were issued during the year, namely, 528 to residents in Canada; 43 to residents in England; 665 to residents in the United States; 3 in France; 2 in Germany; 4 in Austria; 2 in Italy; 1 in Switzerland, and 1 in Chili.

There is much matter of great interest in this document, which we have not time to abstract this morning. The report is very clearly written and the subjects lucidly presented.

OTTAWA CHORAL UNION.

The formation of this eminently useful society is not the least of the indications of that advancement in our midst it has lately been our pleasure to note; and, properly managed, it will undoubtedly be the means of working a great improvement in that class of entertainments with which it is attempted to enliven that period of the year generally known in gay capitals as "the season." Whether from the fact that musical taste and ability to an unusual extent had hitherto lain dormant in our midst, awaiting only the inspiring touch of the teacher and the society of the willing pupil to rub it into vitality, or from the fact that the organizers of the Union are gentlemen of uncommon tact and popularity, both of which they turned to good account—certain it is that the society has met with a degree of success which must be extremely gratifying to the members, as it certainly is to the public. The sclas of music with which, as stated in the programme, the society proposes to familiarise its audiences, must elevate the public taste, and effect a change in the popular notions of music, the benefits of which cannot be overestimated. Outside the Catholic population, but few of the master-compositions contributed to the great German school by Mozart and Haydn are known to any great extent, less worthy authors finding more favour in home circles, and the Anglican clergy not having as yet reached that point in High Churchism when the singing of the masses of those composers might be allowed to form a legitimate portion of the Church services. The dreamy platitudes of Verdi, or the frivolities of Offenbach, Herve, and Lecocq, are familiar as repetition in every conceivable shape can make them. Snatches from *Trovatore*, *Madame Angot*, and the *Grand Duchess*, played by our bands, and arranged for vocal parts, dance music, and *morceaux de salon*, are to be heard by day and by night; without them a dinner party, theatrical or dancing entertainment would be incomplete; whereas Beethoven, Mozart and their compeers—all that are most excellent in the musical world—are to all intents and purposes unknown, excepting to the few who have attained a high degree of musical culture. In England, the music of last evening has become known to the general public mainly through the efforts of the various choral and musical societies established in London and the Provinces. Amongst those, the London Civil Service Musical Society, in which His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh plays a second violin, and in whose list of members are to be found some of the best names in the British Isles, holds a prominent and an honoured place. But in England, as here, the gems of the classic school have not found that appreciation from the people to which their worth entitles them. What Paris has, London must have to please her pleasure-loving world. If *opera bouffe* holds sway in "the most civilized capital in the world," the nation of shopkeepers must also have *opera bouffe*. Hence the supply of that commodity in the English theatres, where managers consider it no part of their business to ascertain the merits of modern productions. So long as a piece satisfies the requirements of modern pleasure seekers, and draws crowded houses, purity of musical taste is to them a matter of little concern. That the latter should descend to a positive gloating over the intrigues of a Grand Duchess with a private soldier, or the amours of a Greek nabob, who casts his eyes on the married *Perichole*, set to music which but degrades musical taste and prevents musical education, is a fact hardly in accord with their boasted progress in civilization; and it is gratifying to know that through the exertions of Mr. Mills, Mr. Blackmore, and some few others in this city, to whom every praise is due, means are provided here for directing the musical tastes of the people in a more healthful and elevated direction. This desirable object can best be attained through the instrumentality of a society like the Choral Union, where the instruction received by large numbers must needs affect the various circles in which the instructed move. There is, moreover, no better way in which a young singer can acquire proficiency in sight-singing, no better way in which energy and compass are imparted to the voice, than by practice in choral parts. We are glad to perceive from the circular attached to the programme of last evening that the committee have decided to relinquish the idea once entertained of bringing vocalists from a distance to sustain the more prominent parts, believing this decision to be wisest in the interests of the society, and that their employment should be the exception, not the rule. It should ever be the ambition of the active members to so improve and distinguish themselves in the lesser parts, that they may be deemed competent to undertake those which are more prominent ones in the many fashionable concerts promised by the Union. Many of the intricacies which, it is stated, they are at present unable to cope with, might in due time be brought within their reach by practice and careful study; at all events they will never be able to master them unless they make an attempt. Moreover, amateurs, like professionals, are very jealous of their musical gifts, and will not submit tamely to play a subordinate or mechanical part without hope of attaining that honourable position in the society which this incentive holds out to them. We can well afford to pay to hear good professional talent from time to time. In the meantime, the progress made by the members of the society in conquering every detail, great as well as small, will be watched with interest, and we hope to see at each successive performance more abundant evidence of that progress. No one who had the pleasure of listening to the execution of last evening can doubt that we have in our midst the nucleus of a choral society which, if it continues to work as it has hitherto done, harmoniously, and with that *entente cordiale* indispensable to its existence, will at no distant day take its place among the leading institutions of the kind in the Dominion. It is to be hoped that all pretext for jealousy or disunion will be carefully guarded against, that singers for the prominent parts will be selected solely by merit, and that nothing will be allowed to cripple the society's sphere of usefulness. In the orchestra Mr. Mills has made the most of the materials at his command, and we would be the last to detract from the full measure of praise due the gentlemen who performed the instrumental part in last evening's entertainment, each of whom acquitted himself with a good will and success which were creditable. To attain any degree of excellence in this branch, a performer must devote more of his time to practice than the pursuits of business men generally admit of, unless he learn his instrument when young. A man cannot begin the violin in middle life, obtain an indifferent knowledge of the instrument, engage in commercial pursuits in the day, and play in an orchestra at night with any degree of efficiency. Here the Committee have availed themselves advantageously of professional assistance to complete the number of instruments requisite for the beneficial but varied accompaniments of last evening. Had they depended solely on amateurs, instruments which played a prominent part in several of the pieces would have been conspicuous only by their absence. Our youths, it must be confessed, are by no means remarkable for skill in handling musical instruments, and do not compare favourably with their equals in other countries in this respect, the fault being, however, less theirs than of those charged with their education. Until facilities for their instruction are provided, such as have not as yet presented themselves, this unsatisfactory state of things must continue, and that talent which we should be able to avail ourselves of at home must be imported from abroad. Professional talent will always cling to the great theatrical centres, where there is a constant demand for its assistance. The circumstances of this country do not offer at present, and will not offer to any great extent for some time to come, to persons whose sole occupation is music, the advantages held out by other countries; but there is no reason why some means should not be devised for giving our young people more general instruction in instrumental music. It will be generally conceded that this object could be best attained through the establishment of an institution in the nature of a National Academy of Music, with a staff of competent teachers, where the necessary instruction would be given at rates within the means of all; and further, that this branch might profitably be introduced into our public schools, where it has hitherto been utterly ignored. We have, we are told, the very best system of primary education in the world, with school trustees, codes of rules, and a lynx eyed truant inspector, all designed with the sole object of dotting the country over with little rocks of knowledge. There is, notwithstanding this eloquent testimony, a class who consider that the system is susceptible of improvement, and that we should produce not only little rocks of knowledge, but armies of miniature fighting men, with the public schools as the basis of supply. Prussianise the system, say they; drill the lads; arm every urchin with a sabre and a "Brown Bess;" teach him the *carte* and the *tierce* and the latest and most approved fashion of blowing his neighbour's head off. But no reference is made to the circumstance, if they are aware of it, that in Prussia one stamp of your foot will call forth an army of juvenile musicians, most of whom can play several instruments as well, if not better, than their elders in this country; and with all due respect for the patriotic intentions of this class, it occurs to us that the last named feature of the Prussian system is better than the first, and that with a tolerable knowledge of instrumental music a boy might gain a livelihood hereafter which skill in gun or sword exercise, or the goose step, would fail to obtain for him. The cost of providing the necessary instructions would be as nothing compared to the benefit to be derived from it; and it remains with the citizens to decide whether, and to what extent, a musical education is desirable, and should be made available to the people at large, or how much longer we are to enjoy the unenviable distinction of being unable to find in our city of 25,000 inhabitants half a dozen young men competent to play a reed instrument in an orchestra with any degree of efficiency.

CANADA CENTRAL EXTENSION.

A meeting called by the Reeve of the town of Pembroke was held yesterday for the purpose of discussing the propriety of offering the Canada Central Railway Company a bonus towards aiding the extension of their railway to that town. We learn with pleasure that it was unanimously agreed that the Council be requested to submit a by-law to raise the sum of $75,000, on condition that the railway be extended to Pembroke before the end of the present year. This is that kind of enterprise that calls for commendation. If Pembroke will secure the fulfilment of the condition imposed, it will find that it will have made an excellent investment. It is not in harmony with the fitness of things that a go-ahead town like Pembroke should be many miles removed from railway communication.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE.

The following is the continuation of Mr. Brown's speech.

Mr. BROWN then proceeded to read the conditions as they appeared in the original draft, distinguishing those articles on the free list which did not appear on the old treaty. He remarked upon the want of information in regard to the terms of the old treaty; to the possible advantages of the proposed one; and to the trade relations of the two countries which prevailed in the United States, and said it became obvious that so long as that ignorance existed no solid advance could be made. It was perfectly marvellous the erroneous impression that existed with regard to Canada. They contended that the advantage of the old treaty was nearly all on the side of Canada, and that its repeal was most injurious to the interests of the Dominion. The cause of this general ignorance was to be found in the fact that not until 1867 could we manage to get the trade of the whole of these provinces unitedly. Up to that time there were separate public accounts and separate trade and navigation returns, but the commerce of the whole of the provinces compared with that of the United States it was impossible to obtain. It was, therefore, necessary, before proceeding, that a memorandum supplying this information should be prepared, and this was accordingly done. This memorandum was now in the possession of hon. gentlemen. Mr. Brown then quoted at considerable length from the memorandum showing by the returns of imports, &c., the advantage to the United States of the Canadian trade and fisheries. He said the memorandum was placed in the hands of Mr. Fish, and referred to the Treasury Department of the United States, where its correctness had been admitted. They had afterwards little difficulty with those who had taken the trouble to examine it, and it had great influence upon the progress they made. It had also reached the press, and nearly all the leading journals of Washington, New York, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, and other large cities, advocated the negotiation of a new treaty. He wished here to deny, in the strongest terms, the truth of an accusation which had been made, that money had been used for the purpose of purchasing the influence of the American newspapers. There was not the slightest foundation for such an insinuation. The whole cost of the negotiations to the people of Canada was about $4,000, and that was spent in necessary expenses, printing, &c. The negotiations went on. Some alterations were made, new clauses introduced, and at last the draft treaty was formulated and submitted for the approval of the three Governments. At that time it was supposed that Congress would not adjourn until the end of July. It was, however, suddenly resolved that the session should close on the 22nd June. The work had been pushed on as rapidly as possible. Mr. Brown then referred at great length to the terms of the proposed treaty, particularly to those relating to the Caughnawaga Canal and the navigation of the St. Lawrence. The only item in the draft treaty upon which there could be any doubt, was the manufacturing interests, yet he could not help thinking that a great deal of the opposition from this class was only so on its face. He contended that there was no article in this list which ought not to be free. It was an exceedingly small proportion of our people that would be affected by the treaty. From a return of the industries that could be possibly affected by such a treaty going into operation, there were 15,000 factories, employing 68,813 persons; a great portion of these, however, would not be affected in the least. Many persons had declared against the treaty before they knew what articles were included in it. After they had examined it, they changed their minds. No Finance Minister could make himself more popular than by placing the articles mentioned in the treaty on the free list. The idea that any restraint should be placed upon agricultural implements was preposterous. These implements should be obtained from whatever source possible, as they affected one of our greatest industries. Had the treaty gone into force, the advantages would have been immense. The fisheries would improve; the duties on animals and their products would be swept away, also those on agricultural products. An objection had been raised that the treaty discriminated against Great Britain. This was unjust; it was understood from the very first that no such discrimination should be made. He defended the sliding scale, because it allowed the treaty to go into operation without taking the manufacturers by surprise, and because it seriously relieved the revenues of both countries. A large proportion of the goods supplied to the United States by us were only taxed from 10 to 35 per cent, a very small amount at the latter rate. Their duty on our goods averaged about 24 per cent. To the objection raised that the canals could not be completed by 1880, he was sure that the work could be accomplished in that time. The objection raised against the clause respecting the shipbuilding had little force. That raised against the Caughnawaga Canal he showed to be fallacious. The objection that all Consular fees should be abolished was not prudent. Taking all the objections made by the Board of Trade, he did not think they amounted to much. Though the success attained was not so good as desired, yet great progress had been made. He was sure that from the state of affairs in the United States and matters here, a treaty would receive far more favour hereafter. It was the duty of this country to reduce the cost of production and transportation. It took six years to complete the last treaty, and many failures had taken place before it was a fact. In the present one they had only been employed one year on the draft.

At the conclusion of the hon. gentleman's speech, it being six o'clock,

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved that the debate be adjourned till to-morrow. Carried.

FRIDAY, Feb. 22, 1875.

SYDNEY MARINE HOSPITAL.

After routine,

The Hon. Mr. BOURINOT moved for all plans, correspondence, documents and tenders in possession of the Government, relative to the proposed erection of a Marine Hospital at Sydney, C. B., specifying the respective amounts of such tenders. The hon. gentleman explained that many tenders had been offered, and in the interest of the future Hospital he was anxious to learn their respective amounts and any other information which could be obtained.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said that there was no objection on the part of the Government to give the particulars desired, and they would accordingly be ready as soon as possible.

THE ICE-BRIDGE AT QUEBEC.

Hon. Mr. RYAN rose to propose a question with reference to the formation of the ice bridge within the limits of the harbour of Quebec. He had brought forward a measure and asked some questions on the same subject last session. On that occasion his hon. friend, the Minister of Agriculture, had informed him that he would take the subject into consideration in the interval between that session and the present. He would ask, therefore, whether any measure had been prepared, or whether it was the intention of the Government to introduce any measure on the subject. He might mention that his attention had been specially directed to the question on the present occasion by a correspondence in the papers at Quebec between the municipal authorities. It had been urged by some that the municipality had no right to stop the steamers, their contract being to leave every day during the year. He need not remind the House of the great disaster that attended the shipping last year in consequence of the bridge of ice. The emigrants were detained on board their ships for nearly ten days and suffered great privation and hardship. The Minister of Agriculture, in whose Department the case of emigrants was, (so pressing was the necessity) went to Quebec to ameliorate the condition of the emigrants. He did not pretend to say that there were not two opinions on this subject; he believed there were, and that many of the inhabitants found the ice a convenience, but the loss had been so great last year that the occurrence again might injure our prospects, the character of the river and the navigation very seriously, and also injure the prospect of emigrants coming by that route to some extent. It was on the assurance of the Minister of Marine that some means would be taken to prevent such a thing occurring in future, that he (Hon. Mr. Ryan) withdrew his measure on 21st May last. He would therefore inquire whether the Government intended to introduce any measure, during the present session of Parliament, with a view to prevent, as far as practicable, the recurrence of the loss and delay to ships and immigration, and of the serious injury to the trade and commerce of the River St. Lawrence which occurred in the spring of 1874, in consequence of the stoppage of ice and the formation of an ice bridge within the limits of the harbour of Quebec?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER replied, that it was not the intention of the Government to introduce such a measure this session. During this winter they had been informed that the St. Lawrence Steamship Company was trying to prevent the formation of the ice bridge, and that this company was in a situation to carry out the views his hon. friend had expressed, when he brought the matter before the House last session. There had been, he believed, a quarrel between the company and the corporation at Quebec; but he understood and he believed that up to this time the company had been able to prevent the formation of the ice bridge in question.

THE COPYRIGHT ACT.

Hon. Mr. RYAN then moved for copies of all despatches and other communications which had passed between the Government and its agents and other individuals since the 31st March, 1874, relative to the question of reprinting British copyright works, under certain conditions, as set forth in "An Act to amend

[*Continued on fourth page.*]

Hotels.

EUROPEAN

Dining Rooms,

80 Sparks Street.

J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.

TUESDAY, FEB. 23, 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls, Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables—Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry—Paradise Pudding Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins, &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p.m. Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

NOTICE
TO
Members of Parliament.

A constant supply of FRESH OYSTERS arriving daily, per express, at the
QUEEN RESTAURANT,
Wellington street, opposite Parliament Buildings.
Feb. 24. M. KAVANAGH.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 18th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholebam is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN,

Assets Over $10,000,000
Deposit at Ottawa, 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—
SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE
HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates
R. C. W. MACCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN
INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
Shapter & Owen
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co
1875.

AGENTS WANTED.
Men or women $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8TH ST. NEW YORK.

Hatters & Furriers.

DEVLIN'S
Fur Depots
416 Notre Dame-St., Montreal.
11 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

White Rabbitt Jackets,
LADIES' SOUTH SEA SEAL JACKETS,
Ladies' Persian Lamb Jackets,
Ladies Sea Otter Sets.
R. J. DEVLIN,
Manufacturer.
Jan. 11, 1875.

LADIES FURS!
GENTS FURS!!
The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the
SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.
A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by
JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.
Dec. 29th, 1874. 3724 ml

BUFFALO ROBES
AND
ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	950,000

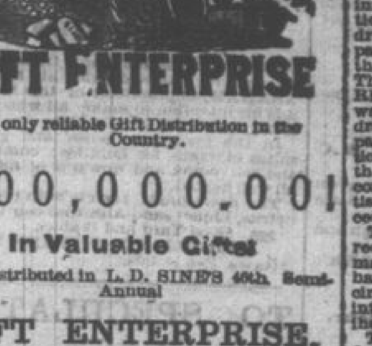
Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.
Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.
C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager,
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky



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$100,000.00!

In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 46th Semi-Annual

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, March 29, 1875, one Grand Capital Prize,

$10,000.00 IN GOLD.

ONE PRIZE, $5,000 IN SILVER.

Five Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $600 each!
Two Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $550 each.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 50,000
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 86,
Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Feb 13, 1875 3769

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of TO WIT: } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3735-1d & 12w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 23, 1875. 3743

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter
Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."
To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
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EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
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Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
81, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
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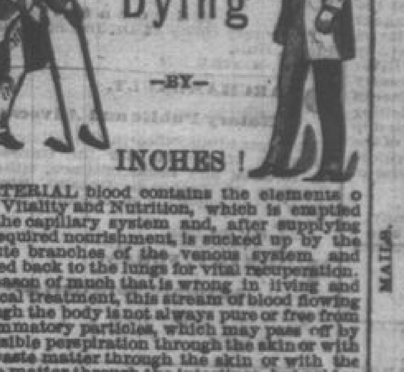
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 3945

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.
Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.



ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pustules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acrimonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to extend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedent the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.
MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.
DEVINS & BOLTON:
GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathize with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.
Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send or it to
NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.
July 15, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.
Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 12 years, and will continue the
MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS
in my former workshops over Messrs. ... Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.
June 26, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine, Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker.
36—SPARKS STREET—
Just received, a magnificent assortment of
JEWELLERY,
Comprising Diamonds and other fine ... Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains ... designs. Also, a complete assortment of ... finish Gold and Silver Watches, which ... sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of ...
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family, To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.
Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the ... and all other Races and great events ... day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—... and ... Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the Manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only ... discounts liberal, but a selection can be ... from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and agents in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from ... 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, CentreSeconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, ... Dining and ... room, Hall, Shop, Library, ... &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by ... artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured elsewhere. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHINA ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, the Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests, Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs of the most accomplished artists in the ... Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, ... Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as ... members of the Court, and other ... personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of ... sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled ... Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the ... poration of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most ... fashions, and of the most durable ... Electro-plate it is necessary to ... materials and a sufficient coating of ... that daily wear and tear ... is really cheap at any price, nor worth ...
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c. exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate ... all parts of the world.
Jan. 27 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA,
Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 18[illegible]

[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.30 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only ... registered matter can be sent
POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.
MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.
POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent, ... half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 28, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and selling ...
Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 26, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves..................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives.................. 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction going west.............1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m.
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m.

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York. 10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STYLISH HAIRDRESSING at Gendreau's, Mathewman's new block, Wellington street. 3774-1w

Obstructions being cleared away in front of Gendreau's Tonsorial Parlour, opposite Eastern Departmental Block. 3774-1w

Gendreau is always ready to attend to the wants of his customers at his new tonsorial rooms, Mathewman's block, Wellington street. 3774-1w

Clothes Wringers, Clothes Wringers, in great variety and the cheapest in the market, at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3776

A Beautiful Lot of Iron Enamelled Ware, in pie plates, pudding dishes, saucepans and cups and saucers, at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3776

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

SAVE YOUR HAIR.—If your wish to save your hair and keep it in a strong and healthy condition, use *Burnett's Cocoaine.* It will stimulate the roots of the hair, and restore the natural action upon which its growth depends. Twenty years ago a single bottle saved a lady's hair in a desperate case, in which all other treatment had failed; and since that early success thousands of cases of Baldness, Dandruff, Loss of Hair and Irritation of the Scalp have yielded to the same remedy. 3762

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3772

HEMORRHOIDS (OR PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparts, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills.

Clothing.

Wholesale Clothing,

WANTED Immediately, One Hundred (100) more first-class Coat and Pants Hands to work in Shop, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

JOS. METCALFE,
57 Sparks St.
Ottawa.

Feb. 17th, 1875. 3771.

Thos. Lawrence

Has re-opened his

Clothing Establishment

AT

76 Sparks Street

And will dispose of the balance of his Winter Stock at reduced prices.

A large lot of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

On hand, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Mr. LAWRENCE will be glad to receive orders from his old friends and customers as formerly.

Feb. 19, 1875.

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF **ARCTIC** —AND— **Heavy Engine Oil** Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
44 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st
3744y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Piles re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 28, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.

No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed; None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Craune, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.

Oct 3, 1874. 3698

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year..........$4.00

$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

"Recollections and Suggestions, 1813-1873" by Earl John Russell—$3 00.
"Social Pressure," by Sir Arthur Helps, K. C. B.—$2 25.
"Almanach De Gotha" for 1875—$2 25.
"Dr. Livingstone's Last Journals" $5 00.
"Sports That Kill," by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage—$1 25.
"The Maid of Killeena," by Wm. Black—80c.
"A Strange World," by Miss M. E. Braddon—75c.

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.
39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1875. 3771

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.
Journals of The House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 1828 to 1839.
Journals of The House of Legislative Council of Canada, from 1841 to 1866. *English and French.*
Statutes of Canada, from 1841 to 1873.
Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Ontario and Quebec, in *English and French.*
Trade and Navigation of Canada, from 1850 to 1873.
Cadastres complete in 7 vols., folio.
Wickstead's Table and Index to the Statutes of Canada, 25 cents. 3678.

Government Notices

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by this Department, at Ottawa, up to the

FIFTEENTH MARCH

NEXT, for the charter of a

Steam Vessel

to deliver supplies to Lighthouses above Montreal, including those in Lake Superior. Charter to commence at Lachine Canal, Montreal, on 5th July next.

Full particulars as to description of vessel required, and nature of service, will be supplied on application.

WM. SMITH.
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1875. 3776-81

MAIL CONTRACT.

Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on

Friday, the 19th March, 1875,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, as many times per week as required each way, between the Ottawa Post Office and the stations of the Canada Central and the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railways, from the 1st of April next.

Conveyance to be made in suitable two horse vehicles provided expressly for that purpose.

The mails to be conveyed from the said Post Office to the said stations, at such hours as may be required, and to leave such stations immediately after the arrival of any mail train.

The mails also to be conveyed once daily each way between the Post Office and the Post Office Department at such hours as may be required.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Ottawa.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector,

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 17th Feb. 1875. 3773

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$300
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3748 6 2aw

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

(With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 3514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress.

Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress.

Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 19 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand. Mens', Boys' Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa

Dec. 24, 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3750

NOTICE

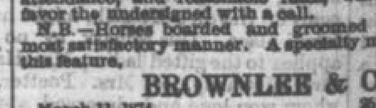
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in the Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co

Feb. 23 1875.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

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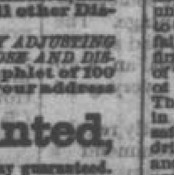

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Dec. 14 '78

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Rideau-st.

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T. E. McKinley,
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3735-1m.

[Commenced on second page.]

the Act respecting Copyrights" passed by this Legislature in the session of 1872, and reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure on the 14th of June, 1872. He almost dreaded to bring this subject again before the attention of this House. He had so often had their indulgence that he thought they would scarcely have the patience to listen to him again; but it was simply to have the papers, which he thought would be very important and very useful in considering the measure of copyright, which his hon. friend the Minister of Agriculture had introduced into that House, and which was on the way towards its second reading. He might mention, however, that he was greatly gratified to find that this subject had now assumed a new position. It had occasionally made some progress; but generally, to every step it made forward, it made one backward; but at length the question of copyright had attained a prominent position—it had been mentioned in the Speech from the Throne, and he hoped they would be able to succeed in framing a bill which would be satisfactory to the printing interests of this country, and which would also not be objectionable to the printing interests of England. He would just recall what our position was with regard to this question. An address to the Imperial Parliament on this matter had been moved last year, praying that the bill of 1872, which was passed and which met in every respect the wants of the printing and publishing interests of Canada, should have the consent of the Government at home, it having been reserved for the consideration of Her Majesty's Ministers. In order to guide them it was necessary that copies of the documents and resolutions which had been passed, should be placed before the House, that they might know what were the views of the Imperial Government on the question. He was sure that the hon. gentleman who had taken so active an interest in the matter, would have no objection to produce the papers for the information of this House, or of any Committee, (whether a Committee of the whole or a private Committee) to whom he might refer his views.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER replied that he should be in a position to afford hon. members of the Committee, all the correspondence that had taken place on the subject, in order that a law might be passed best suited to the interests of the Dominion.

MANITOBA LANDS.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD then inquired whether the inhabitants of the Province of Manitoba can reckon upon the speedy solution of the difficulties which have been pending ever since their entry into Confederation on the subjects—

1st. Of the lands of which they were in possession at that time without sufficient titles, but for which Letters Patent from the Crown were guaranteed to them by the Manitoba Act.

2nd. Of the rights of cutting hay and other rights reserved for them by the said Act.

3rd. Of the grants of land for their children provided for by the same Act, and of the causes which have prevented the making thereof?

The hon. gentleman said he was sorry to bring this question again before the House, but when he looked at the provisions of the Manitoba Act, with reference to those who were in the possession of land in that Province, and when at the same time he considered that for four or five years this question had been before them, and nothing had been done, he must confess he was by no means satisfied, and not only was he not satisfied, but the Province which he had the honour to represent was not, and never would be satisfied until their interests were better attended to. Hon. gentlemen would at once admit that nothing was more painful for any one than not to have any title to one's property; and no one in that Province could be said to have a sufficient title. It was well known that the only title to property was the book which was kept for a time by the Hudson's Bay Company. However sufficient a title this might have been in the old time, it was certainly not sufficient now; and he had to ask hon. members of the Government from time to time, what was going to be done to put an end to this painful position of affairs. A great deal had been promised, but he was sorry to say nothing had been done. He was aware there were many difficulties to contend against, but he thought that sufficient time had been given for the settlement of these difficulties. He would say a word or two about the grant made to the half-breeds. They knew that Canada was obliged to give them that grant, but at the same time they could not but feel uneasy that so long a time having elapsed without anything having been done. It was neither fair for the old nor for the new settlers. Property would certainly be sold more easily if these difficulties were settled, while under the present state of things every sale was accompanied by some loss of money; for no one would risk any great improvements on a property, or any large expenditure where there was no title. He hoped this would be the last year he should have occasion to direct the attention of the Government to their position. There were many other grievances of which he would like to speak, but the question of the lands was the most grievous, and he would not say anything in respect to the others. He concluded by hoping that if not before many days, at least immediately after the session, a measure would be taken to give them that justice upon which they had been waiting so long.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT begged to assure his hon. friend that the Minister of the Interior, who had charge of this duty, was most anxious to carry it out as fairly and as liberally as possible. Difficulties, however, which it was unnecessary for him to discuss, had arisen. In regard to the first question, as to when patents would be issued, he was informed that they would be issued as speedily as possible. In reference to the second, which touched on the rights of cutting hay, they also were in course of settlement; he believed many had been already arranged, indeed all except those which required additional information and fuller surveys. There was no intention or desire on the part of the Government to delay; but it was necessary to proceed with due caution where there were so many different claims. With regard to the third question, the grants of land to the children of half breeds, he was advised that they could not be prepared till certain claims had been adjudicated upon. They had been for some time in the hands of the Minister of Justice, and the distribution of lands would be proceeded with at an early date.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD said the question which he had now to put was a continuation of the first. It was as follows:—Why the Act 36 Victoria, Chapter 6, passed with a view to smoothing difficulties and saving expense with respect to those lands, had not been put into execution? He had asked the same question last year. Immense services were expected from the operation of that law. He had been told that it would be put in operation immediately, very likely before his arrival in Manitoba, but he had gone and had come back again, and yet nothing had been done, and he would like to know what was the insurmountable obstacle that existed now but which did not appear to exist then.

Mr. SCOTT replied that it was found to be entirely too expensive and cumbersome, and an act was to be submitted this session to enable some one to go into the country and adjudicate on the cases. This had been done simply with the view of gaining dispatch. But the Judge of the higher courts disposed of the case it would have cost a great deal and serious delay would also have ensued.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD said that it was understood that the court would be presided over by one of the judges and by two citizens of the country at the same time; that either a Justice of the Peace or some one occupying a similar position would assist the judge. An auxiliary would be wanted however the matter were arranged. It was highly desirable that some one, a native of the country, should assist the judge, for the questions at issue were not any of those of law, but arose out of the manners and customs of the county. The Act, 36 Vic., provides for that and he considered it a very wise measure on that account. As the Government had prepared a measure by which money would be spared and time would be saved, he must accept the explanation and hoped it would meet the requirements of the case, although at the same time he could not refrain from expressing his doubts as to the result.

Hon. Mr. SUTHERLAND rose to support his honourable colleague in his enquiry, for which he considered there was a great necessity. He was aware that an application for patents had been made by a considerable number of the inhabitants, but he was not aware that any had been received. What was the reason why these patents had not been issued? For his own part he could not conceive of any obstacle. Perhaps the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government could give them some explanation on that point. He was not at all satisfied with matters as they stood at present, or with the explanations that had been offered. Two years ago he had made the same explanations himself, but to-day these explanations were no longer tenable. He was sorry to say that a very great indifference existed somewhere in regard to this question. Hon. gentlemen would understand how very undesirable a position the whole Province was in, when not one inch of land on which they resided was their own, because, as his hon. colleague had just remarked, all they had to show for it was a transaction in a certain book kept by the Hudson Bay Company, of which they had little interest in keeping any record. After referring to a case which had come before his own knowledge as to the malfeasance of an officer in the department, he reminded hon. gentlemen that neither of the grievances, that of the law to be given to the half-breeds and the issuing of patents, had as yet been settled, and he would impress upon them in conclusion that these were not sentiments peculiar to himself or to his colleagues, but were largely shared in by the rest of the inhabitants of Manitoba.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT could not speak as to the particular case alluded to by the hon. gentleman, but he had no doubt that had the hon. gentleman called the attention of the department to it the matter would have been investigated. With regard to the general question he would say again that no unnecessary delay had been exercised by the department in carrying out liberally and generously all the provisions in regard to the North-west. The patents were going out as rapidly as possible. Where cases were disputed, where laws overlapped each other, some delay must necessarily arise, but their interests were safe so long as the Government held the fee of the land; but it was not possible to carry the work forward with the rapidity which the hon. representatives of the Province thought, and no doubt was desirable.

PRINTING OF BILLS.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT then said, that in accordance with the suggestion made by the hon. Speaker for hastening the printing of bills for the second reading, he would move that a change be made, such as that provided for in the other Chamber, and, he believed, in the House of Lords, that bills be printed immediately after the first reading. Carried.

AGRICULTURAL RETURNS.

The Hon. Mr. LETELLIER then laid on the table the agricultural returns for the year ending December 31, 1874. He explained that if there had been any delay, it arose from the fact of some of the returns not having been sent in till January. The returns were formerly made up to June 30, and the change had occasioned a little delay.

FIRST READING.

The Hon. Mr. MILLER moved the first reading of an Act to repeal certain provisions in the Act of Nova Scotia. Carried.

The Hon. Mr. LETELLIER then moved that the last order on the notice—to resume the debate on the Reciprocity motions—should be the first order of the day. Carried.

(*To be continued.*)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

February 23rd, 1875.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three, p. m.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR RECEIVING PUBLIC BILLS.

Mr. RYMAL moved that the time for receiving petitions for private bills be extended two weeks, and the time for receiving private bills and reports thereon for a like period.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said it was usual to give some extension of time in the early stages of the session, but he would invite his hon. friend, the leader of the House, to state explicitly that this was the only extension to which he, as leader of the House, would give his consent. It was utterly impossible to bestow the proper care and deliberation upon bills which were hurried in under a suspension of the rules during the last days of the session. He would therefore urge his hon. friend to resist any application which might be made hereafter for the suspension of the rules.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD hoped the Premier would think twice before he accepted the suggestion of the hon. member for Chateauguay. He (Sir John) would be very sorry to see a cast iron rule adopted which would prevent the introduction of a private bill after the usual time had expired, no matter how urgent it might be. The question of the extension of the time might be safely left to the Premier and to the majority of the House.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said there was a good deal of conversation upon this subject during the last three sessions, consequent upon the repeated introduction of motions to suspend the rules. The extension of time, if reasonable, was not in itself objectionable; but still it was not desirable to have private bills introduced suddenly at a late period of the session, when it was impossible to give them due consideration. It would not be well to prohibit by absolute rule under any circumstances the introduction of a private bill after the delay fixed by the rules, because cases of urgency might arise, in which the House would be unanimous in desiring to extend the time; but he thought the extension of time once asked for by the Committee should not be exceeded.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that it was in the interest of sound private bill legislation, for which the leader of the Government was equally as responsible as he was for public legislation, that he made the suggestion he had offered to the Premier. Under our system we must hold the Government responsible for the whole legislation of the country. In private bills it not unfrequently happened that clauses were introduced affecting *quoad* particular interests the public law of the country, and in respect to these bills the Government must be held responsible.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said his honourable friend carried this responsibility further than it was carried in England, where the Government was not held responsible for private legislation. The hon. gentleman spoke also of this extension of time as an abrogation of the rules of the House, but it would be admitted that the rules might sometimes be abrogated with great advantage. The hon. gentleman, for instance, had spoken twice on this subject, which was an abrogation of the rule, but still a very great advantage to the House.

Mr. RYMAL said it was perfectly regular for two Committees to recommend a suspension of the rule, and considering the fact that this Session had commenced some six weeks earlier than usual, the recommendation should be adopted.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE said the early meeting of the House furnished an ample justification for the suspension of the rules, and it would be very improper to refuse it, but he thought the remarks of the hon. member for Kingston ought to make the House all the more alert in maintaining the rules, since the Government were not responsible for private legislation. Numbers of private bills were in effect largely public bills. He suggested that the House should determine upon a certain time within which petitions could be received, and adhere rigidly to that, only extending the time in special cases, where the committee were satisfied that such extension should be granted. No general extension should in future take place.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the remarks made by the hon. member for South Bruce, were particularly in point with reference to the legislation of last session. Two bills, relating to building societies, came in late in the session, and it was utterly impossible from the lateness of the season and the anxiety of members to leave, for the Government to give them the consideration they should receive. He felt that for these at least the Government had a direct responsibility that they could not shake off.

The motion was carried.

NEW BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read the first time.

Mr. IRVING: An Act respecting the International Bridge Company.

Mr. JETTE: An Act to amend the several Acts incorporating and relating to the Richelieu Company, and to change its name.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT: An Act to amend the Act respecting Banks and Banking. He explained that the object of this bill was to amend the schedule in which one particular bank which had become insolvent appeared regularly every month.

Mr. JETTE: An Act for the incorporation of the Royal Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER moved for leave to introduce a bill which had been announced in the Speech from the Throne—an Act respecting the establishment of a Supreme Court. The remarks of the hon. gentleman were very imperfectly heard. He said that a bill on this subject had been announced on four occasions. The hon leader of the Opposition had in past years alluded to the difficulties that had presented themselves in the preparation of such a bill, and stated that he had given his best attention to the preparation of a measure of that kind. Had it not been that such an amount of valuable labour had been bestowed upon the preparation of a Supreme Court bill, he would have felt diffident in undertaking the task. Some features of the present bill bore on their face relationship to the features of the bill of the hon. member for Kingston. The very first difficulty met with in its preparation, was in writing the first word of it. It was a bill creating a court of appellate jurisdiction. Should that court have a jurisdiction of appeal arising out of local laws as well as out of federal laws? That was one of the important questions which he had been compelled to consider in the preparation of the measure, and he felt bound to say that the opinions of men whom he highly esteemed, differed on this point. He understood the Federal Parliament was thus given the power to establish a Court of Appellate Jurisdiction. It appeared, moreover, that power was given to create additional courts. The court would have appellate jurisdiction in cases of *habeas corpus*, of extradition, and in constitutional cases. The bill also provided for the creation of a court of exchequer. Some objection had been made to one of the bills presented by the hon. member for Kingston for the reason that it gave to the Court of Appeal an original jurisdiction. He would avoid that difficulty by creating two courts, one of appellate jurisdiction, the supreme court of appeal, and another a tribunal of the first instance, composed of the same members, but being a totally different court. There was ample authority for adopting that course, and he found it in clause one of the Constitution. It was proposed to give the judges of the Supreme Court the same rank as the Chief Justice of the Provinces, the Chief Justice of the Court having rank and precedence over all judges. The proposed number of judges was six, which some thought too large a number, and some persons thought five would be a satisfactory number. He thought, however, that six would be a satisfactory number for the present. When the Supreme Court of the United States was originated, it was composed of six judges, though the number was subsequently increased, and at that time the population was about the same as ours. There would be two Court terms, but as power had been given to adjourn from time to time, the Court would be, practically, constantly in session. All the clauses from 18 to 49 were especially in relation to appellate proceedings. The 50th clause gave the Supreme Court appellate jurisdiction in Controverted Election cases, for were the law to be interpreted by the Courts of the different Provinces, much difference would prevail. Some alterations and additions had been made in regard to cases of extradition. It was desirable that some means should exist of setting right questions of law arising out of the execution of treaties with foreign countries, and, as would be seen from the 53rd clause of the Bill, the judgment of the Supreme Court, in such cases, would be final and conclusive. Hon. members would observe that on the question of appeal to the Privy Council, he had thought it better to make no provision in the Bill. Parties desiring to avail themselves of the right could address Her Majesty's Privy Council by petition, and have their cases heard. He had omitted alluding to the subject purposely, because, while he did not desire to put any unnecessary obstacle in the way of exercising the right of petition, he wished to see the practice put an end to altogether. Under the law recently passed in England the jurisdiction of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council would cease, and would be transferred to the Superior Court of Judicature sitting in London. He did not think the right of appeal would not then be prized so much as it was now, because the new court in London would be less a Court to try appeals arising as to questions of prerogative than a court to try appeals or questions of law. He would like very well to see a clause introduced declaring that the right existed no longer. There were very strong reasons in favour of such a course, but he admitted also that there were strong reasons against it. The right of appeal had been rather extensively used, and he might add considerably abused, in the Province of Quebec, by wealthy men and wealthy corporations. However, as he had already said, he had made no mention of the matter in the bill now before the House, but left it to be disposed of at some future time. Clause 54 gave the judges of the proposed Supreme Court jurisdiction in *habeas corpus* concurrently with the judges of the several Provinces. In that portion of the bill referring to constitutional matters, he had preserved two of the clauses of the measure introduced by the right hon. member for Kingston. The first clause in reference to this subject—clause 55—provided that the Governor in Council might direct a special case to be laid before the Court for its opinion. Clause 56 gave the right to any Province, if the Government of the Dominion and the Government of that Province thought fit, to appear before the Court and be heard in any case in dispute between the Province of the Dominion, but the decision rendered by the Court would not bear the character of a judgment, and would merely have its moral weight in assisting the Government to arrive at a determination. Clause 7 extended this reference to other cases at the pleasure of the Governor in Council. That portion of the Bill relating to special jurisdiction was framed in order to satisfy a very generally expressed public desire that there should be some Court which would settle the extent of the powers of Local Legislatures when these powers were in dispute. No one doubted, however, that under the Constitution it was not in the power of this Parliament to give jurisdiction to such a Court to try constitutional questions. As a matter of fact, the only power which could be conferred upon the Court properly was to try appeals from the decisions of Courts of original jurisdiction. A stipendiary magistrate had as good a right, according to the Constitution, to try constitutional questions as would the judges of this Court, but it was obviously proper, nevertheless, that the trial of such cases should be in the hands of the highest tribunal in the land. Acknowledging his inability, then, to prepare a clause which could constitutionally confer the power of trying such cases upon the Court directly, he had resorted to the expedient of providing that, by the consent or desire of the Provincial Governments concerned, decisions given by the Supreme Court would have their effect in the cases mentioned, as fitted for reference to it. It had been suggested that the Imperial authorities should be asked to amend our constitution in this respect, but even with their assistance, the change could not be made unless consented to by all the Provinces interested. He felt pretty sure that all the Provinces would not consent, for he found, as an example, that a petition had been filed from New Brunswick, protesting against the measure introduced by his right hon. friend the member for Kingston, and if the Imperial authorities were appealed to under such circumstances, they would unquestionably reply that the compact could not be altered without the consent of all the parties thereto. The constitution could only be altered with the consent of the local authorities, and he thought the simpler way would be to make the adoption of these clauses of the Act a matter of choice with the Local Governments. If they adopted it, they would reap its advantages, and if they did not, they would occupy exactly the same position as they did at present. He then read over the clauses of the Bill bearing upon the subject, and concluded by hoping that the House would give it its most careful consideration, irrespective of party.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said that by the courtesy of the Minister of Justice he had received an advance copy of the measure, and had been able to follow him in his very interesting speech on this occasion. He (Sir John) was glad that the measure of the late Government had been of service to the hon. gentleman. He could quite understand and appreciate, as he was sure the whole House would appreciate, the desire of the hon. gentleman that this Bill should be considered apart from party views, since its object was the establishment of a Court of Jurisdiction for dealing with litigation affecting all subjects and all parties. In the first place he did not intend to follow the hon. gentleman in all that he had said. His hon. friend had gone very carefully and elaborately into the different divisions of this measure, and the House would have a better opportunity of considering it on the second reading, and for full discussion of all the clauses in Committee of the Whole. He quite agreed with the views of the hon. gentleman that this Court of Appeal, when established, would be a Court of Appeal for Canada: a Court that could entertain appeals from the decisions of all the provincial courts, whether such decisions were based on provincial laws or laws of the Dominion. He knew there was one authority in this House who had a contrary opinion, and that authority was one that he greatly respected, and was always sorry to differ from, but he (Sir John) was fortified in his opinion by the view entertained by the Minister of Justice and the Government. He believed the logical and grammatical construction of the term "Court of Appeal" made it a Court of Appeal from all tribunals in this Dominion. The hon. Minister of Justice had pointed out one distinction between the bill of the late Government and this. It was this: that the latter established here a Supreme Court, which was a Court of appellant jurisdiction as well as an Exchequer Court. He (Sir John) was free to admit that this was an improvement, for it avoided any dispute as to jurisdiction. The hon. gentleman would remember it was the intention of the bill which he (Sir John) had the honour to lay before Parliament, that it should be a Supreme Court having an Appeal Court, and an Exchequer side, but he thought, on the whole, there should be two Courts, as provided for in this bill. He would wait until the bill was further advanced before making up his mind as to the number of judges necessary. The House would be very glad to hear the views of the hon. gentleman on this point and to know why he fixed upon six, and preferred that number to five or seven. After giving the question careful consideration, he (Sir John) thought, on the whole, seven was not too many. It will be remembered, however, that in his bill it was proposed that the Supreme Court judges should be the judges who should try all cases of controverted elections. He thought, perhaps, it would be proved by-and-bye that this jurisdiction must be conferred upon the judges, and if they were to believe the English newspaper reports, the number of controverted elections was growing very rapidly in the mother country, and the avenues of justice would be obstructed very much. The Minister of Justice had a bill before the House compelling the judges to sit *de die in diem*, whatever might be their ordinary duties in their own Provinces, and the litigation in their own courts. However, that was a matter that time would settle, and he did not doubt that, hereafter, if representations should be made from the different Provincial Courts that the ordinary administration of justice was being interfered with very much by this jurisdiction being thrown upon them, the Supreme Court judges would be made available. At first he imagined that the duties of these judges would not be onerous, that is to say, their time would not be so fully occupied as the other judges, and they might probably be found available to try controverted elections originally instead of simply in appeal. The clauses concerning the constitutional questions to be submitted to these judges would, of course, require the greatest consideration. He saw from the remarks of his hon. friend that he was fully impressed with the importance of these clauses and the necessity of their being fully considered, and of seeing that they did not in any way infringe upon our constitution or erect any court which would in any degree override the Parliament of Canada. So far as he understood his hon. friend these clauses were principally for the purpose of informing the conscience of the Government, just as the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council might be called upon by Her Majesty to give their opinion upon certain questions. He supposed that the new Supreme Court Act in England contained similar clauses. As to the two or three new clauses on the subject which the hon. gentleman had discussed at some length, they were so important that he would claim the liberty of reserving his opinion. As regards the question of appeal to the Privy Council, he had always held the opinion that as long as we were a dependency it was of importance that the right of every Canadian, as of every other British subject, to appeal to the court of the highest jurisdiction should be preserved; though he was free to admit that sometimes this appeal was made the means of oppression in the case of a rich man against a poor man, on account of the great expense attending it. It seemed to him that it would be severing one of the links between this country and the mother country if the right of appeal were cut off ruthlessly, that, however, could only be done by Imperial statute. There was a good deal in what the hon. gentleman had said, that the new Supreme Court in England was not a prerogative Court, like the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. Still that Court was designed by the Imperial Parliament to have all the functions by substitution which the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council had. In fact, by the Act, the prerogative Court had been made statutory and conferred upon the new Court. As to the other details of the bill, they seemed to be very carefully considered and he had no doubt that the hon. gentleman would receive from this side of the House any suggestions as to these details in the same spirit in which he had addressed the House in introducing the bill.

The bill was then read the first time.

MILITIA AND DEFENCE ACT.

Hon. Mr. VAIL moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting Militia and Defence.

After a few remarks by Mr. MITCHELL, the Bill was read a second time.

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS ACT.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER moved the second reading of a Bill to amend the Act relating to Controverted Elections. Carried.

SUPPLY.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, Mr. Scatcherd in the chair.

The following items were passed: No. 169, $721,520, for collection of Revenue; 170, $237,500, collection of Excise; 171, $81,500, Culling Timber; 172 and 173, $25,000, and $60,000, Weights and Measures; 174. $3,000 for the purchase and distribution of standards of flour; 175, $10,000 to meet expenses connected with the inspection of adulterated food; 176, $35,170, salaries and contingencies of Canal officers; 177, collection of slide and boom dues, $17,375; 178, Repairs and working expenses of do., $482,200.

Item No. 179, Intercolonial and other Government railways in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, $1,358,000, after a general discussion, was allowed to stand.

No. 180, Intercolonial Railway, Quebec, $250,000. The item passed.

On item 181, Intercolonial Railway, Prince Edward Island,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE stated that he would bring down the papers relating thereto in a few days.

The item passed, as also item 182, telegraph lines, British Columbia, $33,000; 183, agents and contingencies for do, $4,000; 184, Post Office, $1,689,500; 185, Surveys of Land, North West, $230,000; 186, minor revenues, $10,000.

The committee then rose, and reported the resolutions, and the House adjourned at 10.30.

POLICE COURT.

Before Mr. O'Gara, P.M.

TUESDAY, Feb. 23.

Michael Laborge was up for being drunk and disorderly on Nelson Street. He was mulcted in $3 and costs.

Jane Cooper, an elderly lady, who had got pretty well under the weather, was arraigned, but it being her first offence, she was let go with a reprimand.

Joseph Moreau was up for wife-beating. The case was, however, dismissed.

John O'Brien was charged with assault. He was ordered to pay a fine of $1 and costs.

James Thompson, for breaking into the By-Ward Market with a felonious intent, was sent down to the assizes.

Theophile Ranger, Alexander McMillan, and Joseph Sauve were charged by Mr. Gregor McEdward with deserting employment. They were discharged on condition that they would all resume work.

George Tessie was arraigned for stealing a hand-sleigh from Mr. Joseph Boyden. He was sent to jail for 3 months at hard labour.

H. C. Thompson, the man who dealt so largely, some days ago, in dry goods and tobacco, was up on remand, but the case was again adjourned.

James Loughren was charged with an attempt to defraud Mr. Shaver in the sale of hides. He was adjudged guilty, and sent down for trial to the assizes.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

The Choral Union.

After three weeks' successful run of drama, the first concert of the Ottawa Choral Union brought a welcome change here. To say that a large and fashionable audience greeted the first performance of our young musical society would convey indeed but a faint idea of the magnificent assemblage of last evening. Outside the theatre for fully half an hour previous to the performance all was life and bustle. Sleighs conveying forms familiar to frequenters of our most select circles; sleighs which are not generally found on the stand during daylight, and crowds on foot filled all the approaches to the theatre, the interior of which carried away all thoughts of the character of the music of the evening, or of penitential Lenten season. Orchestra chairs, family circle, and boxes were all filled with the *elite* of the city; and as far as the eye could reach nothing was visible but gentlemen in snow-white ties, and the heads and shoulders of the fair and fashionable of the city—the scene, so new to the Capital, recalling vividly the palmy days of Her Majesty's Theatre, London, on a Don Giovanni night. His Excellency the Governor General, always punctual, arrived precisely at eight o'clock, attended by a numerous suite; the audience and the curtain rose, and a verse of the National Anthem was sung. The *Kyrie*, from Mozart's magnificent Twelfth Mass, was then commenced, the number of performers being about 130 amateur singers, with an orchestra numbering some sixteen, and composed of both amateurs and professionals. Throughout the *Kyrie* the singing was admirable, considering the short time the society, only lately formed, has had opportunities for practice; the long melancholy notes of the oboes, clarinets, horns, and bassoons, together with the obligato passages for flute being heard to advantage. There was, however, as might naturally be expected in the chorus, a certain want of smoothness and expression which must make themselves evident, until removed by continued practice, where large numbers take part; and there was moreover noticeable a disposition to be loud where the theme conveys in accents "deep, not long," the prayers of the multitude for mercy. In the *Gloria* a change both in the singing and orchestral accompaniment of a very complete character takes place. The opening passage is one familiar to the student of the great composer's works, and is one of many of a similar character to be met where passion and energy are expressed. A notable example is met in *Idomeneo re di Creta*, an opera very little known, which, although a model in orchestral writing, and the composer's favourite work, has been laid aside owing to lack of dramatic effect. The instrumental part for trumpets was not very distinct, and the smallness of the orchestra although the most complete yet heard in the city, was apparent among the overwhelming number of singers. If there were any weak point in the whole, not only creditable but magnificent, performance, it was to be found in the solos, some of the singers being unequal to their parts, and not, we should say, a fair sample of the best amateur talent the city is capable of supplying. Had our best amateurs been asked or consented to sing, the omission of such beautiful *arie* as the "Now vanish before Thy holy beams," and "In Native Worth," the gems of Haydn's Messiah, might not have taken place. This remark by no means applies to the gifted ladies, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. McGarity, or Mrs. Poetter, all of whom won loud and deserved applause; but although the others did their best, their singing was not of that superior excellence which characterized the rest of the performance. The *Inflammatus*, with Miss Poetter in the principal part, and Mr. Mills' *O Salutaris*, solo by Mrs. Harrison, were well given and loudly applauded. Hayd'ns "Creation" in a disjointed form, with Messrs. Brewer and Kimber, and the ladies already mentioned, concluded the programme. Both conductor and committee have every reason to be gratified with the eminent success of the first entertainment, whether judged by its merits, or by the immense numbers of all that are most critical and refined in the city, who thronged the building on the occasion of the society's first display. If we have been candid in our criticism, it is because we wish well to a society which deserves well of the citizens, and to which we wish a happy and prosperous career.

Commercial.

GOLD IN NEW YORK - - - 114½

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, Feb. 23, 12:30 p.m.

Consols for money, 93 to 93 1-8; for account, 93 1-8 to 93¼. Erie, 25¼ to 25½; do. preferred, 42¼.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23, 2 p.m.

Breadstuffs steady; wheat, 8s. 11d. to 9s. 4d. per cental for average; California white, 9s. 4d. to 9s. 10d. for club do.; corn, 34s. 6d. to 35s. per quarter; peas, 43s. per quarter for Canadian.

New York Markets.

New York, Feb. 22.

Cotton advancing, 15½ middling uplands.

Flour quiet, firm and in fair demand; receipts 9,000, sales 12,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye Flour steady; sales 300, at $4 to $5.10.

Wheat firm, and fair export demand; receipts 8,000, sales 35,000, at $1.08 to $1.11; No. 2, Chicago, $1.11 to $1.13½; No. 2, Milwaukie, $1.16 to $1.20; No 1 Spring, $1.21 to $1.24; Winter Red, Wisconsin, $1.25 to $1.26; Amber, do.

Rye quiet.

Corn firmer for enquiry; receipts 203,000, sales 61,000, at 85c. to 86c; Western mixed at 85½ to 86; Yellow, do.

Barley dull, and in buyers' favour; receipts 5,000, sales none.

Oats firm; receipts 37,000, sales 26,000, at 68c; mixed Western, 69c. to 72c.; White, do.

Pork heavy; sales 100, at $19 35, new mess.

Lard steady; sales 30.1-16th, steam.

Butter 22c. to 34c., State and Pa.

Cheese firm.

Whiskey 106½.

Petroleum 7½; refined 14½.

STEAM FERRY.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of L'Orignal and vicinity, held in the Court House, on Monday the 22nd inst., the following resolutions were passed *nem con*:—Resolved, "That this meeting considers it expedient to establish a steam ferry between the town of L'Orignal and some point on the north shore of the Ottawa River, to connect with the N. C. R. R., and that steps be taken at once to establish such ferry under the Dominion Act of 1870."

Resolved, "That a committee consisting of Messrs. J. Millar, E. P. Johnson and E. A. Johnson, be hereby appointed to confer on the subject mentioned in the former resolution, said committee to meet at L'Orignal on Thursday the 25th inst., at 7 p. m."

Resolved, "That a committee consisting of Messrs. A. Hagar, J. Millar, T. O. Steele, E. P. Johnson, and E. A. Johnson, be hereby appointed to confer with the N. C. R. R. Company, in reference to the location of a station between Grenville and Point DeChene, and with the Dominion Government in reference to the establishment of the steam ferry mentioned in the first resolution, &c."

J. W. MARSTON, Chairman.

T. O. Steele, Secretary.

DIED.

JOHNSTON.—In this city on the 23rd Inst., John J Johnston, formerly bandsman in H. M. 1st Batt'n, 60th Royal Rifles, and late member of the G. G. F. G. Band.

The Funeral will leave his late residence, St. Andrew St. at 2 p. m., on Sunday the 28th inst. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Miscellaneous.

Household Furniture

BY AUCTION.

The Subscriber will Sell by Public Auction, commencing at One o'Clock, on

Thursday next, the 25th Inst.,

At the Residence,

Next Door to Macfarlane's Grocery Store,

Corner of Rideau and Gloucester Streets, all the Household Furniture and Effects therein, comprising Centre Tables, Lounges, Chairs, Carpets, Wash Stands, Bedsteads, Stoves, and many other articles of Furniture.

Also will be offered,

A Revolving Rifle and a few cases of California Wine.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Feb. 23, 1875. 3777

Dominion of Canada Rifle Association.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

OF THE

Dominion of Canada Rifle Association

Will take place on

Wednesday, the 24th Instant.

AT ONE O'CLOCK P. M.

In the Railway Committee Room No. 49, Parliament Buildings.

C. T. STUART, Secretary.

22nd February, 1875. 3778

FRESH OYSTERS in SHELL

Are always procurable at

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,

Sparks Street West.

Feb. 23rd 1875. 3776

GRAND PACIFIC

HOTEL,

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Having purchased the entire furniture and taken a lease of this magnificent hotel, I have admitted Mr. Samuel M. Turner, formerly of the old Tremont House and late of the Palmer House, Chicago, and Mr. Tyler S. Gaskill, formerly of the Revere House, Boston, to an interest in the business, which will be conducted under the name of

JOHN B. DRAKE & CO.

THE HOUSE

Covers one entire block, having a frontage south and east of over 400 feet. Is admirably located for the convenience of guests; is thoroughly built in the best manner, with all modern improvements. Every floor from basement to roof, encloses a four-inch layer of cement, which with other safeguards, render it practically fire-proof. The ventilation is perfect, and the whole is being refitted with the addition of new and elegant furniture as required.

The service, table, and other accomodations being the same to all guests, will be maintained fully up to the high standard of their predecessors and equal to any house in this or any other country, but the proprietors have decided to meet the just expectations of the public in these financial depression by graduating prices at from $4.00 to $4.50 per day according to the location of the rooms occupied.

3-eod-3775 JOHN B. DRAKE

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders for the Ottawa Exhibition Building

Tenders are invited for the erection of the proposed buildings, for the accomodation of the Provincial Exhibition on the grounds of the Agricultural Society Bank Street Road.

1st. For the lumber and all materials required.

2nd. For the labor required.

3rd. A bulk sum for the material, labor, and everything required for the erection of the several buildings.

Plans and specifications, also conditions and forms of contract, will be seen at the office of James Mather, Esq., Architect, Elgin street, on and after MONDAY, 22nd inst.

Tenders to be addressed to Chairman of Exhibition Committee, and left with A. S. Woodburn Elgin Street, not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 25th inst. All tenders to give the names of two responsible securities.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By Order,

A. S. Woodburn,

Secretary of Exhibition Committee.

City Hall, Ottawa, 17th Feb., 1875. 3774-td

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.30 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.,	5.00 p.m.
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.,	4.10 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.20 p.m.,	7.40 p.m.
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.,	8.50 p.m.
Brockville	2.10 p.m.,	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC. 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.25 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.........	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East......	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10 45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

Dec 15 1874.

Publications.

APPLETON'S

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

NEW REVISED EDITION.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience of refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

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This work is said to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

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Notices of the Press.

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The *Bazar* commends itself to every member of the household—to the children by droll and pretty pictures, to the young ladies by its fashion-plates, in endless variety, to the provident matron by its patrons for the children's clothes, to paterfamilias by its tasteful designs for embroidered slippers and luxurious dressing-gowns. But the reading-matter of the *Bazar* is uniformly of great excellence. The paper has acquired a wide popularity for the fireside enjoyment it affords.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

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January 8th, 1875. 1m

Miscellaneous.

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DIRECTORS:

James McLaren, Esq., President. Charles Magee Esq., Vice-President. C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, [illegible] Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., [illegible] Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, [illegible] Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.

Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11-3-75.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING AND WILLIAM GALT HILL, Plaintiffs,

vs.

JOHN COWAN, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

By JOHN NICHOLSON, Deputy-Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 12th, 1875.

MEN WANTED, British Columbia.—The Dominion Government is about to build a line of Telegraph [illegible] British Columbia, which will form the B. C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. The Section is about 800 miles in length, through a generally wooded country, the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of [illegible] on each side of the wire. To do this work [illegible] or 300 men will be wanted, principally [illegible] and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will occupy 18 months.

The Government is also about to commence the Construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workmen. The Rails for this road will shortly be shipped from England and the work of construction will commence early in the Spring.

There is a great scarcity of labour in British Columbia of the class required for these works; and men of energy, who wish to better their fortunes in the Pacific Province, may safely do so; ordinary labourers are now getting $ 0 per month and found; [illegible] and found.

The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal in regard to free grants. Homesteads taken by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third class fare by Rail from New York to San Francisco is about $60; steerage passage by [illegible] Panama, (meals included) $50; [illegible] to Victoria, steerage fare $[illegible]

Further particulars respecting the above matters can be obtained by applying to [illegible] Dewdney, M. P., Ottawa, Ontario.

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HOME MUSIC BOOKS

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50. Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice and most entertaining to play.

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2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed into two books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and most useful book of reference in musical libraries.

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For Reed Organs, is still the leading book in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and every way keeps up its high reputation. $2 50.

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New edition. 35 cents. Full of the [illegible] Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

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Operatic Pearls. The chief songs of operas.

Gems of German Song. [illegible] never die.

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Silver Chord. Wreath of Gems. [illegible] collection of the best popular songs.

Price of each book in boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Gilt, $4.00.

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3765-tf

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning, [illegible] cents per week, sent to subscribers [illegible] (Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

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Professional and business cards [illegible] the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $5; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18, each word over [illegible] in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths [illegible] and deaths with funeral notices [illegible]

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural [illegible] chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES. Subscription price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter [illegible] class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half [illegible] When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly [illegible] every Friday), by Alexander [illegible] and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington [illegible] the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3778. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

WANTED.—A situation as practical and Landscape gardener. One who has a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its Departments, and can produce Testimonials from Hon. Gentlemen of the first rank in Canada, as to both character and ability. Apply at This Office.
Feb. 18th 1875. 3774-st

WANTED—Immediately, an Advertising and Subscription City Canvasser for the "Ottawa Standard," first number February 25th, 1875.
GRISON & O'DONOGHUE, Publishers.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1-75.
"Free Press" and "Citizen" please copy. 3771

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $2000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further Information apply to J. BERMINGHAM. 3776

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone" also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated, Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y3758daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having sure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St., Boston, M.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!
All who want to realize on STOCKS, MERCHANDIZE, FURNITURE, &c., should address, or call at 82 Sparks Street, or box 688 P. O. Immediate returns, and reasonable charges. 3772.

Rooms to Let.

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 21, 1875. 37-9-3m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company.
(LIMITED.)
The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.
A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Jan 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 28, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec. 21, 1874. 3727-3awk2m

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO. 49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

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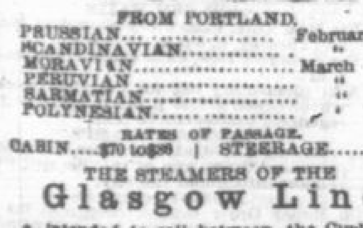
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

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SCANDINAVIAN	"	27
MORAVIAN	March	6
PERUVIAN	"	13
SARMATIAN	"	20
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CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE.......$25

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Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN........ $60.
INTERMEDIATE........ 40.
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An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. (When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.)
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Ottawa July 22 1873.

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To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:
Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accomodation.
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For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,
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Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
63 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa Nov. 27 1874. 2426

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick-House Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
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Oct. 20, 1874. 3680-3awky.

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Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa.
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block. Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 2635

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2639y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
J. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., | HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, | EDWARD P. REMON
2485

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Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 328-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT.
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 28, 1874. 3466

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

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Homoeopathic Physician. Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
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Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C. P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours. 2454.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist.
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2632y.

PAIN-KILLER.
After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.
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An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
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A RARE CHANCE TO WALK INTO A COMFORTABLE FURNISHED HOUSE.
The Subscriber has on hands to dispose of at Private Sale, which must be done on or before SATURDAY the 20th inst., the Furniture of the Parlour, Dining Room, four Bed rooms, Breakfast room, Kitchen and Pantry, of
Number 4. McCormick's Terrace, O'Connor Street.
The Furniture was all purchased new, and only about eight months in use.
The House, which is a comfortable one, can be rented to the purchaser. For further information apply at the premises, or to the subscribe
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Feb. 15, 1875.

FOR SALE—N. E. quarter of No. 2, First Concession O Front, 50 Acres more or less, 40 of which are in a fine state of cultivation.—Can run a mowing machine through from end to end. Terms easy. Apply to
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Great Sale.
This day and every day and night until the whole stock is cleared out, will be sold at 82, Sparks street Heney's Block, a large and Miscellaneous stock of goods from Montreal. Three stocks in one. Fancy Goods, Electroplated Silver Ware and Jewellry. also a large and carefully selected stocks of books, containing all the standard poets.
One thousand vols. of Sunday and Temperance books in fine and elegant bindings. A superb collection of opera glasses by the best makers. Bardou, Lemair, Chevalier, Hearn and Harrison, Montreal. Telescopes, Microscopes, Magic Lanterns, and over 100 elegant framed chromos. Gold, silver and metal watches at the most fabulous low prices.
Part of a stock of old books selling every night. Take down the number, 82 Sparks street, Heney's Block, Ottawa. 3723.

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PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
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Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House
W. MILLS, Proprietor,
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.
This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House
Second to None in the Dominion.
The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 29, 1875.

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Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2493

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FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B', Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.
For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."
HARPER'S WEEKLY.
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Notices of the Press.
The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*
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Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*
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Amusements.

THE LADIES' BAZAAR,
In AID of the County of Carleton
PROTESTANT HOSPITAL,
Will be opened in the Basement Story of KNOX CHURCH, City Hall Square, on Tuesday, the second day of March next.
W. COUSENS, Sec'y Ladies' Bazaar Committee.
Ottawa, Feb. 4th. 1875. 3761-f

Grocers.

GO TO
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES.
You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.
FINE
Uncolored Japan Tea,
Only 50c. per lb.
Apples wholesale and retail.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE.
Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.
Jan. 9, 1875.

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
SAPOLIO,
For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.
Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 28, 1874. 3730-3awk

FISH! FISH! FISH!
MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.
The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

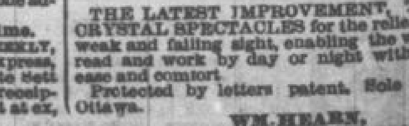
The Canadian Washer
A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, west side King-st., between Boller and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.
OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.
Mr GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, SIR,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be, I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
M. L. Dr. P. St. Jean, M. P.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.
Jan 21, 1875. 3748

FURNITURE at a BARGAIN.
JUST RECEIVED a consignment of 24 beautiful Ash and Walnut Bedroom Sets, (complete seven pieces,) with instructions to sell them at $40 00 per set. The usual price is $60.00 Call and see them at Angus & Co's new Furniture Warerooms, 85 & 87 Sparks Street. 3776-21.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Ottawa, 1875.
—AND—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.
PARTIES requiring Models, Inventions, &c., worked out, and represented, at the above Exhibitions, can have them done in the best style, by a practical man, whose works took Awards at the English Exhibition, 1851, Dublin, 1865, Paris, 1867.
Best references as to capabilities, &c., can be given. Apply,
THOS. S. SARNEY, Mechanical Engineer,
Cor Daly & Nelson Streets, Ottawa. 3774

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial
PARLOUR
is now open.
FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767



SPECTACLES
For all Sights
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.
WM. HEARN,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

THE QUESTION AGAIN.

To ordinary minds the course pursued by the member for Cardwell yesterday, on the motion affecting the status of Riel as a member of the House, must appear wholly unaccountable. The argument by which he made it appear that the outlawry of Riel was, in consequence of irregularity of procedure and the want of the proper legal instrumentality, no outlawry at all, was able and admirable as the honourable gentleman's arguments usually are. But, having put on record his protest against the legality of the outlawry, one would have thought he would have stopped at that. However, he was impelled to go farther; and the farther he went the worse he fared. He forced the House to declare, which it did by an overwhelming majority, that however sound his argument was, his amendment to the Premier's motion was not the proper thing. Of course we call the amendment Mr. Cameron's, because it was really his, and would have been put in his name could he have been permitted to speak twice to the motion. No member of the House knew better than Mr. Cameron that Riel was to be made neither the more nor the less an outlaw by the motion which he opposed; that in fact Riel's status as a citizen would not thereby be affected in the least degree. The outlawry, whether formal or informal, whether legal or illegal, certainly continued in full force so long as it was not set aside. It was therefore competent for the House to proceed, upon the evidence of outlawry before it, to the expulsion of the outlaw and the vacation of his seat. We shall not do Mr. Cameron the injustice of admitting that it was from want of knowledge that he offered vigorous opposition to the motion; rather should we do him the justice of saying that we believe he was impelled by a factious tendency to take a course which his ample knowledge of what was right in the premises must have told him was utterly wrong and untenable. Yesterday we had another exemplification of the cordiality of feeling that prevails upon the left of the Speaker with reference to the Riel question, and the unanimity with which the gentlemen of the Opposition could come to a conclusion in the matter were the duty of final settlement to devolve upon them.

Judge McCord, of Gaspe, is in town.

Dr. Schultz, M.P., arrived from Manitoba last night, and is staying at the Russel House.

The Quebec Legislature was prorogued on Tuesday afternoon at 2 p.m., at which hour His Honour Lt. Governor Caron gave his assent to the bills enacted, and delivered the usual formal closing address from the Throne.

Mr. George H. Ryland, Registrar of Montreal, and the representative of one of the oldest and most honourable families in the Sister Province of Quebec, is at the Russell House. He had an interview with the Governor General yesterday, on official business.

Mr. E. J. Senkler, County Crown Attorney for Leeds and Grenville, was in town yesterday, on Parliamentary business. His many friends both in and out of Parliament were heartily glad to see him. We hope the day is not far distant when he may occupy a seat in the House of Commons, where, we feel quite sure, he would speedily attain distinction.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

The Senate Bill.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Previous to the passage of the Senate Bill in the Assembly to-day the amendment to clause 5 offered by M. Delpet yesterday, providing that the seventy-five Senators to be chosen by the Assembly be selected from a double list of nominations by the President of the Republic was voted down.

Debate on the Public Powers Bill.

Having disposed of the Senate Bill the Assembly took up the bill for the organization of the Public Powers, which passed its second reading about a month ago and considered it clause by clause. Amendments were made by the Right and the Bonapartists, but all were rejected. The clause implying recognition of the Republic, which had a majority of one on January 30th, was finally adopted by a vote of 433 yeas to 262 nays. An amendment to clause 3, determining the President's powers, giving him the right to appoint Councillors of State, was moved and referred to the Committee. After the adoption of clause five of the bill the debate was adjourned until to-morrow. The Left opposed an adjournment. They were desirous of completing the bill and putting it on its final passage at this sitting, because to-day is the anniversary of the establishment of the Republic of 1848, but the motion to adjourn prevailed.

ITALY.

A Diplomatic Change.

ROME, Feb. 24.—It is reported that Count Corti, the Italian Minister to Washington, is to be transferred to London.

UNITED STATES.

Arrest of a Murderer.

NEW YORK, Feb 24.—District Attorney Phelps says that the State Department has decided to demand the surrender of Sharkey, the escaped murderer, who is now in Havana. No Extradition treaty exists with Spain. He advised Capt. Curtis, of the steamship Crescent City, whose life was threatened by Sharkey, to make a complaint to the Havana authorities, and the arrest of the ruffian, which was announced by telegram from Havana this morning, shows that the captain has done so.

Murderer Bailed.

YANKTON, Feb. 24.—Wintermute, who shot John McCook, has secured the $20,000 bail required by the Superior Court and has been discharged from jail.

Compulsory Education in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 24.—The House to-day passed the bill providing for compulsory education.

Recess of the Arkansas Legislature.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 24.—The Senate to-day passed a joint resolution for a recess of the General Assembly from March 5th to the first Monday in November. The adjourned session is understood to be for the purpose of arranging the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the State.

Spring Freshet.

TERRE HAUTE, Indiana, Feb. 24.—The Wabash River has risen fourteen feet in twenty-four hours. The steamers Young America and Ella Gong here were swept down by the pressure of floating ice. The former was caught six miles below in a badly damaged condition. The Ella is supposed to be lost. The steamer Dolly Varden was sunk at the landing by the ice. A barge belonging to Prairie City was also sunk. No lives were lost.

Destructive Tornado.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Later accounts of the tornado which passed over Pettis County yesterday state that several dwellings and buildings in the county were destroyed. The principal damage done was in Houstonia. The storm was terrific in power and did its work in Houstonia in thirty seconds. A freight train was hurled from the track and some of the cars carried a distance of 100 yards. Besides W. H. Porter, who was mortally wounded, Dr. Williams had several ribs broken, and his lungs seriously injured. He will probably die. Several others were more or less injured. The loss on property is about $40,000.

The Pacific Mail Affair—Irwin Wanted.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 24.—Mr. Riddle, attorney of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, has been endeavouring to find Richard B. Irwin, in order that he may be arrested on the charge of embezzlement and attempting to bribe members of Congress to the support of the subsidy. The latest report is that detectives traced him to Mechanicsville, Mich., which place it is probable he has since left. Warrants are also out on civil process for all parties who can be reached here who received money belonging to the company, through Stockwell and Irwin, to procure the subsidy.

Dissatisfied Coloured People.

The prominent coloured men of Washington complain loudly of the Senate for placing the Civil Rights Bill and the Pinchback case in the rear of their business, fearing that Congress will adjourn without these two subjects being acted on for alleged want of time. Their fears in this respect seem to be well founded.

A Democratic Protest.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Feb. 24.—The Democratic Senators and Representatives of the Alabama Legislature all without exception signed to-day a protest against the Memorial presented in the Senate yesterday by U. S. Senator Spencer.

An Invitation Declined.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 23.—In answer to a despatch sent to Andrew Johnson by the Democratic State Committee, inviting him to speak in the political campaign, word from him was received from Washington, that he cannot come, owing to the extra session of the Senate on the 5th of March.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Another Pamphlet by Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, Feb. 24th.—Mr. Gladstone has published another pamphlet, entitled "Vaticanism," replying to Messrs. Newman and Manning. He maintains his original assertions, and eulogises Dr. Newman, whose secession is the greatest loss to the English Church since Wesley's time. The acknowledged loyalty of the mass of Catholics is unchanged. He refutes Manning's assertion that the claims of the Roman Church are not changed by the Vatican decrees, and points to the declarations repudiating the doctrine of papal infallibility and temporal power by which English and Irish Catholics obtained full civil authority.

The "Virginius" Indemnity.

It is stated that the Earl of Derby has accepted from Spain, as an indemnity for the Virginius outrage on British subjects, £500 sterling for each white, and £300 for each black, man murdered.

Snow Storm.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A snow storm prevails in England to-day. On several lines of railway the snow is very deep and travel is obstructed.

Specie Shipment

The steamship Weser, which sailed from Southampton for New York yesterday, took out $118,000 in specie.

FRANCE.

A Declaration by the Count de Chambord.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—Is is understood that when the Public Powers Bill comes up to-morrow, one of the Legitimist Deputies will read a declaration emanating from the Count de Chambord.

ITALY.

Improvement of the Tiber.

ROME, Feb. 24.—The Government surveyors have made a report declaring Garibaldi's plan for the improvement of the Tiber practicable.

UNITED STATES.

Reduction of Cable Rates.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Mr. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has received the following telegram from the London manager of the Anglo-American Cable Company: On and after the first of May, 1875, the tariff from New York to the United Kingdom and France will be reduced to 50 cents per word, gold. This Company's word system of charging messages will be extended to the Continent of Europe and to all other countries, so far as this Company's rates are concerned.

The Appropriations Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The House Committee on Appropriations are now engaged on the Deficiency Bill, the last of the series of general appropriation Bills. It will contain appropriations to the extent of about two million and a half dollars.

The Khedive's Present to Mrs. Fitch.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—In the Senate to-day, Morrill, of Maine, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported favourably on the Bill to admit free of duty the diamond necklace presented by the Khedive of Egypt to Minnie Sherman-Fitch, and asked its present consideration. It was placed on the calendar.

Admission of New States.

The Republican Senators at the caucus this morning decided that immediately after the passage of the pending bill for the admission of Colorado, the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State shall be taken up and passed.

Louisiana Affairs—The Wheeler Compromise.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—A New Orleans special to the *Herald* states that the acceptance of the Wheeler compromise by the Conservative caucus of the Legislature to day is almost certain. Governor Kellogg expresses great satisfaction at the prospect of a favourable result. McEnery has published a protest against the proposed compromise.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 24.—Last evening Governor Kellogg received a telegram from United States Marshal Packard, now in Washington, stating that the compromise submitted by Congressman Wheeler had been accepted by Messrs. Burke and Leonard, representing the Louisiana Conservatives. A similar information was telegraphed to the Conservative caucus in session here. It is probable that the Wheeler proposition will be accepted to-day, as a majority of the members expressed themselves in favour of it. Gov. Kellogg is exceedingly anxious that some plan of adjustment be agreed upon before Congress adjourns.

Republican Nomination.

HARTFORD, Conn, Feb. 24.—J.R. Hawley has been re-nominated to Congress by the Republicans of the First Congressional district.

New Ocean S S. Line.

BOSTON, Feb. 24.—The petition of a number of leading capitalists was presented to the Legislature, asking for an act of incorporation of "The Boston Navigation Company," the object being to establish another steamship line to Liverpool.

Women's Suffrage.

The Women's Suffrage question came up in the House yesterday in a tangible form, on a resolution to amend the constitution, so as to give the right of suffrage to women. The resolution was defeated. Yeas, 88; nays, 125.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(*By Telegraph.*)

TORONTO.

Election Trials Adjourned—Fell through the Ice—Committed Suicide.

TORONTO, Feb. 24th.

On motion of Mr. Bethune yesterday afternoon, the Centre Toronto election case was postponed till 8th April.

The election for the North Riding of Wellington, which was to have been held on the 8th March, is postponed on account of the snow blockade.

A lad named Charles Macfarlane fell through the ice on the bay yesterday, but was bravely rescued by two young ladies who reached out their scarfs and drew him out.

Yesterday a man named John Murray committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The deceased was formerly in the lumber trade in New Brunswick, but latterly met with losses which apparently affected his mind.

MONTREAL.

Curliana—Montreal Centre Election—Father Chiniquy—Stock Markets.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.

The Montreal Curling Club beat Hamilton and Toronto three rinks, by thirteen shots, yesterday.

The petitioner's attorney in the Montreal Centre election case opposed the acceptance of Devlin's preliminary objections, on the ground that by law only five days are allowed to fyle them, which he did at 3:45 on Monday, or three quarters of an hour after the legal term of five days had expired.

Father Chiniquy lectured again last evening in Cote Street Church. At the close of the services an immense crowd of Frenchmen surrounded the doors, made such unmistakable signs of violence were manifested that Chiniquy's friends had him go out the back way, climb over a wall on a ladder, and escape by Craig street. In the meantime, at the front of the church, about sixty Orangemen with clubs and revolvers formed and charged the French, a hand to hand fight ensuing for five minutes. Revolvers were used, though no one was shot. Several were badly beaten before the French were driven off the ground. During the riot not a policeman could be seen. There is much excitement over the matter here to-day.

The transactions on the stock exchange to-day were small and the rates weaker. No Montreal was sold. Telegraph changed hands at the exceedingly low rate of 168¼. Merchants 113¾; closing ¾ to ¼. Montreal 183 to 183¼. Commerce 130 to 131. Toronto 187 to 189. Molsons 115 to 116¼.

QUEBEC.

Parliament Prorogued—Snow Shoeing—Deputation for Ottawa—Rifle Match—Suspended from the Profession.

QUEBEC, Feb. 24.

The Quebec Parliament was prorogued by Lieut.-Governor Caron yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock.

The races of the Levis Snow Shoe Club take place on the ice bridge, in the vicinity of the Grand Trunk depot, on Saturday next.

Mr. Simmons, harbour commissioner, and the Secretary left for Ottawa yesterday, to arrange with the Government for the early commencement of the graving dock and harbour improvements.

The quarterly cup of the Eighth Battalion of Rifles was fired on Monday last, and won for the third time by Sergt. Hawkins.

Mr. John O'Farrell was by judgment rendered yesterday by the Council of the Bar, suspended from his functions as advocate, solicitor, attorney, proctor at law, &c., for the term and space of three months. The complaint against him was that in a criminal prosecution in which he acted in behalf of the private prosecutor, he voluntarily accepted an appointment as constable, by the magistrate issuing the warrant, and effected the arrest of the accused.

HALIFAX.

The Weather.—The Mining Accident.

HALIFAX, Feb. 24.

The mild weather has so weakened the ice bridge that very few teams attempt to cross.

The bodies of Kenny and Carroll, who were killed at the Montague gold mines on Thursday last, were only received yesterday morning, there having been 70 tons of rock and earth over them.

BRIDGETOWN.

Effects of Intemperance.

BRIDGETOWN, Feb. 24.

An inquest was held on the body of Mrs. Jane Matimere, of Howard, on the 21st inst. It appears that she went to her father-in-law's residence to get whisky. While there she drank over a pint of strong whisky. After some delay in the wood, she reached her own yard, where she fell down by a hay stack, and was found next morning frozen to death.

ST. CATHERINES

Fatal Accident.

ST. CATHERINES, Feb. 24.

A lad of seventeen, James Laughlin by name, was killed yesterday by the accidental discharge of a gun. In getting over a fence he struck the hammer against the wood and the gun went off. The entire charge lodged in his head and he was killed instantly.

WALTON.

Found Dead.

WALTON, Feb. 24.

Mr. Oliver Mills, of the Township of Hallett, was found dead on Monday evening. It appears he was subject to fits and went into the woods. Not coming home, search was made and he was found with his head buried in the snow.

Commercial.

GOLD IN NEW YORK . . . 114¾

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, 2:30 p. m., Feb. 24.—Consols 93 to 93 1-8; Erie, preferred 42.

LIVERPOOL, 12:30 p. m., Feb. 24.—Cotton active; Uplands 7¾; Orleans, 8 to 8 1-8.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 24.—Cotton, of sales today 11,600 bales were American.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Cotton firm, 16 midling uplands.

Flour: Firm with moderate inquiry, receipts 15,000 brls; sales, 13,000; prices unchanged.

Rye Flour: Quiet and steady; sales, 400 brls. at $4 to $4.10.

Wheat: Dull and scarcely so firm.

Local Intelligence.

JOHN HENEY.—The steamer "John Heney" is to be out to day for a trial at the hydrants.

MONTREAL FIRE BRIGADE.—Mr. A. Bertram, Chief of the Montreal fire brigade is at present in the city.

THE HYDRANTS.—A great number of the hydrants in the eastern part of the city are frozen. It was in contemplation to use the steamer Conqueror to thaw them out.

ANNIVERSARY ENTERTAINMENT.—The members of the Bytown Division, Sons of Temperance will celebrate their anniversary to-morrow night, by a social and literary entertainment.

MAYOR'S BANQUET.—The Mayor's banquet in honour of the Board of Arts and Agriculture takes place to-night at O'Meara's Hotel, George street. It is expected to be a splendid affair.

MAIN BURST.—It was reported last night that the water main on Bank street had burst. Should it turn out that such is the case, the change to soft weather will greatly facilitate the making of the necessary repairs.

LEFT FOR HOME.—The Kingston curlers left for home last night. They say they are putting a rod in pickle for the Ottawa lads when they visit the Limestone City next week. They will do well if they make up on 12 points now behind.

T. J. CLAXTON, Esq., President of the Montreal Young Men's Christian Association, is expected to address the meeting to-night in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, at 7.30 p.m. Members and friends are urgently invited to attend.

L. CUSHING, Esq., M.P., will address the meeting to-night in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. A full attendance of members and all interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association is urgently requested.

BOUND FOR MONTREAL.—Two rinks of the Ottawa Curling Club leave for Montreal by the afternoon train to play the Quebec Club for the Royal Caledonian pitcher, valued at $300. A fine game is anticipated, as both teams are pretty evenly matched.

ENGLISH MAIL.—An English mail closes at the city post-office to-morrow (Friday) the 26th inst. at 12.05 p. m., destined for the steamship Scandinavian, which sails from Portland to Liverpool on Saturday. A supplementary bag closes at 1.25 p. m. for the same destination, but will contain only unregistered matter.

FIRE.—A fire took place yesterday morning at Stittsville, whereby the steam mill of Mr. James Alexander, of that place, was burned to the ground. Every exertion was put forth to stop the fire, but without avail. The building, with its entire contents, was completely destroyed. There was no insurance, and the origin of the fire yet remains a mystery.

SMALL-POX HOSPITAL.—A meeting of the Board of Health took place at the City Hall yesterday morning, along with the Directors of the Protestant Hospital, in regard to the proposed new hospital for contagious diseases. No satisfactory arrangement was arrived at, so that the Board will have to face the difficulty itself, and report to the Council on Monday next.

O.Y.B. SOCIAL.—Last night, Lodge No. 41, O.Y.B., of this city, held a very successful social in the Johnston Hall, O'Connor street. There were over 100 couples present, who enjoyed themselves immensely until the wee sma' hours. Supper—one of the best we have ever had the pleasure of seeing laid on such an occasion—was furnished by A. C. Tupper, Rideau street. Excellent music was supplied by the Independent Cornet Band.

REMOVAL.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Messrs Campbell & Almas, in another column, who have removed to their new premises directly opposite their old stand, in Ryan's new block. They hope by strict attention to business to still merit a continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public generally. Those desirous of purchasing groceries of every kind, and choice wines and liquors, should give Messrs. Campbell & Almas a call and inspect their large and well assorted stock.

FALLING OF A SHED.—As a result of the sudden thaw of yesterday, the long shed in rear of the Albion Hotel, Lower Town, fell in with the weight of snow. There were seven teams of horses and a number of sleighs and cutters underneath at the time, all of which were buried buried beneath the falling debris and snow. Considerable difficulty was experienced in extricating the animals from their perilous position. Strange to say not one of them was killed or even injured. One of the sleighs was slightly damaged with the falling timbers. This should prove a warning to property holders to clear the snow off their sheds.

POLICE COURT.

Before Mr. O'Gara, P.M.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24.

John Pollard was up on a charge of drunken and disorderly conduct on the public streets. He was ordered to pay a fine of $2 and costs. In default, he went to gaol for a week.

Henry Larocque was arraigned for beating his wife. He was sent to gaol for a week at hard labour.

Joseph Larocque was up on a charge of indecent exposure of his person in the public street. He was remanded till this morning.

H. C. Thompson was arraigned on two charges of obtaining goods under false pretences. He was adjudged guilty on both, and consequently sent up for trial.

We should dearly like to see the chap who predicted this was going to be a mild winter, sitting on the fence in a linen duster, and listening to the mocking bird. —*Berkshire Courier.*

A woman of Tiffin, Ohio, fell and broke her arm, but she refused two offers of assistance because the men were strangers to her and there was no one around to introduce them.—*Exchange.*

"J. Gray—Pack with my box five dozen quills." There is nothing remarkable about this sentence, only that it is nearly as short as one can be constructed, and yet contains the whole alphabet.

Vermont clergymen are never permitted to kiss the ladies they have just made brides. The dear creatures put up their hands with the remark: "There, that'll do. I've seen you fellows afore."

The *Scientific American* has found an old lady who has not washed for fifty years. She is so dirty that death and the devil keep at a respectful distance. Henry Clay Dean! Henry Clay Dean! We have found your affinity.—*St. Louis Republican.*

"If you men," remarked a Washington lady at a reception recently, "would let the women's dresses alone, there would be much less foolishness and misery in the world." A painful silence followed, and we suppose it proved the truth of the remark.

PRESSMAN WANTED.

Wanted at the office of this paper a good pressman to work Universal and Gordon Presses.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 187 .

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE OF

Groceries,

Teas, Coffees, Wines, Liquors, &c.

Previous to Removal to their extensive New Premises,

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Will sell at their old stand

86, Sparks Street,

Commencing

ON MONDAY, 8th FEBRUARY, 1875.

For fifteen days only at cost price.

Their stock of goods is one of the freshest and best selected in the city, being all bought for a high-class family business. Their stock of TEAS comprises, Japan, Black and Greens of the finest grades. Their WINES are that of the well-known brands, viz., Sanderman and Graham's Ports, Pemartin's and Misa Sherries. A saving of over 30 per cent. may be relied upon on all the above specialities. All other goods at equally low prices.

Give us a call, and you will be satisfied.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Honey's Block, 86 Sparks street.

New Advertisements.

Ladies' Bazaar.
Oysters: Queen Restaurant.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Fresh Oysters: Noonan's Restaurant.
Furniture: 85 and 87 Sparks street.
Burnett's Cocoaine.
Hairdressing: J. Burnell & Co.
Notice of Removal: Campbell & Almas.
Ottawa Literary Society: H. P. Hill.
Spring Styles; R. J. Devlin.

The Times.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1875.

BRITISH OPINION OF THE AMNESTY.

We are not among those who are inclined to bow with reverence and resignation to the dictum of British journals on all questions, either directly affecting us as a people or otherwise. There are hundreds of reasons why we should refuse to concur in, and nearly as many why we should in some instances resent, their conclusions. If the subject of discussion were one of simple political morality, where the higher and more cultivated dictates of the British nature are appealed to—such, for example, as the Pacific Railway Scandal—we could rely with considerable certainty upon the perfect uprightness of the verdict of the majority of British newspapers; for, although it may be and is quite true that an Englishman prefers to ignore the existence of political turpitude in his own country, and takes a peculiar but effective way of punishing it without making it, if possible, a matter of public scandal, yet there is no more uncompromising enemy of all kinds of official peculation and dishonesty than he is, and no one condemns it with more tremendous force or unerring directness. The truth is that in this regard the specimen Britisher takes upon himself the onerous and thankless task of being mentor to the whole world, and praises or blames with great condescension, but with equal impartiality. The political tone is unquestionably as pure and elevated in Britain as in any other country under the sun, although a good deal of corruption is practised that is never heard of. Thus it is that British opinion on a mere question of morals is valuable and valued all the world over.

When we turn, however, to questions of trade and commerce, the sound is a much more uncertain one. Then we touch the Englishman—which term in these days, although inexplicably, seems to include Irishmen and Scotchmen too—in the most tender part—his pocket. It would be a curious country and a curious change in its commercial policy which did not thus affect our fellow-countrymen on the other side of the Atlantic, either for better or for worse; and, having so affected them, we might rely upon the overwhelming verdict of the press being given accordingly. The American revolutionary war was an excellent example of this. There was not a single noble sentiment in the breast of an Englishman which did not impel him to sympathise with the cause of the North in that struggle; for was that cause not the same for the triumph of which public opinion in Great Britain had clamoured for a quarter of a century without intermission? And yet how inactive were the friends of the cause when the hour of trial came; how paralyzed the hands of the negro's protector when protection was most wanted, and how keen and outspoken the sympathy with his oppressors, which was shared by those to whom the cotton famine brought ruined business, or the still greater number to whom it meant hunger and desolation. Now that self-interest would be better served under similar circumstances by a directly opposite course, it may seem a very ungenerous thing to say, but it is nevertheless true, that such a course would certainly be pursued. A later instance of this all-prevailing selfishness, and one which comes home to us more forcibly, is to be found in the attitude of hostility adopted by some British manufacturers in regard to the Reciprocity Treaty. It never occurred to these gentlemen that it might be worth inquiring whether the people of Canada had something to gain by that proposition, or if it did occur to them, the thought was not permitted to give character or colour to their actions. They did not even wait to examine the provisions of the treaty, or to inform themselves as to the probability of its having any injurious effects upon their own interests; but, hearing that a convention of some kind was contemplated, having for its purpose more free commercial interchange between a British colony and a foreign country, they at once proceeded to Downing Street, and desired to be positively assured that no treaty would be made which would not have their interests in view. We could multiply instances in which Englishmen, with all their reputation for a desire to deal justly, have sacrificed others, and particularly Canadians, upon the altar of their selfishness, in order to show that frequently the opinions of their newspapers are not much to be relied upon if their trade interests are likely to be affected.

The fact that the action of Lord Dufferin in pardoning Lepine has met with the unqualified approbation of the London press is, however, free from any possible doubt as to its genuineness, and there is an appreciation of the exact position of matters relatively and collectively, which, unfortunately, is seldom found in the articles of the London journalists on colonial subjects. The *Hour* and the *Globe* have especially dealt with the question intelligently and fairly, and although we have not yet had time to make ourselves acquainted with their estimate of the policy pursued by the Government, since the opening of Parliament, on the whole question to which the pardoning of Lepine is cognate, we may well assure ourselves in anticipation that it will be one of approbation and thankfulness. Both the papers referred to appeared to argue from premises which pre-supposed that only among the Orangemen of Upper Canada would dissatisfaction exist, and that what was most to be feared was that the punishment was too lenient. It will surprise them to hear that those who had most reason to be satisfied are loudest in their complaints; that, to use the expression of the hon. member for Arthabaska, to the ultra loyalists, to those whose work it has been for years to find ground for accusing their opponents of disaffection to the British Crown, was left the inglorious task of reflecting upon Her Majesty's representative here and her Ministers at home—upon them devolved the *role* of the demagogue and the agitator, with the odium of which they have always been fain to saddle their rivals. The opinions of these two journals, or at least of one of them—the *Hour*—are especially valuable, because they are a very fair reflex of the extent to which the Imperial authorities would be willing to go in the direction of mercy. Of course we have, in the despatches of Lord Carnarvon to His Excellency the Governor General, a more direct and even a more outspoken expression than that contained in the *Hour*; but the *Hour* is well known to be especially in the confidence of the British Premier, and acting, as it does, between him and the public, we have proof added to proof that while the Crown approves of the moderate policy pursued by Lord Dufferin on his own responsibility, and somewhat amplified by his advisers, the demands of Mr. Masson, and other extremists from Quebec, would certainly be resisted. The *Hour* and the *Globe* are agreed in describing His Excellency's course as a "merciful policy," "dictated by wisdom;" and they cannot fail to be surprised to hear that the main—we might almost say the only—objection which has been taken to it, either on the score of wisdom or mercy, has been taken by gentlemen who in the past prided themselves upon their forbearance and their loyal submission, and whose very forbearance and submission, when those qualities discreetly exercised gave office to their friends and the pickings to themselves were the means of increasing the dangers and difficulties which surrounded this complication. The course they are now pursuing may be patriotic, and its sole purpose may be further to ensure the peace and prosperity of the State; but candidly it has the appearance of something very different.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament—Second Session.

SENATE.

The following is the continuation of Tuesday's proceedings:

DEBATE ON RECIPROCITY.

On the motion for the resumption of the debate being carried,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL rose to express how very desirable and convenient it would be if the House understood how the Government stood in reference to the treaty. In the debate immediately after the speech from the throne, language was used by the Right Hon. Premier indicating that the negotiations for a treaty were in such a state as would make it extremely inconvenient if the House were to press for any remarks in reference to it, and he hoped they would not do so. Language not precisely so distinct was held in this House by the hon. Minister of Agriculture. All of a sudden his hon. friend made a full explanation—the difficulties vanished and appeared indeed to have been only imaginary. The position of the hon. gentleman who made the explanations was rather a peculiar one. He was immediately responsible to the Queen and Her Majesty's Government for what had happened at Washington, yet the explanations he had given to the House, for which they were extremely indebted to him, were as from a private member of Parliament. Involving such large interests as did this treaty, it should be treated, as it was treated by the hon. gentleman yesterday, with great urbanity; they ought to understand the position of Government in this matter, what instructions they had given, and what were their plans. He would also like to know how it was that they had first the expression of the Premier and the hon. Minister of Agriculture deprecating all discussion, from which they were in a moment asked to depart, without any additional explanation from the Government, and he thought they were entitled to understand their position very distinctly.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said that the reason why he had called upon them to speak to the question was that at the commencement of Parliament no decision had been come to by the Senate in reference to the proposal which had been made by the Commission, and it was only after that decision that the hon. member had moved for the papers. He moved as a member of that House, and he had every right to bring before the House and the country his views on the question. If they had not been precluded by the fact that at that time the proposal was being submitted to the Senate of the United States, this question would have been discussed before. The situation was now changed. Then the negotiations were opened, now they were not. He had just received the decision of the Senate, who declined to form the treaty with Canada. The hon. gentleman was now, therefore, at perfect liberty to express his views on the question.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL did not think that these reasons were sufficient. Very different language had been held at the beginning of the Session, and simply because the United States Senate had come to a decision since Parliament had opened they had been called upon to speak to the treaty. For his own part he did not know that any decision had been arrived at either before or since the opening of Parliament. The question, he believed, had been before a Committee, but what was done by that Committee was a matter of profound secrecy. He did not understand how he (Mr. Letellier) had been able to learn so thoroughly the decision of that Committee, nor why he should have given this as the reason for their departure from the original views held by the Government. He thought that the House was entitled to have some account of the origin of the embassy and of the instructions which had been given. They were entitled to know from some one responsible to the country what had been done—they ought not to be put off by an explanation given by a private member of that House. This was an important, a State matter, and it was not right that a discussion of this kind should go on without any authoritative information as to the position the Government had taken in the matter. Was the Government the instrument of his hon. friend, or what was their position? They were certainly entitled to know the instructions given, so that they might understand how the treaty originated, and what really was the position of the Government relative to this matter.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said that an hon. member of this side of the House had moved for these papers, and the Government did not intend to prevent the papers from being laid before this House. They readily agreed to put them in possession of the papers, and this would show that they were in possession of information; but they were not now compelled to give any verbal information to that House. If the Government had refused these papers then the hon. member for Kingston might complain with justice; but when the address was allowed, the Government could not be said to shirk from giving all the information in their power. He thought it would be better for the hon. gentleman to criticise the action of the Government when he had the papers in his possession.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL thought it was very unsatisfactory to proceed in that way in a debate of such importance, and to wait till the papers were laid upon the table. He proposed then that they should adjourn till that time. It might be more convenient to postpone the debate till they had a full statement of what the Government had done.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said his hon. friend might think it better to take that course, but it was not usual to talk upon the question till the papers were before the House. If the hon. gentleman thought fit to make such a motion he could not prevent him. If his hon. friend was not ready to answer the proposition made by the hon. member for Toronto, it was his own fault and not that of the Minister of Agriculture. If then he (Mr. Campbell) was ready they were, if he were not they were not.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU did not understand how they could adjourn the debate and move the address.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that the inconvenience of going on was very great; (hear, hear, from the Government benches,)—perhaps the hon. gentleman would allow him to finish,—the inconvenience, he would repeat, of going on was very great, because there was no statement from Government as to what had been done. The hon. gentleman who had made this explanation and who was Plenipotentiary to Her Majesty had no doubt done the duty entrusted him by the Government. But they were placed in a peculiar position. What had the Government done? The hon. gentleman had doubtless made his report to England. Let the House be informed as to the particulars or let them adjourn the debate.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU thought his hon. friend was in favour of an unusual course. The best plan would be, he thought, to follow the ordinary practice of Parliament and go on with the debate now. Let the address pass. The papers would come down, and then the hon. gentleman could bring up his debate in any way he chose. During the whole course of his Parliamentary experience he never knew of an address to the Crown, on which such large interest depended, being refused and he apprehended his hon. friend would not insist on such a course as that.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL did not wish to oppose the Address, but was anxious to see the papers. What he wanted to understand was, the position occupied by the Government and by the hon. gentleman. Something of that position might have been understood from the account which the hon. gentleman gave of the origin of this effort to procure reciprocity. So far as one could judge from the narrative of the hon. gentleman, this did not so much result from the Government, as from his (Mr. Brown's) sudden inspiration in the course of his conversation with Mr. Rotheray.

Hon. Mr. BROWN—The hon. gentleman is mistaken, I know nothing at all of the course taken previous to that time.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It only showed how right he was, in asking information as to the course pursued by the Government; these explanations, if they were before them, would enable them to understand the position better than they now did. If the hon. gentleman had taken the course which he ought to have taken, he would have explained to the House the instructions which he had received. His (Mr. Campbell's) idea was, that the Hon. Mr. Brown and Mr. Rotheray met at Toronto, and Mr. Rotheray informing him what he was about to do, Hon. Mr. Brown remarked, that the giving up of the fisheries for a money consideration, would be distasteful to the people of Canada, and suggested instead, that he should endeavour to obtain some reciprocal arrangement. Mr. Rotheray went to Washington and adopted that idea. The Hon. Mr. Brown himself was then asked to go down to Washington and ascertain what the prospects of negotiation were. Leaving that part of the subject, and the question of the origin of this negotiation, which he supposed was adopted by the Government on the suggestion of the hon. gentleman, the course which had been pursued throughout, both in this House and in Washington, showed that the hon. gentleman was really the person who controlled the negotiations, and who, to some extent, he would not say instructed, but suggested what should be done by the Government. (Hear, hear.) All was suggestive that in order to change the plan which the Government had originally intended to adopt, in stopping the discussion of this question, an imaginary decision of the Senate had been arrived at.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT thought that it had been stated that authoritative information had been received that the Senate had decided that it was not expedient to adopt the treaty.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—Then my hon. friend is wrong because he stated what no one knew.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—I stated that the Committee of the Senate had reported to that effect, and that I understood the Senate had endorsed that report.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—All these different statements may be harmonised, in as much as they occurred at different times. We have just been informed by official despatch, that the committee has reported that it was not expedient to adopt the treaty.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It was difficult to proceed with so many interruptions. He was sure, apart from the origin of this discussion, apart from the control which he had exercised, and which he still continued to exercise over the management of this treaty, it was impossible, he thought to listen to the narrative of the hon. gentleman without considerable interest. He was anxious to say that he gave the hon. gentleman credit for the greatest anxiety and earnest efforts to accomplish the object for which he went to Washington. He had no doubt that the efforts he made were persevering, and such as were likely to accomplish the object in view. Everyone who knew the career of the hon. gentleman would give him credit for a very sincere love of country, and he was quite persuaded that anything he could do, in the light in which he had viewed this matter, would be done by him to bring about a result, which he believed would be an essential service to this country. He had no doubt of that whatever, and was glad to be able to offer his humble testimony to it to-day. But the course pursued by the hon. gentleman although characterized by great earnestness and perseverance was somewhat lacking, he thought, in judgment. He hoped his hon. friend would allow him to use such an expression without offence. He had a great respect for him, and would not willingly offend him on any account, but he would recognize the spirit in which he made these remarks was one of anxiety to obtain information as to how this matter had been brought about, and not to reflect upon any person or party in this country, but simply to be able to place before the country a narrative of all that had occurred, in order that they might see how matters stood; and that if any negotiations were entered into in the future, they might be taken up at the stage where they were left off. But he must express his doubts as to the judgment exercised by the hon. gentleman in carrying on the negotiation in the manner in which it had been carried on. The hon. gentleman had observed in the course of his speech that the way to obtain the treaty was not to approach the United States cap in hand, but if they were to judge from his printed arguments, from the memorandums signed by Sir Edward Thornton and himself, from the proceedings at Washington, and from the calm sort of indifference and reticence with which the negotiation was met by the United States Government, they could not but come to the conclusion that the hon. gentleman had done just that very thing which he thought it was not necessary to do; that although he thought it so unbecoming to approach the American Government cap in hand, yet they would see that he did almost approach them in that manner. This was manifested by the argument used in the paper, by the fact in the first place of a paper being presented at all, and in the next by his visit to Washington. To have been successful they should have started on the true basis that each country was interested in reciprocity. A suggestion to that effect might have been made to the American Government, and if satisfactorily answered then some one might have been sent down to Washington. But when they found the hon. gentleman going down so promptly, and urging upon the Washington authorities the granting of this treaty—working for it and presenting reasons, which, to his mind, rather indicated that this country did not want the treaty—and then, instead of being met by some advance on the part of the United States, by a disposition not to make any step in that direction, he certainly thought that they had gone the wrong way to work, and that that was not the spirit in which the people of the country would like the Americans to be approached. It would have been better to have approached the Americans on more equal terms than we had actually carried out and practiced, though he admitted, that the way in which he (Mr. Brown) had proposed to carry on the negotiation was the right way; but he contended at the same time that it was not the plan which he eventually adopted. He thought that the general feeling of the country was that Canada had as much to give as America. When they looked at the enormous population which America possessed, and considered the advantages which they might hope to obtain from reciprocal commercial relations, although they of course would be glad to avail themselves of these advantages, yet at the same time they were under no necessity for asking anything like cap in hand for this treaty. And he thought when his hon. friend approached the Government at Washington as he did, and urged upon them in his vigourous and earnest manner and with all the arguments in this book, that he showed his anxiety too much, that he really fell into the error mentioned in the speech of the right hon. gentleman (the leader of the opposition) as a not impossible event. He thought that what the Hon. Mr. Brown had said to the House, and what was said in this pamphlet, both combined to show that the hon. gentleman pursued at Washington a course which was too eager, and which did not truly and clearly reflect the disposition of the people of Canada, which was to reproach the Government of the United States as on a matter of fair business and on equal terms and not in any way to beg a favour at their hands. When the hon. gentleman went beyond that, he went beyond what was really the feeling of the people of this Dominion. He dare say the hon. gentleman did not believe that he went cap in hand; but such was the impression that was obtained from reading the statements contained in the book alluded to, and from hearing from the hon. gentleman the narrative of his proceeding at Washington. The arguments, too, that had been used by the hon. gentleman in order to induce their neighbours to look favourably on the treaty were not, in his opinion, likely to succeed. In them he endeavoured to show that the Americans would have by far the best of the treaty, but he hardly thought that was the way to influence them in favour of the negotiation, for the Americans would certainly think that the advantages of the treaty to Canada must have been very great if they took so much trouble for its renewal. Since the abrogation of the treaty, argued the hon. gentleman in 1854, the trade returns, which a little before that time had fallen off, had increased to a large extent with other countries, and in the course of a few years Canada stood in a better position than ever. The same argument was applied to the drug export, which apparently showed that Canada did not want the treaty at all, and how the hon. gentleman expected the Americans to swallow that line of argument and act upon it, he was somewhat at a loss to conceive; but it hardly seemed to him to be an argument which should be addressed to a Government so intelligent and so keen as that of the Americans. Objections were taken to this treaty by many persons and many parties in Canada, notably by the Dominion Board of Trade, objections which the hon. gentleman had answered more or less. Those objections, however, seemed more grave to him (the speaker) than they had appeared to the hon. mover of the Address. He thought probably that the answer which he gave to the first objection, as to the reduction of scale duties, was sufficient, and rendered that objection of less importance. The second objection urged by the Board of Trade touched on the gradual reduction of the duties. The average duty laid on goods going from Canada to the United States was, he believed, 25 per cent., while the duty paid by products of the United States coming here was 17½ per cent. He did not think, on the whole, that the objection to the gradual reduction of these rates was a very serious one, but there was another objection of a more serious character, which did not seem to have been sufficiently understood, nor did it seem to have been sufficiently impressed on the mind of the hon. gentleman; he referred to the construction of the Caughnawaga Canal. In the first place, it was very unwise to have stipulated that the work should be finished by 1880; we ought only to have been bound to have completed the canal in as short a time as possible. Grave objection had been taken to the fixing of the period of the Pacific Railway. It was decided at the time that it was a very unwise proceeding, but there at all events we were dealing with ourselves. It was one part of the country dealing with another, the representatives of that one Province in our Legislature were quite willing to listen to any reasonable excuses that might be advanced; but in this case it was different. Here we were binding ourselves to do something in 1880, which we might find ourselves unable to perform within the time specified. If it were not done within the period specified, he supposed the conditions would fall to the ground. The fact of the possibility of the treaty being nullified by failure in the conditions was enough to deter manufacturers in Canada from speculating as they otherwise would. He did not think that this objection had been sufficiently answered by his hon. friend. He said it was necessary to fix some period and therefore he fixed this; but even then it would have been wiser and safer not to have made that a condition of the treaty, to have named a longer period or the earliest possible day. The other objection was

[*Continued on fourth page.*]

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Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
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20 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	3,000 each	90,000
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Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$100,000.00!

In Valuable Gifts!

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 46th. Semi-Annual

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, March 29, 1875, one Grand Capital Prize,

$10,000.00 IN GOLD.

ONE PRIZE, $5,000 IN SILVER.

Five Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $600 each!
Two Fine-toned, Rosewood Pianos, worth $550 each.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 50,000

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 437,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth,
Feb 13. 1875 3769

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } by virtue of a writ of TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 5th January, 1875. 3755-1d a 1aw

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.
Jan. 23, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON.
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch. 3345

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion of pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acremonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathise with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
41 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.
July 12, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years and will continue the MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS in my former workshops over Messrs. ... Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 28, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of
JEWELLERY,
Comprising Diamonds and other fine Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of fine finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 26, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family [by appointment]; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales; and to several Foreign Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.
Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the Manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are discounts liberal, but a selection may be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the Manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants, ... in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, ... 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds, Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, ...

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by ... artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured ... They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHINA ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest repute, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests, and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the kingdom. Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklets, ... Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, ... members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of all sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled ... Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson ... portion of London and other public bodies ... enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most ... fashions, and of the most durable ... Electro-plate it is necessary to ... materials and a sufficient coating of ... sist daily wear and tear satisfactorily ... is really cheap at any price, or worth ...

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches ... changed. Merchants, Shippers and ... plied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate ... all parts of the world.
Jan. 27 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

All Mails are closed by ... 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT ...

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary bags the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday ... and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday ... p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian ... will be closed at 1.15 p.m., in which ... registered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but ... purchased from any of the licensed ... vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain ... India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office ... allowed at the rate of Four per cent ... and deposits can be withdrawn at ...

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage ... New Edinburgh and Rochesterville ... half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, ...
Office hours from 8 a.m. to ... p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Colouring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike manner.

A large assortment of NEW PAPER BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.

Opposite the Post Office! ...
Dec 23, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m
Arrives..... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves...........................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives........................... 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west.................1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives at New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York..... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg............. 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg
for Boston.............12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STYLISH HAIRDRESSING at Gendreau's, Mathewman's new block, Wellington street. 3774 1w

Obstructions being cleared away in front of Gendreau's Tonsorial Parlour, opposite Eastern Departmental Block. 3774-1w

Gendreau is always ready to attend to the wants of his customers at his new tonsorial rooms, Mathewman's block, Wellington street. 3774-1w

All that art can accomplish in beautifying, strengthening and preserving the human hair is effected by Burnett's Cocoaine. This incomparable hair dressing imparts a glossiness that is healthy and natural. It is a cooling vegetable oil, agreeable and clean and dresses the hair perfectly. 3778.

FURNITURE AT A BARGAIN.—Just received a consignment of 24 beautiful ash and walnut bedroom sets, (complete seven pieces) with instructions to sell them at $40 per set. The usual price is $60. Call and see them at Angus & Co's. new furniture warerooms, 85 and 87 Sparks street. 3778-2i.

A Beautiful Lot of Iron Enamelled Ware, in pie plates, pudding dishes, saucepans and cups and saucers, at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3776

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3772.

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills.

Clothing.

Wholesale Clothing,

WANTED Immediately, One Hundred (100) more first-class Coat and Pants Hands to work in Shop, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

JOS. METCALFE,
87 Sparks St.
Ottawa.

Feb. 17th, 1875. 3771.

Thos. Lawrence
Has re-opened his
Clothing Establishment
AT
76 Sparks Street
And will dispose of the balance of his Winter Stock at reduced prices.
A large lot of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
On hand, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Mr. LAWRENCE will be glad to receive orders from his old friends and customers as formerly.
Feb. 19, 1875.

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.
Dec. 4, 1874. 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF
ARCTIC
—AND—
Heavy Engine Oil
Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
441 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
3744y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st

OTTAWA
Mills' Supply Agency
OTTAWA, ONT.,
No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

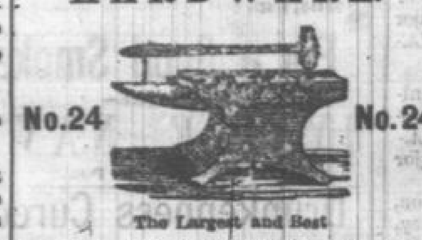
CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.



No. 24 No. 24

The Largest and Best
Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware
In the city is to be found at
THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the
Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.
Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,
(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.
THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Crannell, Esq., and many others. Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
25 Sussex-St.
Oct. 3, 1874.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.
ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE one year......$4 00
$4 00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

"Recollections and Suggestions, 1813-1873" by Earl John Russell—$2 00.
"Social Pressure," by Sir Arthur Helps, K. C. B—$2 25.
"Almanach De Gotha" for 1875—$2 25.
"Dr Livingstone's Last Journals" $5 00.
"Sports That Kill," by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage—$1 25.
"The Maid of Kil'eena," by Wm. Black—60c.
"A Strange World," by Miss M. E. Braddon—60c.

For sale at
HENDERSON & Co's.
39 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1875. 3771

BOOKS ON SALE
AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
RIDEAU STREET.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.
Journals of The House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 1826 to 1839.
Journals of The House of Legislative Council of Canada, from 1841 to 1848. *English and French.*
Statutes of Canada, from 1841 to 1872.
Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Ontario and Quebec, in *English and French.*
Trade and Navigation of Canada, from 1850 to 1872.
Cadastres complete in 7 vols., folio.
Wicksteed's Table and Index to the Statutes of Canada. 25 cents. 3678.

Government Notices

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by this Department, at Ottawa, up to the

FIFTEENTH MARCH

NEXT, for the charter of a

Steam Vessel

to deliver supplies to Lighthouses above Montreal, including those in Lake Superior. Charter to commence at Lachine Canal, Montreal, on 5th July next.

Full particulars as to description of vessel required, and nature of service, will be supplied on application.

WM. SMITH.
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1875.
3776-31

MAIL CONTRACT.

Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on

Friday, the 19th March, 1875,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, as many times per week as required each way, between the Ottawa Post Office and the stations of the Canada Central and the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railways, from the 1st of April next.

Conveyance to be made in suitable two horse vehicles provided expressly for that purpose.

The mails to be conveyed from the said Post Office to the said stations, at such hours as may be required, and to leave such stations immediately after the arrival of any mail train.

The mails also to be conveyed once daily each way between the Post Office and the Post Office Department at such hours as may be required.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Ottawa.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector,
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 17th Feb, 1875. 3772

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, *do*	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, *do*	200
do	Little Pabos, *do*	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, *do*	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, *do*	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, *do*	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
ADDRESS,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 18, 1875.
3748 6 2aw

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,
RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.
Aug. 13.

Furniture.

NEW
Furniture Warerooms,

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.
Opposite Heney's New Block.
Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

(With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only.

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.
Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress. Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress. Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter foot-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from
W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.
Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,
No. 10 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes,
Mitts, Rubbers,
Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand. Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.
J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa
Dec. 24, 1874.

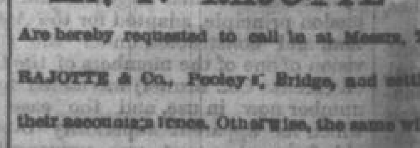
Druggists.

EAST END
Drug Store.
T. T. SHEPHERD.
Chemist & Druggist,
RIDEAU STREET,
CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.
January 23rd, 1875. 3750

NOTICE

All parties indebted to
Mr. T. RAJOTTE
Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in the Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.
Feb. 22 1874.



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874.

DR. POMROY,
CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN
May now be consulted in his
ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE
Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.
Oct. 7, 1874.

Life Assurance.

CANADA
Agricultural Insurance Co'y.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.
CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DE L. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.
CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch.

OTTAWA
BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.
PRESIDENT—M. Nazaire Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau,	MM. Isaie Richer,
Samuel Benoit,	Olivier Lateur,
Xavier Groulx,	P. E. Ryan,
P. H. Chabot,	J. W. Peachy,
James Martin,	P. C. Auclair,
Peter Kearns,	C. P. Dorion,
P. Chenet,	H. Archambault,
O. Durocher,	A. Chevrier
N. Faulkner,	Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street, north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,
MACHINERY DEPOT,
70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.
OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE
ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND
MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinatti, O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y., &c., &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE.................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,
TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil,

General House-Furnishing Goods,
And Lawn Mowers.
CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.
Jan. 7, 1875. 3678

Plumbers, &c.

New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,
PRACTICAL
PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,
SPARKS STREET,
3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,
OTTAWA.
3777-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting
EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY
MASON & Co.
54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,
25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces &c. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

Lamps & Chandeliers
The Largest Assortment in the City,
AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.
C. S. SHAW & CO.
Jan. 8, 1875.

S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Auguste Dupuis, Esq.,
Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatised, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nelson-sts.
Nov. 6, 1874.

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class
Theodolite and Level.
ALSO,
A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,
HARNESS, ROBES, &c.

May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.
HECTOR McLEAN
December 28, 1874. Auctioneer, Sparks-st.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!
Restore your Sight!
THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES,
By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,
Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin,
Direct Importations from the Producers
In France, England, Holland and Spain.
BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c
PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.
Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.
FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cerished's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallised; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer. Also Glasgow Peas Meal.
Dec. 24 1874. THOS. PATTERSON.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 36 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.
Aug 1, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS
Have removed to their new premises,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THEIR OLD STAND,
Where they hope to merit a continuance of past favours bestowed on them by their numerous customers and the public generally, at their OLD STAND.
CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Ryan's New Block, second door from O'Connor street.
Ottawa February 24th, 1875. 3778

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

We are showing
The Cheapest Fancy Dress Silks in the City.
UNEQUALLED FOR RICHNESS.
THE DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENT
Is under the superior management of MISS M. A. ARMSTRONG. The system we use is the Cornwall Chart, the only method in which a perfect fit can be secured.
HANEY & FORGIE.
Jan. 11, 1875. 3672y

No 234 WELLINGTON STREET.
—BY—
J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the
Amount of Two Dollars
In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their
Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF
DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY
Always on Hand.
Feb. 3, 1875. 3760

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds
HAVE ARRIVED
—AT—
CHAS. BRYSON'S,
53, SPARKS STREET.
TAILORING A SPECIALITY.
3761

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,
Is now offering at his
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
29 RIDEAU-ST.,
The remainder of his large
Stock of Fall & Winter Goods
At Reduced Prices for Cash.
Also, a large and well-assorted stock of
Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.
A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.
Jan. 7, 1875.

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,
78, *SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.*
DEALERS IN
PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, give a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application. 3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,
Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA
Marble and Granite Works,
Established 1860, by
BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,
Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.
Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

AGENCY OF
Fair Haven Marbleised Slate Works,
OHIO SANDSTONE
Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.
The largest and best-selected assortment of
Monuments, Headstones, Obelisks
in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.
The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.
A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses. Receding or Projector either Plain or Mounted.
June 18, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD
USE THE
Diamond Yeast Cakes

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Summaries of Letters, &c., by mail, or otherwise, on matters in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON.

[Commenced on second page.]

that it was not coupled with a stipulation on the part of the United States that they would continue it to the Hudson river. They promised to recommend it to the State of New York legislature, which was a very uncertain method of procedure. A recommendation of a similar nature had been made to the same legislature on the occasion of a former treaty, but which had never been carried out, and he did not see why in the present instance the hon. gentleman could have expected better success. As to the permission to go through the canal in that State he believed they might have done that before, but that was a matter of much less importance than would be the continuation of this canal from White Hall to the waters of the Hudson. It was quite equal in importance to the construction of that portion of it which lay in Canada, and why the hon. gentleman should have proposed to bind Canada to construct one portion of the canal in a certain period and not bound the Americans to construct theirs as well, he was at a loss to understand. The only explanation that he could see lay in assuming, what was just possible, and he hoped the hon. gentleman would pardon him for saying so, that he did display some over-eagerness for the obtaining of the treaty. No obligation to commence our work should have been undertaken until our suggestion had been first responded to by the others. In answer to this objection the hon. gentleman replied that the canal itself was a most important one, and irrespective of its being carried out as a part of the treaty, was of itself so valuable that we might venture to undertake its construction for ourselves. He apprehended, however, that this country would not undertake the construction of this canal simply as a local work, and certainly not on the scale mentioned, as a twelve feet canal. If the country undertook the construction of this canal at all, it would be with the intention of having a continuous communication with the Hudson River, and not for any local purposes alone. In answer to another question with reference to the coasting trade, the hon. gentleman had said, that we could not expect a treaty to be altogether such as we wanted. It was very easy to say we will have this and we will have that, and we might very easily make treaties to suit ourselves, but in reality we could only get what both parties agreed to. He agreed with the hon. gentleman's observation, but had he not displayed that eagerness about the matter, had he held himself a little more aloof and taken, if not a high and mighty, at any rate a proper, fair and independent attitude, willing to make a treaty, but not willing to go a-begging for it; and had he been a little more reticent, the authorities at Washington might have shown a far stronger disposition to advance. He hoped that some of the other objections taken by the Board of Trade would be cleared up. Some of them might easily be arranged with a little more time and attention, and perhaps a little less eagerness, such as discharging of cargoes on Lake Champlain, the bonding system, and a few other similar points. Then a remark had been made as to the indifferent phraseology of the schedules, an additional proof pointing to the eagerness and anxiety of the hon. gentleman to obtain the treaty, which was not in accordance with the feeling of the people of Canada, who were satisfied with their own business and prosperity, anxious to be good neighbours, and desirous of increasing their trade by any fair means—willing to make reciprocal terms with the United States, and believing that they could give as many advantages as they could hope to obtain. The hon. gentleman concluded by repeating that so far as they were able to judge, though the hon. member for Toronto held the language of independence—which was the language of the country—yet in his actual conduct he had gone beyond that and shown that eagerness and desire to get this treaty which perhaps tended to defeat its object, and which was not the reflex of the people of the Dominion. Instead of a simple narrative of the negotiations at Washington which the hon. gentleman had given them, he considered they should have had an official statement from some responsible member for what had been done.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 24th, 1875.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m.

THE DOMINION NOTES ACT.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT introduced a bill to amend the Act regulating the issue of Dominion Notes. He said he need hardly state that his own notions as to the issuing of Dominion notes were tolerably well known, and, so far as the theoretical part was concerned, they had not changed, but after the introduction of certain measures, it was not always advisable to change them. Although his ideas of the Dominion Note Act were unchanged, his opinion was that it should be restored to the original shape in which it was introduced. For many reasons he believed its operation would be more wholesome in that form. The original proposition contemplated a Dominion note circulation of $9,000,000, and if any amount above that should be issued, dollar for dollar in specie should be held for such excess. He knew that, when the present Act was on the statute book, certain serious inconveniences might ensue, and those inconveniences had ensued. From the time it had been on the statute book, the gold reserved in this country, never very large, had been steadily decreasing. It was safer and cheaper for the banks to hold notes which were legal tender in this country, and as good as gold. Some two or three years ago a portion of the specie held as against Dominion notes was very considerably in excess of the amount of notes, and very considerably larger in proportion to the total liabilities of the conjoined banks, than at present. Now these facts had been reversed. The banks held considerably more Dominion notes than gold. There was comparatively but a small amount of gold in Canada, and this was a matter of serious consequence. The House and the mercantile community were aware that there had been a rather serious drain in gold of late. Within the last six or seven weeks the Government had had to pay some two million dollars in gold in redemption of their Dominion notes, and had it not been for the fact that for a considerable time back the Government had held a large excess of specie, amounting to something like $500,000 or $600,000 in excess of that required by law, rather serious inconvenience would have been felt. As the matter stood the inconvenience was but slight to what the public would have experienced had not the reserve of gold been retained at a high figure. It was not desirable that the Government should be exposed to the charge of interfering with the ordinary operations of the market. In all cases it was extremely important, as far as possible, that the working of this gold reserve should be automatic, and with a view of attaining that end it was his intention to propose that the Government should fix a certain sum beyond which, as heretofore, they should hold dollar for dollar, and within certain other limits should considerably increase the proportion of gold held for notes. He did not propose to return to the limit originally held by Sir Francis Hincks, because the business and trade of the country, the number of banks, and the volume of their liabilities, had increased considerably in the meantime—but he had proposed to fix a certain limit beyond which they should hold dollar for dollar. That limit was $12,000,000. For notes below $12,000,000 and above $9,000,000 held by the Government, it was proposed to hold 50 per cent instead of 35 per cent as at present. He was inclined to think that if this modification were adopted in the future very little inconvenience would be felt from these periodical drains upon our specie. Whatever might be the ultimate decision arrived at on this whole question, it required most careful consideration. While on this subject he might say it must be obvious that when this gold drain to which he had alluded should exceed its ordinary proportions—when it would be necessary to send several millions of dollars to England to pay our remittances—rather serious inconvenience might occur. It was quite clear that if the present system were continued, and the reserve were maintained at 35 per cent, these gold drains would go on from year to year, and as it was quite impossible for the Government to protect themselves against such drains except by calling in deposits, which would hamper the commerce of the country, the limit proposed at which dollar for dollar should be held, should be fixed. He had had some considerable doubt as to whether there should be two-thirds held between $9,000,000 and $12,000,000, but his object was to hold no more than the necessities of the case required. He was willing to give the 50 per cent. reserve a fair trial before asking for further legislation on the subject. The only provisions in the bill were those to which he alluded.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said he was disposed to regard with a good deal of favour the proposition which the hon. Minister of Finance had just submitted, but he presumed his hon. friend regarded this measure as only a provisional one. The hon. gentleman, like himself, was opposed *in toto* to the introduction of the system of legal tender. A good many of the evils foretold by the opponents of that system were beginning to develope themselves, and had been developing themselves almost from the start. But opposition to a measure at its inception, and the entire abrogation of it after it had been for several years in operation, were two very distinct things. We had to deal with existing facts, and in the light of existing facts he was disposed to regard this measure, which he conceived to be merely provisional, with a great deal of favour. It would be the duty of the Minister of Finance, he thought, to consider the whole question of legal tender at a very early day. He did not propose to raise a discussion on the introduction of this bill, but he felt it his duty to take this early opportunity of stating that as a provisional measure the motion introduced was one worthy of the favourable consideration of the House.

Mr. PLUMB said no one could object to any measure that would give greater stability to our financial position; but he failed to see that any of the evils referred to by the hon. member for Chateauguay had followed the introduction of the legal tender system.

The bill was read the first time.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

Mr. DEVLIN—To amend the Act incorporating the Montreal Board of Trade.

Mr. MURRAY—To incorporate the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company.

PENITENTIARIES.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER introduced a bill respecting penitentiaries and the inspectors thereof. He explained that the chief amendment proposed to the existing law was to substitute for the present Board of Directors an Inspector who should be an officer of the Department of Justice, acting under the immediate control of the Minister of Justice.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said he had paid much attention to the subject, as it came within his Department when Minister of Justice, and he would, therefore, look with great interest at the bill. He did not at that stage propose to discuss whether the amendments proposed were such as should receive the sanction of the House, but ventured to hope that if existing interests were affected, compensation would be provided to the parties suffering.

The bill was read the first time.

G. W. R. R. CO.

Mr. MOSS introduced a bill to amend the Act of incorporation of the Great Western Railway Company.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE asked the object of the bill?

Mr. MOSS said the object of the bill was to change the number of directors and to apply to the Great Western Railway Company certain clauses relating to sidings and other matters in the General Railway Act of 1869.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE asked if the bill contained anything affecting the financial affairs of the Company?

Mr. MOSS—Nothing whatever.

The bill was read the first time.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex), presented the fifth report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.

THE OUTLAWRY OF LOUIS RIEL.

On questions being called,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said: Before proceeding on the regular business of the day I propose to move in the matter of which I gave notice verbally on Monday. I then laid the record of the judgment of outlawry of Louis Riel, the member elect for Provencher, upon the table, and intimated my intention to move in pursuance of the course taken in England upon a similar occasion, or one as nearly parallel to it as any case that can possibly be found. I propose to move in the same sense as the leader of the House of Commons moved in the case of Smith O'Brien, who was convicted of felony when he was a member of the House, being advised—for I do not presume to enter upon any legal argument in the matter—that the sentence of outlawry is equivalent to a conviction by the court of the crime charged in the indictment. In that case Lord John Russel simply moved, in the first place, that the record laid on the table be read. I have private notice given me by the hon. member for Cardwell that he intends to dispute both the motion and the grievances. I am not sure that I am doing quite right in anticipating his own statement of the case, but it is necessary in submitting my motion to do so to some extent. He disputes that a legal outlawry has been pronounced at all; he disputes the legality of the proceedings, and proposes that this House shall constitute itself into a Court of Review of the proceedings of the court in Manitoba. I am not aware that any proceeding of that kind was ever undertaken, or was indeed ever proposed, by any member of the English House of Commons. There is no case where anything of the kind has taken place. He also proposes, as I understand from him, to establish the point that outlawry in this country is entirely foreign to our own criminal procedure, for the reason that in our Act of 1869, at the 82nd section, it is stated that any person indicted for any offence made capital by any statute, should be liable to the same punishment, whether it be a conviction by verdict or confession, and therefore the omission of the term outlawry in a particular section of our criminal procedure operates as setting aside all the outlawry proceedings in criminal cases. I will not venture for a moment to discuss the legal aspects of the case. They will be discussed, no doubt, by the gentlemen learned in the law on both sides of this House. I simply take the ground that I think I am entitled to take by enquiries on the subject, that the law of England still prevails throughout these territories and in Canada, where it has not been specially repealed by special enactments. That the law of England does extend to these territories in this respect in this particular instance there can be no doubt whatever; and if it be disputed, there is abundant proof of the allegation that it is. In the 78th section of the Act relating to criminal procedure, we find that our own Act does contemplate a verdict by outlawry, and it is tolerably clear to my own mind, looking at the question from a common-sense point of view, that the ground proposed to be taken by the hon. gentleman is not tenable so far as the enactment is concerned, upon which he intends to found his objection. I do not propose to enter upon the question as to whether it is so or not. I simply state the facts in order that they may be dealt with by hon. gentlemen who were to follow in conducting the legal part of the argument. The question may possibly be raised as to whether the document laid before the House is precisely the kind that it should be. I do not know whether it is or not. In the O'Donovan Rossa judgment, the document itself was not laid on the table, but a certificate from the officer of the Court stating that such a decision had been rendered. In the present case, the document itself is laid on the table, and it is not competent for this House to question the legality of it.

Mr. Mackenzie then moved in the first place, "that the record on the case of Louis Riel, laid on the table of the House on the 22nd inst., be now read." I follow, as I said before, very closely the precedent in the Smith O'Brien case, in which the motion was that the decision be entered as read.

The motion was carried, the House dispensing with the reading of the document on the table.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—I now move "that it appears by the said record that Louis Riel, a member of this House, has been adjudged an outlaw for felony."

Mr. MASSON suggested it would be well to know if there was anything before the House to prove that the Louis Riel who had been adjudged an outlaw was the Louis Riel who was a member of this House.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the hon. gentleman must judge for himself. The document was on the table making that statement and the House had dispensed with the reading of it.

Mr. MASSON—The hon. gentleman should not take shelter behind forms.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—I do not go behind forms. The hon. gentleman should have called for the reading of the document at the proper time.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD—The hon. member for Terrebonne says the fact that Louis Riel is an outlaw in Manitoba is no proof that he is the Louis Riel who is a member of Parliament. That is the point the hon. gentleman makes.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—If the hon. gentleman has any doubt of it he will vote against the motion.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said that was to a certain extent an answer to the objection, because the Premier in his reply had by inference stated the two were one and the same person.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON quite agreed with his hon. friend that there was enough to bring before the House the fact that the person charged with outlawry was a member of this House. The Premier had partly stated his (Mr. Cameron's) objection to the House, but not being a lawyer could not be expected to remember exactly what was said. His (Mr. Cameron's) objection was not merely with regard to the criminal law of the land not having process of outlawry in it, but that so far as this particular case was concerned, in the Province of Manitoba, whatever it might be elsewhere, the process of outlawry did not exist, and that the proceedings in outlawry upon an indictment for felony could not be had in the manner required by the law of England. No one for a single moment would imagine that he (Mr. Cameron) had the least desire that Riel should remain a member of this house, because if he was not to vacate his seat, he (Mr. Cameron) would be prepared to move that he be expelled. The position that should be taken with regard to constitutional forms and rights was one that should not be given up if they had strong convictions on the subject. He (Mr. Cameron) had very strong convictions on this point, and felt bound to offer the grounds which had influenced his mind in saying that upon the face of the records of this proceeding there was no valid judgment of outlawry. Those versed in the case were aware that certain proceedings must be taken in reference to outlawry in England. They go back to a very remote period, except recently, when a change was made in civil procedure by what was called the "Common Law Procedure Act." They dated from the times of Henry VI. down to the last Act passed in the reign of William and Mary. They explained the manner in which proceedings were to be taken in criminal and civil cases, and afterwards in outlawry. While in common law proceedings for initiating outlawry might be taken upon an indictment, for criminal proceedings the manner in which these proceedings were afterwards carried on, and the ceremony to be observed in respect to them were pointed out; when they had before them a record of judgment and there was either in the law with regard to it or on the face of the judgment itself that which invalidated it, they were not precluded from declaring that it was not a record of outlawry. They were not in the least degree precluded, as they would be in dealing with a question of fact, from going back of the record. They could not be prevented any more than a court could, from declaring from the face of the record that there was no outlawry and that the House could not therefore take proceedings upon it. The proceedings to be taken in outlawry involved rights and privileges, and an explanation might therefore be requisite in regard to them. Mr. Cameron here detailed the proceedings to be taken in order to make judgment of outlawry valid, which are required to be carried out with the strictest exactitude. He contended that no process of outlawry could have existed in the case of Riel at all. In reference to the record before the House, the difficulties that might occur, and did occur in many cases in England, appeared to be multiplied ten-fold. He thought it would be almost impossible to produce any record of outlawry with so many mistakes in it as there were in this. There were no less than ten or a dozen grounds, upon the face of the record, why judgment should be reversed. There was one ground, at least, upon which not only could no legal man, but also no layman in the House, fail to see that the outlawry was null and void. The *quinto exactus* was the 10th February, the 10th of the present month, and that was the very day upon which Riel was required to appear in court. He had the whole of that day in which to appear, and therefore he could not be outlawed by any possibility until the next day. Yet he was outlawed on the day he was required to appear. The case on that point was as clear as it could be, and the authorities as plain. In a case where an offender was outlawed on the day of the *quinto exactus*, the outlawry was set aside because he had all that day in which to appear before the Court, and by no possibility could he be outlawed until the following day. He cited cases in support of his argument, and said he could not vote for the motion of the Premier, and declare upon the strength of that record that Riel was an outlaw.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER contended that the whole criminal law of England, including outlawry, had been introduced into Manitoba, and therefore the objection to the course proposed by the Premier was narrowed to the question of the legality of the proceedings that had been taken in this matter. It might perhaps be difficult, with the existing organization of the courts in Manitoba, to follow strictly the process laid down in the statute, because the organization of the courts in Manitoba were different from the organization of the courts in England; but that was not a matter for this House to consider. This House did not sit as a court of revision or appeal, to declare whether the proper formalities of the law had been complied with. They had no right to look behind the judgment of the court. Whether the court was competent or not, it was not for the House to decide. If they were satisfied that outlawry existed under our law, and that a regular court of the country had decided that Riel was an outlaw, then they must abide by the decision. He could not contest the allegations of the hon. gentleman with regard to the mode of procedure. He admitted that it was very precise and special, and that it was requisite that all the formalities should be complied with. He had no doubt that if Louis Riel engaged the hon. gentleman as counsel, and availed himself before the court of irregularities referred to he might perhaps get rid of the sentence of outlawry. No doubt the sentence was severe, but at the same time the person of Riel was protected by law, and no one could touch him, and if he was apprehended he might take advantage of all the informalities mentioned by the hon. gentleman. But what he (Mr. Fournier) contended was that this House had no right to pronounce upon these irregularities and was bound to take cognizance of the record of outlawry now before them, seeing that *prima facie* a regular and proper sentence of outlawry had been pronounced by a competent court. He might say, moreover, that this sentence was the strongest evidence that could be adduced that Riel was a fugitive from justice—stranger evidence than that upon which the House expelled him last session.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD said he quite agreed with the conclusion of the Minister of Justice, namely, that there was sufficient evidence before the House on which to expel Riel. At the same time, he held that the member for Cardwell had conclusively established that these papers establishing outlawry were mere waste paper.

Mr. MILLS considered that the line of argument pursued by the hon. members for Kingston and Cardwell was proof of the impropriety of the course they suggested.

Mr. MASSON said that he and those with whom he fought on the amnesty question were indifferent as to the result of the debate. Riel and his friends in Lower Canada had been told that his (Riel's) fate rested solely on the alleged promise made of amnesty. There had been a Royal Commission promised, to enquire into the truth of this promise, and pending the decision of this Commission, Riel had refused to surrender for trial.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. GEOFFRION, Messrs. BOWELL and BABY, Mr. PLUMB moved that all after the word "that" in the original motion be struck out and the following inserted: It appears on the face of the records of proceedings brought before this House that no legal or valid judgment of outlawry has been rendered against the said Louis Riel, member for Provencher, and it also appears from the same record that the said Louis Riel, having been indicted for murder, has not been arrested, nor appeared nor pleaded to said indictment, nor surrendered to take his trial thereon, but has been and continues to be voluntarily absent, and a fugitive from justice from the Province of Manitoba; be it therefore resolved that said Riel shall be and he is hereby expelled from this House.

After recess the debate was resumed by Mr. McDonnell, (Inverness) who was followed by Messrs. Flesher and Holton. The amendment was then put with the following result:

YEAS—Bowell, Cameron (Cardwell), Colby, Domville, Ferguson, Flesher, Jones, (Leeds) Kirkpatrick, Little, Macdonald, (Kingston) Macmillan, McCallum, McQuade, Mitchell, Monteith, Orton, Pratt, Plumb, Rochester, Stephenson, Thompson, (Cariboo) Tupper, Wallace, (Norfolk) White.—24.

NAYS—Appleby, Archibald, Baby, Bechard, Bernier, Bertram, Biggar, Blain, Blake, Borden, Borron, Bourassa, Bowman, Boyer, Brouse, Brown, Bunster, Burk, Burpee [St. John], Burpee [Sunbury], Cameron [Ontario], Campbell, Carmichael, Caron, Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Cauchon, Charlton, Cheval, Church, Cimon, Cockburn, Coffin, Costigan, Coupal, Cunningham, Cushing, Dawson, Delorme, Desjardins, De St. George, De Veber, Devlin, Dewdney, Dymond, Ferris, Fiset, Fleming, Flynn, Forbes, Fournier, Frechette, Galbraith, Gaudet, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gill, Gillies, Gilmor, Gordon, Hagar, Hall, Harwood, Holton, Horton, Hurteau, Irving, Jette, Jones [Halifax], Kerr, Killam, Kirk, Laflamme, Laird, Lajoie, Landerkin, Langlois, Lanthier, Macdonald [Cornwall], Macdonald [Glengarry], Macdonell [Inverness], Macdougal [Elgin], Mackay [Cape Breton], Mackenzie [Lambton], Mackenzie [Montreal], Maclennan, Masson, McCraney, McDonald [Cape Breton], McDougal [Renfrew], McGregor, McIntyre, McIsaac, McKay [Colchester], Metcalfe, Mills, Moffat, Montplaisir, Moss, Mousseau, Murray, Norris, Oliver, Ouimet, Paterson, Pelletier, Perry, Pettes, Pickard, Pinsonneault, Pouliot, Power, Pozer, Ray, Richard, Robillard, Robitaille, Ross [Durham], Ross [Middlesex], Ross [Prince Edward], Rouleau, Ryan, Rymal, Scatcherd, Schultz, Scriver, Sinclair, Skinner, Smith [Peel], Snider, Stirton, St. Jean, Tachereau, Thibaudeau, Thompson [Haldimand], Thomson [Welland], Tremblay, Trow, Vail, Wallace [Albert], Wilkes, Wood, Yeo, Young.—146.

The motion was then put.

YEAS—Appleby, Archibald, Beechard, Bernier, Bertram, Biggar, Blain, Blake, Borden, Borron, Bourassa, Bowell, Bowman, Boyer, Breuse, Brown, Burk, Burpee, [St. John] Burpee, [Sunbury] Cameron, [Ontario] Campbell, Carmichael, Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Cauchon, Charlton, Cheval, Church, Cockburn, Coffin, Costigan, Cunningham, Cushing, Dawson, DeCosmos, Delorme, De St. Georges, De Veber, Devlin, Dewdney, Dymond, Ferguson, Ferris, Fiset, Fleming, Flynn, Forbes, Fournier, Frechette, Galbraith, Geoffroin, Gibson, Gillies, Gillmor, Gordon, Hagar, Hall, Holton, Horton, Irving, Jette, Jones (Halifax), Kerr, Killam, Kirk, Laflamme, Laird, Lajoie, Landerkin, Langlois, Little, Macdonald (Cornwall), Macdonald (Glengarry), Macdonnell (Inverness), Macdougal (Elgin), MacKay (Cape Breton), Mackenzie (Lambton), Mackenzie (Montreal), Maclennan, Macmillan, McCallum, McCraney, McDougall (Renfrew), McGreevy, McGregor, McIntyre, McIsaac, McKay (Colchester), McQuade, Metcalfe, Mills, Moffat, Monteith, Ross, Murray, Norris, Oliver, Orton, Paterson, Pelletier, Perry, Pettes, Pickard, Pouliot, Power, Pozer, Ray, Richard, Robillard, Rochester, Ross [Durham], Ross [Middlesex], Ross [Prince Edward], Ryan, Rymal, Scatcherd, Scriver, Sinclair, Skinner, Smith [Peel], Snider, Stirton, St. Jean, Taschereau, Thibaudeau, Thompson [Cariboo], Thompson [Haldimand], Thompson [Welland], Tremblay, Trow, Vail, Wallace [Albert], White, Wilkes, Wood, Yeo, Young.—138.

NAYS—Baby, Bunster, Cameron (Cardwell), Caron, Cimon, Colby, Coupal, Desjardins, Domville, Flesher, Gaudet, Gill, Harwood, Hurteau, Jones (Levis), Kirkpatrick, Lanthier, Macdonald [Kingston], Masson, McDonald [Cape Breton], Mitchell, Montplaisir, Mousseau, Ouimet, Pinsonneault, Platt, Robitaille, Rouleau, Stephenson, Tupper, Wallace [Norfolk].—31.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE then moved that a warrant be issued for a new writ. The House divided as follows:—

YEAS:—Appleby, Archibald, Bechard, Bernier, Bertram, Biggar, Blain, Blake, Borden, Borron, Bourassa, Bowell, Bowman, Boyer, Brouse, Bunster, Burpee (St. John), Burpee (Sunbury), Cameron (Cardwell), Cameron (Ontario), Campbell, Carmichael, Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Cauchon, Charlton, Cheval, Church, Cockburn, Coffin, Costigan, Coupal, Cunningham, Cushing, Dawson, Delorme, De St. Georges, De Veber, Devlin, Dewdney, Domville, Dymond, Ferguson, Ferris, Fiset, Fleming, Flesher, Forbes, Fournier, Frechette, Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillies, Gordon, Hagar, Hall, Holton, Horton, Irving, Jette, Jones (Halifax), Jones, (Leeds), Kerr, Killam, Kirk, Kirkpatrick, Laflamme, Laird, Lajoie, Landerkin, Langlois, Little, Macdonald (Cornwall), Macdonald (Glengarry), Macdonald (Kingston), Macdougall (Elgin), MacKay (Cape Breton), Mackenzie, (Lambton), Mackenzie (Montreal), Maclennan, Macmillan, McCallum, McCraney, McDougall (Renfrew), McGregor, McIntyre, McKay (Colchester), McQuade, Metcalfe, Mills, Mitchell, Moffat, Monteith, Moss, Murray, Norris, Oliver, Paterson, Pelletier, Perry, Pettes, Pickard, Platt, Pouliot, Pozer, Ray, Richard, Robillard, Rochester, Ross (Middlesex), Ross (Prince Edward), Ryan, Rymal, Scatcherd, Schultz, Scriver, Sinclair, Skinner, Smith (Peel), Snider, Stephenson, Stirton, St. Jean, Taschereau, Thibaudeau, Thompson (Cariboo), Thompson (Haldimand), Thomson (Welland), Tremblay, Trow, Tupper, Vail, Wallace (Albert), Wallace (Norfolk), White, Wilkes, Wood, Yeo, Young.—141.

NAYS:—Baby, Caron, Cimon, Desjardins, Gaudet, Gill, Harwood, Hurteau, Lanthier, Masson, Montplaisir, Mousseau, Ouimet, Pinsonneault, Robitaille, Rouleau.—16.

The House adjourned at 9.30.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The Annual Meeting—Executive Report—Routine Proceedings—New Council for 1875—New Mode of Selecting the Team—Suggested Changes of Rules in regard to Rifles.

The regular annual meeting of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association took place yesterday in one of the committee rooms of the House of Commons, and was largely attended by military gentlemen from all parts of Canada. The meeting was called to order shortly after 1 o'clock by Lieut.-Col. Gzowski, who occupied the chair. Amongst those present of the militia staff officers were:—Lieut.-Col. Jackson, D.A.G., Military District No. 4, Brockville; Lieut.-Col. Fletcher, C.M.G., D.A.G., Military District No. 5, Montreal; Lieut.-Col. Maunsell, D.A.G., Military District No. 8, Fredericton, N.B. Lieut.-Col. Macpherson, treasurer of the society, and Lieut.-Col. Stuart, secretary, were also present. The following members of Council for the different Provinces were also in attendance:—

ONTARIO—Lt. Col. Brunel, Ottawa; Capt. Stephenson, M. P., 24th Battalion, Chatham; Lt.-Col. Gilmor, Queen's Own Battalion, Toronto; Capt. J. J. Mason, Hamilton; Lt.-Col. Skinner, M. P., 13th Battalion; Major Hon. A. McKenzie, M. P. Sarnia; Lt.-Col Buell, M. P. Brockville; Lt.-Col. Kirkpatrick, M. P., Kingston; Lt. Col. Ross, G. G. Foot Guards, Ottawa; Major Macdonald, Ottawa.

QUEBEC—Lt. Col. Bacon, Quebec; Lt.-Col. L. R. Masson, Terrebone; Lt.-Col. Hon. C. E. Panet, Quebec; Lt.Col. McKay, Montreal; Lt.-Col. P. W. Worsley, Montreal; Hon. H. Aylmer, M. P., A. B. Caron, Esq., M. P.

NEW BRUNSWICK—Lt.-Col. E. B. Beer, Sussex; and Capt. Tilton, G. G. Foot Guards, Ottawa.

NOVA SCOTIA—Lt.- Col. McKinlay, Halifax; Lt.-Col. A. G. Jones, M. P., Halifax.

MANITOBA—Hon. M. A. Girard, Winnipeg; Lt.-Col. Chamberlain, C. M. G., Ottawa.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—J. S. Thompson, Esq., M. P., Cariboo; Edgar Dewdney, Esq., M.P., Victoria; Capt. Roscoe, M.P., New Westminster; W. McKay Wright, Esq., M.P., Ottawa.

The Secretary read the Minutes of the last Annual Meeting which were duly confirmed.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The Annual Report of the Executive Council was next presented of which the following is a synopsis:—

The Council in making this their Seventh Annual Report, desire to direct attention to the number of Affiliated Associations, which now number 23 as against 17 last year.

The Government, as on previous occasions, granted aid in the following sums, viz:—

The Dominion of Canada Rifle Association	$9,500
Ontario Provincial Rifle Ass'n	1,800
Quebec Provincial Rifle Ass'n	1,700
Nova Scotia Prov. Rifle Ass'n	1,500
New Brunswick Prov. Rifle Ass'n	1,300
Manitoba Prov. Rifle Ass'n	400
British Columbia Prov. Rifle Ass'n	400
Prince Edward Island Prov. Rifle Ass'n	400
	$17,000

The whole of the Provincial Associations have affiliated with the Parent Association this year except that of Prince Edward Island.

County and other local Rifle Associations received grants in aid for the year ending 30th June, 1874, through the Department of Militia and Defence.

It then proceeded to describe in detail the Annual Prize Meeting at Ottawa and the other business incidental to the Council during the past year. It also spoke in satisfactory terms of the Wimbledon team which went to England last year in charge of Lieut.-Col. Gilmor. It also referred to the probability of a team coming to Wimbledon next July from the Australian Colonies, and urged in consequence the exercising of due care in the selection of a team for 1875.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Lieut.-Col. MACPHERSON presented a financial statement of the affairs of the Association, from the 10th of November, 1873, to the 10th of February, 1875. The balance sheet exhibits the total income from all sources for that period, to have been $11,751.02, while the expenditure amounted to $10,573.63, showing a balance of $1,177.39, which, with the balance of $771.44 carried forward from last year's financial statement, leaves a total balance of $1,948.83 in favour of the Association. The value of plant in store at Laprairie, Fredericton, Ottawa, and London, England, are estimated at follows:

Plant and buildings at Laprairie	$208 75
" " " at Fredericton	90 45
" " " at Ottawa	200 00
Material purchased for camp purposes at Wimbledon for Canadian Team, say	300 80
	$800 00

CHALENGE PRIZES—VALUE.

MacDougall Vase	$ 200	
Merchants of London Vase	1,000	
		1,200 00
		$2,000 00

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Lt.-Col. Stuart also presented a report which set forth that; the annual prize meeting for the year 1874 took place at the Rideau Ranges, Ottawa, commencing on the 15th September and extended over the four following days. A Local Committee of the Council of the Association superintended and carried out the arrangements for the meeting. In addition to the three extra butts with markers' pitts provided this year, a new circular target on the Wimbledon principle, adapted for the Association, and constructed under the supervision of one of the members of the Council (Lieut. Col. Brunel) was added to the number now in use, and the ease with which its apparent superiority over the old form of target was universally acknowledged by all competitors. It is still considered that additional butts are required at these ranges, in order that competitions may be carried on with greater expedition. A gratifying feature in connection with the meeting of 1874 was the presence of His Excellency the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin at the opening proceedings, the first shot having been fired by Her Excellency. His Excellency the Governor General again presented three medals for competition, viz.:—A gold medal, which was won by Lieut. Whitman, 60th Batt. A silver medal, which was won by Sergt. Bennett, 49th Batt. A bronze medal, which was won by Lieut. Balfour, late 8th Batt. A cup was presented by the Association as a first prize in the Battalion Match, in addition to the sum of $200 in cash, which was won by the 2nd Battalion Grand Trunk Railway Brigade. The weather during the meeting was very unsettled, but the scores made were of a very good average. The same arrangements as last year, for marking in the butts, was again made this year, and ably carried out by men from A. Battery, School of Gunnery, Kingston, under the charge of Lieutenant Peters.

The PRESIDENT desired before the adoption of the report to make a few observations relative thereto. He called the attention of members to the necessity that existed for the association being recognized by the Government as one of the institutions of the Dominion. They had been pioneers in the matter of sending competitors to Wimbledon, and he trusted that for the future representatives would be sent there, chosen for their skill, irrespective of men or the locality to which they belonged. He thought also that some recognition should be made of the liberal way in which His Excellency the Governor-General had aided the efforts of the Association.

The report was then by resolution received and adopted.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Lt.-Col. BEER moved, seconded by Lt.-Col. MCKINLAY, that the thanks of this Association are due to His Excellency, the Governor General, for the marked interest taken in the Association in presenting a medal to the Association for competition at the annual matches, and also gold medals as prizes for the highest aggregate scores made by our marksmen at Wimbledon.—Carried.

AID TO THE ASSOCIATION.

Lt.-Col. SKINNER moved, seconded by Mr. CASEY, M.P., That this Association respectfully requests the Government to make a distinct recognition of the permanent character and beneficial working of the Association by including a regular annual grant in aid thereof amongst the Militia estimates. Carried.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Lieut.-Col. BEER gave notice of motion for next meeting to change the contributions to the Dominion Rifle Association by affiliated provincial associations, so as to make them give in accordance with their representation in the Council. He also gave notice that he would move for an increase in the number of the Council to 57, in order to give five representatives to Prince Edward Island. Four to be a quorum, and elections to be annually; one-half to be elected by the affiliated associations and the remainder by the Dominion Association. Voting by proxy also to be allowed.

AMENDING RULE IV.

In accordance with a motion given last year by Lt.-Col. Beer, the following was added to rule 4th. "But such membership shall not constitute a right to take part in the proceedings at the annual meeting or in the general management of the association."

THE NEXT WIMBLEDON TEAM.

Lt.-Col. Brunel presented a resolution proposing a change in the way of selecting the next team for Wimbledon. It suggested the propriety of a series of contests in the various provinces, and the bringing together at Ottawa of the best shots, and selecting the best 20 men, regardless of the Provinces from which they may come.

The consideration of this question was laid over until the election of the new Council.

THE COUNCIL FOR 1875.

The election of a new Council for the next year was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—

ONTARIO—Lt.-Col. Brunel, Ottawa; Capt. Stephenson, M.P., 24th Battalion, Chatham; Lt.-Col. Gilmor, "Queen's Own" Battalion, Toronto; Capt. J. J. Mason, Hamilton; Lt.-Col. Skinner, M.P., 13th Battalion, Hamilton; Lt.-Col. Scoble, Toronto; Lt.-Col. Lewis, 7th Battalion, London; Lt.-Col. Gzowski, Toronto; Major Hon. A. McKenzie, M.P., Sarnia; Lt.-Col. Buell, M.P., Brockville; Lt.-Col. Kirkpatrick, M.P., Kingston; Lt.-Col. Ross, G. G. Foot Guards, Ottawa; John Gordon, Esq., Toronto; Major Walker, 7th Battalion, London; Lt.-Col. Egleson, Ottawa; Major Macdonald, 59th Battalion, Ottawa.

QUEBEC.—Lt.-Col. The Hon. J. G. Blanchet, 17th Batt., Levis; Lt.-Col. L. R. Masson, M.P., Terrebonne; Lt.-Col. F. Marchand, St. John's; Lt.-Col. A. McEachern, C.M.G., 50th Battalion, Ormstown; Lt.-Col. The Hon. C. E. Panet, 9th Battalion, Quebec; Lt.-Col. McKay, Bde. Gar. Art., Montreal; Lt.-Col. P. W. Worsley, Brigade Major, G.T.R. Bde., Montreal; Lt.-Col. Bond, 1st Battalion, Montreal; Hon. H. Aylmer, M.P., Richmond; A. P. Caron, Esq., M. P., Quebec; Lt.-Col. Alleyn, 8th Battalion, Quebec; Lt.-Col. Duchesnay, Bde. Major, Quebec.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Lt.-Col. Raymond, St. John; Lt.-Col. Hon. J. Ferguson, Senator, Bathurst; Lt.-Col. E. B. Beer, 74th Battalion, Sussex; Lt.-Col. Domville, St. John; Capt. Perly, St. John; Capt. Tilton, G. G. Foot Guards, Ottawa; Lt.-Col. Lester Peters, St. John.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Lt.-Col. Wylde, Reserve, Halifax. Lt.-Col. L. DeV. Chipman, 68th Battalion, Kentville; Lt.-Col. J. J. Bremner, 66th Battalion, Halifax; Lt.-Col. G. Campbell, 78th Battalion, Truro; Lt.-Col. S. Mitchell, Gar. Art., Halifax; Major Belcher, 68th Battalion, Kentville; Lt.-Col. A. G. Jones, M.P., Halifax.

MANITOBA.—Hon. M. A. Girard, Winnipeg; Capt. Hon. Thomas Howard, Winnipeg; Dr. Schultz, M. P. Winnipeg; Lt.-Col. Chamberlin, C. M. G. Ottawa; Major Kennedy, Winnipeg.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—J. S. Thompson, Esq., M. P., Cariboo; Edgar Dewdney, Esq., M. P., Yale; Capt. Roscoe, M. P., Victoria; Hon. W. J. Macdonald, N. Westminister; W. McKay Wright, Esq., M. P. Ottawa.

THE SELECTION OF A TEAM.

Lieut. Col. Brunel's resolution for a change in the way of selecting the next team brought on a long and sharp discussion, in which the mover, Capt. Tilton, Capt. Roscoe, Lieut. Col. Gilmor, Lieut.Col. Worsley, Major Cotton, Lieut. Col. Beer, Mr. Casey, M. P., Mr. McKay Wright, M. P., and others took part.

The resolution was finally lost on division.

Lieut. Col. WORSLEY moved, seconded by Lieut. Col. GILMOR, that the selection of a team for 1876 be left to the affiliated associations, the number from each province to be in proportion to their representation in the Council, and that the names be sent into the Council at the earliest possible date.

This resolution was also voted down many thinking that although Lieut.-Col. Brunel's proposition was impracticable for 1875, yet that something analogous to it might be possible for 1876.

Lieut.-Col. BEER then moved, seconded by Lieut. MAGNACTAN, that the Council of the Association be recommended to arrange the annual matches for 1875 with a view to the selection of the Wimbledon team for 1876, and that a series of matches, with suitable prizes, be set apart for that purpose, to induce the good shots of the Dominion to attend, and that the Provincial associations be requested to co-operate with the Dominion by giving encouragement to their riflemen to be present at such matches.

ARMS FOR WIMBLEDON TEAM.

Capt. McPherson spoke at some length in condemnation of the rifles usually given to the Wimbledon team, and thought the very best weapon should be given them. He moved a resolution instructing the new Council to attend to the matter and redress the grievance complained of. The resolution was carried.

VOTE OF THANKS.

A vote of thanks was accorded Col. Gilmor for his services as captain of the Wimbledon team last year. Votes of thanks were also given to donors of valuable prizes in England.

The President was then moved out of the chair and a vote of thanks accorded him for the able and efficient manner in which he presided and discharged his duties of president of the Association.

The meeting then adjourned.

BIRTH.

CAMPBELL.—At Thistle Terrace, City, on Thursday 24th, the wife of Thos. Campbell, Merchant, of a son

"Speaking of inferences," said Judge Lord, of Boston, "when we see a crowd at the Charlestown Navy Yard, we infer, not that there is to be a war, but an election."

"Prance out some more pancakes!" warned William McDuff, as he sat at a table in Kansas City; and as the waiter wouldn't prance 'em Mr. McDuff split his ear with a bowie-knife.

A Sunday-school boy complains of the dilatoriness of the officers of the school in procuring Minister Schenck's new work on "Draw Poker" for the library—*Norristown Herald.*

Miscellaneous.

OTTAWA Literary and Scientific Society.

The eight lecture of the course will be delivered by I. H. BROOK, ESQ., on

Thursday Evening, 25th inst.,

in the Lecture Room of the Society, at 8 o'clock. Subject—"The Progress of Literature; its Social and Political influences." Admission 10 cts.

H. P. HILL, Secretary

3-78

Household Furniture BY AUCTION.

The Subscriber will Sell by Public Auction, commencing at One o'Clock, on

Thursday next, the 25th inst.,

At the Residence,

Next Door to Macfarlane's Grocery Store,

Corner of Rideau and Gloucester Streets, all the Household Furniture and Effects therein, comprising Centre Tables, Lounges, Chairs, Carpets, Wash Stands, Bedsteads, Stoves, and many other articles of Furniture.

Also will be offered,

A Revolving Rifle and a few cases of California Wine.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Feb. 23, 1875. 3777

FRESH OYSTERS in SHELL

Are always procurable at

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks Street West.

Feb. 23rd 1875. 3776

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Having purchased the entire furniture and taken a lease of this magnificent hotel, I have admitted Mr. Samuel M. Turner, formerly of the old Tremont House and late of the Palmer House, Chicago, and Mr. Tyler S. Gaskill, formerly of the Revere House, Boston, to an interest in the business, which will be conducted under the name of

JOHN B. DRAKE & CO.

THE HOUSE

Covers one entire block, having a frontage south and east of over 400 feet. Is admirably located for the convenience of guests; is thoroughly built in the best manner, with all modern improvements. Every floor from basement to roof, encloses a four-inch layer of cement, which with other safeguards, render it practically **fire-proof.** The **ventilation** is perfect, and the whole is being refitted with the addition of new and elegant furniture as required.

The service, table, and other accomodations being the same to all guests, will be maintained fully up to the high standard of their predecessors and equal to any house in this or any other country, but the proprietors have decided to meet the just expectations of the public in these financial depression by graduating prices at from $3.00 to $4.50 per day according to the location of the rooms occupied.

3-eod-3775 JOHN B. DRAKE

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders for the Ottawa Exhibition Building

Tenders are invited for the erection of the proposed buildings, for the accomodation of the Provincial Exhibition on the grounds of the Agricultural Society, Bank Street Road.

1st. For the lumber and a l materials required.

2nd. For the labor required.

3rd. A bulk sum for the material, labor, and everything required for the erection of the several buildings.

Plans and Specifications, also conditions and forms of contract, will be seen at the office of James Mather, Esq., Architect, Elgin street, on and after MONDAY, 22nd inst.

Tenders to be addressed to Chairman of Exhibition Committee, and left with A. S. Woodburn, Elgin Street, not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 25th inst. All tenders to give the names of two responsible securities.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By Order, A. S. Woodburn, Secretary of Exhibition Committee.

City Hall, Ottawa, 17th Feb., 1875. 3774-td

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S CELEBRATED BALTIMORE OYSTERS

To be had in perfection, at

James Buchanan's SUSSEX STREET

January 8th, 1875. 1m

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, residing in Hamilton, Ont., to educate his son, cures Chronic Drunkenness.

Send for printed matter by the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley,

Box 368, Hamilton, Ont. 3758-1m

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.20 a.m.	4.15 p.m
Ottawa	10.40 a.m.	5.00 p.m
Renfrew	9.30 a.m.	4.10 p.m

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	1.20 p.m.	7.40 p.m
Renfrew	2.15 p.m.	8.50 p.m
Brockville	2.10 p.m.	8.40 p.m.

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874

Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Otta

Dec 15 1874.

Miscellaneous.

BANK OF OTTAWA.

Office:

Victoria Buildings, Opposite Western Block of Parliament Buildings.

DIRECTORS:

James MacLaren, Esq., President. Charles Magee, Esq., Vice-President. C. T. Bate, Esq., Hon. L. R. Church, M.P.P., Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.

Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.

11-4-75

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING AND WILLIAM GALT HILL, Plaintiffs,

vs.

JOHN COWAN, Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.

By JOHN NICHOLSON, Deputy-Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb. [illegible]

MEN WANTED. British Columbia.

The Dominion Government is about to build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B. C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. The Section is about 600 miles in length, through a generally wooded country, the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of [illegible] on each side of the wire. To do this [illegible] or 300 men will be wanted, principally choppers and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will occupy 18 months.

The Government is also about to commence the Construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workingmen. The Rails for this road will shortly arrive from England and the work of construction will commence early in the Spring.

There is a great scarcity of laborers in British Columbia of the class required for these works; and men of energy, who wish to try their fortunes in the Pacific Province can safely do so; ordinary laborers are now paid $40 per month and found; choppers $45 and found.

The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal to immigrants, Homesteads can be had by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third class fare by Rail from New York to San Francisco is about $60; Steerage passage by New York & Panama, [meals included] $50; San Francisco to Victoria, Steerage fare $5 [illegible].

Further particulars respecting the above matters can be obtained by applying to Edgar Dewdney, M. P., Ottawa, Ontario.

THE BEST HOME MUSIC BOOKS

Piano at Home.

Four Hand Pieces, $2.50. Large collection of popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

Ritter's History of Music.

2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 30 books, and is terse, complete, interesting and most useful book of reference in musical libraries.

Clarke's New Method.

For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price $2.50.

Organ at Home.

$2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages well filled.

River of Life.

New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

ALEX. TAYLOR

Successor to D. McLarnon.

—CORNER OF—

RIDEAU & CUMBERLAND STS.

—DEALER IN—

FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.

A selected stock always on hand to suit parties. Orders promptly attended to.

The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

Home Musical Library

Collections of Instrumental Music.

Musical Treasure. (Also Vocal). [illegible]

Piano at Home! 4 Hand pieces. Very Useful!

Gems of Strauss. Most brilliant collection extant.

Pianist's Album. Popular and easy music.

Pianoforte Gems. Popular, brilliant pieces.

Home Circle, Vol. I. Easy music.

Home Circle, Vol. II. Popular and hand pieces.

Organ at Home. 200 good pieces for the Organ.

Collection of Vocal Music.

Operatic Pearls. The chief songs of operas.

Gems of German Song. Songs that never die.

Gems of Scottish Song. Sweetest ballads.

Shower of Pearls. Nearly all the good duets.

Gems of Sacred Song. Pure, devout and beautiful.

Silver Chord. Wreath of Gems. Large collection of the best popular songs.

Price of each book in boards, $2.50. Cloth, $3. Gilt, $4.00.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.

3765-tf

THE TIMES

Is published every lawful morning. [illegible] cents per week, sent to subscribers in all parts of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.

The rate for Transient Advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, [illegible] amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.

Special Contracts are made for a definite period.

Condensed Advertisements on the First Page when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The advertisements referred to are as follows:

Any one specified article—

For Sale or Wanted

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Board Wanted.

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Business Wanted.

Houses for Sale.

Houses to Rent.

Houses Wanted.

Board and Lodging.

Cattle Strayed or Stolen.

Farms Wanted.

Farms for Sale or to Rent.

Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.

Money Wanted or to Loan.

Situations Wanted.

Situations Vacant, &c. &c.

Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $4; twice a week, $12; and every day, $18, each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, [illegible] and deaths with funeral notices attached [illegible]

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world; valuable agricultural matter, and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES; price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3779. OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1875. PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young man familiar with accounts as clerk or book-keeper. Good references.

WANTED.—A good smart boy to do kitchen work. Apply at NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks Street West. 3779-3t

WANTED.—A situation as practical and Landscape gardener. One who has a thorough knowledge of gardening in all its Departments, and can produce Testimonials from Hon. Gentlemen of the first rank in Canada, as to both character and ability. Apply at This Office.
Feb. 19th 1875. 3774-6t

WANTED—Immediately, an Advertising and Subscription City Canvasser for the "Ottawa Standard," first number February 25th, 1875.
GRISON & O'DONOGHUE, Publishers.
Ottawa Feb. 15, 1875.
"Free Press" and "Citizen" please copy. 3771

PARTNER WANTED—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further information apply to J. BIRMINGHAM. 3776

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic beautifully illustrated, together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL.
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y3758daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & Co.
[illegible]

Rooms to Let.

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, (Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four Bedrooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3760

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 23, 1875. 3719-3m

Meetings.

THE OTTAWA
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company,
(LIMITED.)

The first Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company called for Thursday, the 14th instant, is postponed, pending the passing of the Amendments to the Act of Incorporation now before the Quebec Legislature.
A general meeting will be called as soon as these Amendments shall have become law, of which due notice will be given.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Jan. 12, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 26, 1874. 3728-9 laws

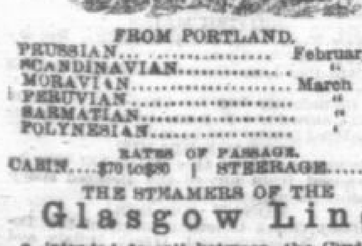
NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River whenever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec. 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Carpets.

OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from
Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
(late Jacques & Hay,) Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	February	20
SCANDINAVIAN	"	27
MORAVIAN	March	6
PERUVIAN	"	13
SARMATIAN	"	20
POLYNESIAN	"	29

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN........$60.
INTERMEDIATE........$40.
STEERAGE........$25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from New York
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:
Cabin $60 to $70 gold, according to accommodation.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
63 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. Office—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1874. 3498

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Office—Regan's New Brick House
Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks, Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3380-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 2825

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets Ottawa. 2697y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., | HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, | EDWARD P. REMON 2485

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON, F. H. CHRYSLER
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2484

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 26, 1874. 2491.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts. 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours. 2454.

PAIN-KILLER.
After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.
January 13th, 1875 3741

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st. 2522y.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.
An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer. Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
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Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
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Oct. 28. Box 5105, New York

Auction Sales.

Great Sale.

This day and every day and night until the whole stock is cleared out, will be sold at 82, Sparks street Heney's Block, a large and Miscellaneous stock of goods from Montreal. Three stocks in one. Fancy Goods, Electroplated Silver Ware and Jewellry, also a large and carefully selected stocks of books, containing all the standard poets.

One thousand vols. of Sunday and Temperance books in fine and elegant bindings. A superb collection of opera glasses by the best makers. Bardou, Lemair, Chevalier, Hearn and Harrison, Montreal. Telescopes, Microscopes, Magic Lanterns, and over 100 elegant framed chromos. Gold, silver and metal watches at the most fabulous low prices.

Part of a stock of old books selling every night. Take down the number, 82 Sparks street, Heney's Block, Ottawa. 3723.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House
W. MILLS, Proprietor.
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.
This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House
Second to None in the Dominion.
The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 2?, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM,
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC
HOTEL,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Having purchased the entire furniture and taken a lease of this magnificent hotel, I have admitted Mr. Samuel M. Turner formerly of the old Tremont House and late of the Palmer House, Chicago, and Mr. Tyler S. Gaskill, formerly of the Revere House, Boston, to an interest in the business, which will be conducted under the name of
JOHN B. DRAKE & CO.
THE HOUSE
Covers one entire block, having a frontage south and east of over 800 feet. Is admirably located for the convenience of guests; is thoroughly built in the best manner, with all modern improvements. Every floor from basement to roof, encloses a four-inch layer of cement which with other safeguards, render it practically fireproof. The ventilation is perfect, and the whole is being refitted with the addition of new and elegant furniture as required.
The service, table, and other accomodations being the same to all guests, will be maintained fully up to the high standard of their predecessors and equal to any house in this or any other country, but the proprietors have decided to meet the just expectations of the public in these financial depression by graduating prices at from $4.00 to $4.50 per day according to the location of the rooms occupied.
3-eod-3775 JOHN B. DRAKE

TO SPECULATORS!!
FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B, Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,500 per annum.
For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."
HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.
The Weekly is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the Weekly is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The Weekly maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*
Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*
Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*
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Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7.00 each. A complete Set comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5.25 per. vol., freight at expense of purchaser.
Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

Amusements.

THE LADIES' BAZAAR.
In AID of the County of Carleton
PROTESTANT HOSPITAL,
Will be opened in the Basement Story of KNOX CHURCH, City Hall Square, on Tuesday, the second day of March next.
W. COUSENS, Sec'y Ladies' Bazaar Committee.
Ottawa, Feb. 4th. 1875. 376?-f

Grocers.

GO TO
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S
FOR YOUR
GROCERIES.
You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.
FINE
Uncolored Japan Tea,
Only 50c. per lb.
Apples wholesale and retail.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE.
Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.
Jan. 9, 1875.

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle,"
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 3766

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
SAPOLIO,
For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.
Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3750-3awk

FISH! FISH! FISH!
MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

Miscellaneous.

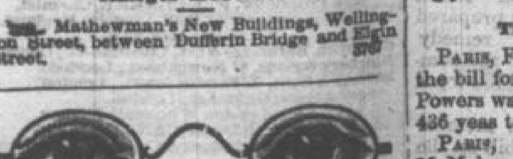
NOTICE.
The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

The Canadian Washer
A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, westside King-st., between Boller and Bolton-sts., Ottawa.
OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer, Sir,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
MRS. DR. P. ST. JEAN, M. P.

JAS. ASHFIELD,
Crockery, Glassware, and Coal Oil Merch't,
DUKE STREET.
Jan 21, 1875. 3748

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Ottawa, 1875.
—AND—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.
PARTIES requiring Models, Inventions' &c., worked out, and represented, at the above Exhibitions, can have them done in the best style, by a practical man, whose works took Awards at the English Exhibition, 186?, Dublin, 1865, Paris, 1867.
Best references as to capabilities, &c., can be given. Apply,
THOS. S. SARNEY, Mechanical Engineer,
Cor Daly & Nelson Streets, Ottawa. 3774

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial
PARLOUR
is now open.
FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington Street, between Dufferin Bridge and Elgin Street. 3767



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For all Sights
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.
WM. HEARN,
Chemist & Druggist,
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles, Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c., 3761

DR. TUPPER ON THE RAMPAGE.

When the hon. member for Cumberland complimented Mr. Cartwright on the altered tone of his budget speech, he was very probably himself fishing for a similar compliment. If there was anything upon which the Finance Minister could properly have been complimented—and it would only be admitting that he had profited by experience if we agreed with Dr. Tupper to that extent—it would certainly be for reasons other than those the hon. gentleman urged. Upon that occasion the "financial leader of the Opposition" made what was on all hands confessed to be one of his ablest, as it was one of his most dispassionate efforts, and the hope was generally expressed, if indeed the belief was not established, that we had entered upon a new era of Parliamentary speech-making—that there was to be henceforth less of that recklessness of statement, and that inordinate indulgence in invective which has so far been more or less of a reflection upon our credit and standing as a nation. As the speech of the hon. member for Cumberland, and one or two members upon his side of the House last night proved, that millennial period has not yet arrived. What is bred in the bone it is difficult to take out of the flesh, and Dr. Tupper has been too long accustomed to be reckless in his statements and copious of abusive epithets to expect that he will at once yield to the common desire for a decent system of Parliamentary warfare. According to his lights, and the lights of those whose misfortune it is to follow in his wake, he made what might justly be deemed some good points. In a question involving so many interests, and calling up so many contending influences, it would have been strange if he did not. He had a subject to deal with which, if any subject could, ought to have compelled him to address the House in a [illegible] tone. Yet no one could have [illegible] him, and no one can read his speech, without coming to the deliberate conclusion that, after making every allowance for the ability which he imparted into the effort, it was one of the most indiscreet and extraordinary he has ever made. His tone was unnecessarily sectional and defiant, his assertions were masterly for their bold recklessness, and the unscrupulousness with which he garbled the report of Mr. Brydges, while professing to quote from the document, illustrates the utter want of sincerity which incited him to the course he took. His appeals to the self-interest of the Maritime Provinces in reference to the revised tariff may have been a re-echo, to a greater or less extent, of the feeling of a certain proportion of the people there, which, however, is but a poor compliment to pay it. And we need scarcely add that it has been the standing accusation of the party to which he is allied—an accusation for which there was but little, if any, reason—that the Liberal party have permitted themselves, under a pretence of being in sympathy with popular feeling, to encourage sectional demands and foster sectional prejudices. His arguments in reference to the management of the Intercolonial under the old Government were too shallow, and have before this time been too thoroughly sifted to require discussion now. As to some of the parties whose transactions have been the subject of discussion in the public prints for months past, and are now being investigated by a committee of the House, it would have been in good taste, to say the least of it, had the doctor left them alone in the meantime. His solemn asseveration that he has nothing to do with the firm of Fraser, Reynolds & Company is, of course, accepted, but it might have been better had he permitted the Investigating Committee to establish the fact, and left less to depend upon the perfect good faith with which the country will accept the statement in advance.

The reply of Mr. Cartwright on the financial question, and the rejoinder of Mr. Mackenzie in regard to the whole subject of the railway, were each of them admirable for their clearness and candour, and they completely knocked the bottom out of the doctor's superstructure. The discussion was suddenly brought to a close at a late hour this evening on a point of order, raised by Mr. Holton, from which it appeared that the whole proceedings were out of order.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

FRANCE.

The New Ministry.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A special despatch from Paris to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that it is reported that Gen. De Cissey, Vice President of the Council and Minister of War; Duke De Cazes, Minister of Public Works; M. Girard, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, and Admiral Demontaignac, Minister of the Marine and the Colonies, will remain in the French Cabinet in the positions they now occupy; and that the Duke D'Audiffret Pasquier will become Minister of the Interior, M. Leon Say, Minister of Finance; M. Mathieu Brodet, Minister of Justice and M. Wallon, Minister of Public Instruction.

PARIS, Feb. 25th.—During the closing debate in the Assembly to-day on the Public Powers Act many amendments were moved by the Legitimists and Bonapartists to gain time and put off the day of dissolution. All were voted down by the majority, which remained solid to the last. The firmness of the coalition was sharply tested when the clause fixing the seat of Government at Marseilles was referred, but the left yielded in order to avoid any appearance of distinction, and the clause was adopted without debate. Before the final vote on the whole bill was taken the legitimist deputies presented a formal protest against its passage. M. de La Rochelle warned the House that there would be terrible struggles between the Republicans and Conservatives, and declared the Monarchists would unceasingly combat the new institutions.

The Public Powers Bill.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—In the Assembly to-day, the bill for the organization of the Public Powers was finally passed by a vote of 436 yeas to 262 nays.

PARIS, Feb 25, midnight.—President McMahon has sent a telegram to M. Buffet, President of the Assembly, callling on him to form a new Ministry. M. Buffet is now in the Vosges, and if he attempts the task the organization of the new Government will be delayed a few days until he is able to return to Paris.

UNITED STATES.

The Steamship Queen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The following was received at 2 p. m. to-day at the Signal office from Squaw Beach:—The steamship Queen has twenty-one cabin and thirty steerage passengers; tonnage, 4,441, crew, 100; cargo, general. She lays easy about 200 yards from the shore, one mile north of this station. Wind south, gentle sea. They are now landing the passengers and baggage. No lives lost.

The Chicago Relief Society.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The Communists, an organization which originated during the panic of 1873, and is composed chiefly of workingmen of foreign extraction, who claim to be in destitute circumstances, has been for some days past threatening an outbreak in case their wants are not supplied, and had fixed upon to-day at two o'clock as the time for renewing their demands upon the Relief and Aid Society, declaring that in the event that aid was not afforded them they would use means for obtaining it. The city authorities made preparations for any possible outbreak, but up to this time there has been no disturbance, though large crowds are gathered around the rooms of the Aid Society; the men however, dispersing readily when ordered to do so by the police.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Geo. Worthington, Consul at Ghent; John G. Whitney, Surveyor of Customs, Albany, N. Y.; Brevet Col. Jno. Green, Mayor First Cavalry, to be Brigadier-General by brevet for good conduct in the Modoc campaign; and a number of other military promotions.

The Arkansas Question.

The Senate Committee on Elections this morning discussed the Arkansas question at some length, but came to no conclusion. It may be predicted, however, that the Committee will take no action in the matter during the present Session.

Mississippi River Navigation.

In reference to the Mississippi River appropriation, Thurman opposed such appropriation in the present condition of the national finances. Thomson argued that there was not one of these improvements but would pay the Government a hundred fold upon the amount expended. Pending the discussion, the morning hour expired, and the resolution was laid over.

Incendiarism.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 25.—A reward of $10,000 was offered some time since by President Goarn, of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, for information that could lead to the arrest and conviction of the persons who set fire to the shaft frame of the Mammoth Vein Coal and Iron Company, and offering protection to the person of the informant and expenses paid to another country if desired. It does not seem to have had any effect on incendiaries in this vicinity. No clue has yet been obtained as to who caused the fire in the East Norwegian shaft last night, igniting a portion of the powder and nitro glycerine stored there for mining purposes, which was discovered immediately, before any destruction of life and property. There were many workmen down in the shaft at the time, who had a narrow escape from the explosion.

Capture of Counterfeiters.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Detectives engaged in working up the counterfeiting case in Eastern Massachusetts, have made three additional arrests. U. S. Detective Kent arrested White, an engraver of plates and ringleader of the gang, who is said to be one of the most skilful engravers in the country. White and another named Ratcher were committed to jail in this city in default of $20,000 bail, and will have a hearing on Saturday. The operations of this gang prove much more extensive than at first thought, and the officers have spent many months entrapping them.

Barge Sunk.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—At 11 o'clock this morning the barge Hercules, owned by Staren & Co., sunk at the Sugar Dock in Williamsburg. She had 2,400 barrels of sugar on board, valued at $70,000.

The Freshet in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 25.—The river is forty feet above low water, and rising eight inches per hour. Bridges and mills have been swept away in all directions. More damage is apprehended.

Fearful Accident—A Church Wall Falls In During Service.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—This evening shortly after seven o'clock the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Duane street, corner of City Hall Place, were assembled at evening vespers, which were being celebrated by the Rev. Mr. Collins, of St. Stephen's church. The Church was well filled, the congregation for the most part consisting of women and children. Adjoining the church are the bare walls of Shaw's crockery store, which was burnt a few days ago. The high wind which prevailed, with the heavy rain storm, battered against these unsupported walls, and about eight o'clock, or shortly after, the west wall gave way under the immense strain upon it, crushing through the church roof, over which it dropped, falling on the east gallery principally, which at the time was crowded with people, killing some and maiming others. Fortunately the gallery withstood the severe shock, otherwise the loss of life would have been much greater. A panic seized the congregation, and they all, as with one impulse, made for the doors like a pack of frightened sheep, trampling down the weaker and younger persons. Some of the congregation were seized with fright and many females became unconscious and fell senseless where they had been standing in their pews. A squad of police and the firemen from Chamber's street station were quickly on the spot and rendered valuable assistance in removing the dead and dying from beneath the fabric. The ambulances from the Park Hospital and stretchers from the nearest police stations were hurried to the the scene, and the injured were taken to Park Hospital, while the dead were either removed to their houses or to the morgue. So far as could be learned the following are the names of the dead:—Michael Murray, aged 35, of 75 New Chambers street; Rosa McGlinn, aged 51; Michael McCarty, aged 20; Mary O'Connor, aged 25; Catherine McGinnis, aged 40; and Michael Feeney, aged 15. A large number were injured but none of these fatally.

Another Ocean Steamship Ashore.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25th.—The S.S. France, Capt. Trudam, from Havre, went ashore off Long Beach this evening during a dense fog, and now lies about half a mile from the beach. She will probably come off at the next high water.

NEW YORK, Feb 25.—The steamers Queen and France have got off shore without assistance.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

UNITED STATES.

Ocean Steamship Ashore.

LONG BRANCH, Feb. 25.—The steamship Queen, from Liverpool, is ashore at Squaw Inlet.

Murderers Reprieved.

AUGUSTA, Me. Feb. 25.—Judge Danforth having granted a hearing of an injunction restraining the execution of Gordon and Wagner on the grounds of unconstitutionality of the law requiring the Governor to fix a date for their execution, the Governor has reprieved both men for four weeks.

The Weather.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25th.—The dense fog continues. Heavy rain fell during the night.

The Chicago Relief Society.

A Chicago special says there was considerable excitement there yesterday, but nothing was done by the Communists, except to hold three meetings last night and listen to speeches against the Relief Society. Resolutions demanding the disbursing of relief to be made more in consonance with communist ideas were passed, and they will be presented to the Relief Society by committees to-day at noon. There is to be a mass meeting today, to hear the result of the demand. As all the militia in the city will be in readiness for service, there will not probably be any serious trouble.

Committee on State Canals.

The committee appointed by the Produce Exchange, on State Canals, went to Albany yesterday. It consisted of five members who will urge, as is understood, the sale of lateral canals, making the depth of the Erie canal fully seventy feet throughout, and reform in the management of canals by the adoption of a more economical system. Delegations from Chicago and Buffalo will. it is expected, act with the committee.

Accident at the Fulton Ferry Bridge.

A report current here last night, that several lives were lost at Fulton Ferry, had for its foundation the fact that the bridge chain, at one end of Fulton Ferry slips, broke about six o'clock last evening, letting the bridge fall upon the float underneath. This prevented what might otherwise have proved a fearful accident, as the bridge was crammed with hundreds of people awaiting the arrival of the ferry boat.

Destructive Fire.

A Chester, Conn., despatch states that the Rugg Company's tool factory was burned last night. Loss $50,000. A large number of people are thrown out of employment.

The New Orleans Troubles.

A New Orleans special to the *Herald* says McEnery stated last night that the Conservatives repudiated the action of the caucus in accepting a compromise, on the ground that it violates the very principles for which they have been struggling. Preparations are being made for a new meeting of Conservatives on Friday night, although there were rumours of impeachment. Gov. Kellogg says he cares not what the Legislature does, as they are now bound to act as ordered from Washington. It is stated that the caucus adopted the Wheeler proposition with the proviso that the whole Congress Committee would assume the arbitration.

Canal Grievances.

BUFFALO, Feb. 25th.—The advocation of low tolls, abolition of weigh locks, &c., had a hearing before the Canal Board at Albany on Wednesday, and before the Joint Committee of the Senate and Assembly at Albany, in the Senate Chambers, to-day. The Buffalo Board of Trade sent a committee.

A Murder Committed.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Daniel Ford has been convicted and sentenced to the State prison for life, for the murder of Peter Smith, a coloured man.

Three Men Shot.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 25.—Three drunken men having shot guns got into a row in Monson's saloon last evening, and coming out shot three inoffensive workingmen passing by. A Michael Hassy will lose his sight. Fred. Mahoney is wounded slightly in the head, and Wm. O'Brien is dangerously wounded in the lungs. After firing the shots two of the men escaped.

Murderer to be Hanged.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 25.—Joseph Brown, the murderer of D. M. Keaster, will be hanged on the 24th March.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Panama Isthmus Canal.

PANAMA, Feb. 13.—The survey for a canal route across this part of the isthmus is progressing favourably under the direction of Captain Lull. A much lower summit level than that of the railroad has been found, which is only 262 feet. Captain Lull is reported to have said that the result of the survey, so far, had been more favourable than was expected.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

T. G. & B. R. R.—Criminal Law Amendment Act A Canadian Bank Ring—Snow—Inquest—Election Petition.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.

Ttrains on the T. G. & B. Railroad are now running as far as Mount Forest, and the track will be open to Owen Sound and Teeswater in two or three days. For some time past the line has been blocked by snow-drifts, which, despite the efforts of the Company, have prevented the passage of trains, but it is expected that in a few days the ordinary traffic will be resumed.

A meeting of workingmen will take place on Friday evening to consider the provisions of the Criminal Law Amendment Act now before Parliament.

It is stated that three Canadian Banks have formed a ring, and are withdrawing specie from the country, to speculate with on Wall Street.

There was a heavy fall of snow early this morning. It is quite a disappointment after the spring weather of yesterday.

Last evening an inquest was held on the body of an infant found in the Northern Railway station. The verdict was that the infant died by violence received at the hands of some person or persons unknown.

Only one petition was fyled yesterday, viz., against McGowan for North Wellington.

MONTREAL.

Taxation—Railroad Delays—Curious Suit—Personal—Supreme Court Bill—Civic Elections—Curling—Election News—The Chiniquy Disturbances.

MONTREAL, Feb. 25.

It is estimated that the additional taxation to be imposed directly on the citizens, owing to the taxation exemptions, will amount during the current year to $60,000. In addition to this, extra taxation must be imposed to meet their payment of some $350,000 in favour of the M. N. Colonization Railway Company, $150,000 being allotted and paid for the Quebec Gate Barracks.

The delays on the Grand Trunk have been so frequent of late that some of the St. John, P.Q., merchants have had their freight drawn out by sleighs from this city. The rates by sleighs are thirteen cents per cwt., while the railway charge is, on the average, seventeen cents per cwt. The goods reach St. John in two days by sleigh, while they generally are three or four days *en route* by rail.

A lady who visited the Theatre on Tuesday night to see the Deluge, and had her dress torn in the crowd, has sued the manager, Harry Lindley, for $28 damages. He declines to pay it.

Sir Hugh Allan and Hon. J. J. C. Abbott left for England to-day on business connected with the Northern Colonization Railway.

The *Minerve* is inclined to oppose the clause of the Supreme Court Bill giving the Court jurisdiction over the difficulties arising between the Provinces, and considers that Quebec will be placed at a disadvantage, as a majority of the Judges will be but slightly familiar with the spirit of civil law of this Province.

Canvassing for the civic elections is going on rapidly, and close contests are expected in some of the wards. Mr. Beaudry will run against Dr. Hingston for Mayor, he having said nothing about retiring, as it was thought he would when he heard how he was nominated.

The Hamilton and Toronto men beat the Caledonia Curling Club by ten points.

There was a caucus of the Conservatives held last night in Quebec, all the prominent men of the party being present. It is said that the dissolution of the present House will be gazetted on Saturday, and the elections will follow in three weeks.

A special from Berthier states that Cuthbert's (Conservative) prospects are excellent.

The feeling over the Chiniquy disturbances is still intense. To-morrow evening a mass meeting of Orangemen and Protestants generally is called, an hour before the lecture commences, when preparations for complete protection will be organized.

The stock market is about the same as yesterday, but Merchants has considerably fallen; Montreal, 182½, closing at 182¾ to 183¼; Merchants, 112, closing at 112¼ to 113; Commerce, 130¼, closing at 130 to 130½; Ontario, 111, closing at 110½ to 111¼.

LONDON.

The Election Petitions Discharged.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

The election petition against Meredith claims the seat for Durand.

The two men whom McLennan, of Glengarry, accused of robbing him of $600, have been discharged, as there was no evidence.

CORNWALL.

Fatal Fall From a Roof.

CORNWALL, Feb. 25.

While Joseph Kingsley was working on Tuesday on the roof of the Canada Cotton Manufactory, he slipped and fell fifty feet to the ground, receiving injuries which terminated fatally yesterday morning.

TAMWORTH.

Huron and Quebec Railway.

TAMWORTH, Feb. 24.

The engineers engaged on the exploratory survey of the Huron and Quebec Railway arrived here to-day. To this point a very easy route has been found.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

THE DEFENCE.

TRACY'S ARGUMENT.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.

The Brooklyn City Court to-day was crowded with lawyers, who came to hear Mr. Tracy's speech for the defence.

Mr. Tracy was late in arriving. In beginning his address he said the time had now arrived for the defence to open their case. There were great interests involved in this trial that could not be overestimated, as they involved the religious and moral interests of society. Either the defendant was to go forth vindicated from this court room, or with a stain upon his character. My client takes his stand here alone, but supported by his God and the justice of his cause. The defendant early devoted himself to God. It was no bed of roses. He is now the same true, simple, unaffected man as he was then in his western home; no pain or human sorrow but had found in him a reliever. Among his great congregation he had ministered for over twenty years untiringly. He had been an indefatigable teacher of the people for all these years. It was because his preaching was known by those who knew the man that he was girded around in this trial by so many warm hearts. When danger threatened from abroad he was first to lead the masses in defence of union. His courage in that struggle was the admiration of the whole world, and the earnest gratitude of his own people. One of the most striking characteristics of the man was a profound and earnest interest in young men. This prosecution was the reward he received for the love and devotion he had lavished upon a young man. The speaker then went on to relate the history of Theodore Tilton, who, he said, began life upon the staff of a newspaper. He embraced the wildest views, and believed that the world would follow on the way which he led. He became a Deist, denying the existence of a God, and he denounced the marriage relation as a fraud, and hindering the advancement of the world. The leader of men must know how to protect and preserve, but Theodore Tilton knew only how to destroy. But Theodore Tilton fell from his high eminence to which few men attain, to the bottom of an abyss. In the blind impotence of his rage he determined to visit his anger on Henry Ward Beecher, imagining that he had been the cause of his destruction. Beecher was the friend of both Theodore Tilton and his wife. The friend of his wife and children must be trampled down to secure that vindication for which he had bartered his whole soul. The counsel spoke of Beecher's affections for Tilton, which was increased by the latter's marriage to a young girl, a member of the congregation. Beecher was invited to fill the editorial chair of the *Independent*, and he had appointed this young man assistant editor, and it was here the foundation of the rivalry was laid. Beecher's habit of making himself at home in the residences of members of his church was known to Tilton, and he was early requested by the latter to visit his house.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The Tilton-Beecher [illegible] continued this morning in the Brooklyn City Court Room, which was, as on previous days, packed with spectators. The parties to the suit were all present.

Tracy continued his address. He said that the charge in this case was adultery, and the onus of giving the proof of it lay with the prosecution. It was not for the defendant to prove his innocence, but for the other side to prove his guilt. They knew how difficult it was for any person charged with the commission of this offence to prove his innocence by denying it on the witness stand. When he is accused of this offence all he can do is to give a denial of it, bring his previous good character to bear upon it. These parties had been acquainted for twelve years, and during that time this lady was to be wife of Theodore Tilton she was a member of the Church, and her husband and pastor, up to four years ago, were the warmest friends. He visited their house at Mr. Tilton's request; during that time there was not the slightest evidence to show that the defendant was guilty of the offence imputed to him. There was not the slightest evidence either to connect the offence with this white-souled woman, of having criminal intercourse with her pastor. You will remember, gentleman, the story told by this woman, reeking from the dens of pollution, Kate Corrie, or Kate Smith as she called herself, who swore that she saw the plaintiff's wife sitting in the lap of her pastor, and heard him say, "Elizabeth, how do you feel?" and her reply of, "Dear father, I feel so-so." (Shouts of laughter, in which Mr. Beecher and his wife joined. When this had subsided,

Mr. Tracy continued. And now, gentlemen, you will remember the story told by Mrs. Tilton's brother when on one occasion he went into the parlour, at what time he does not know; Mrs. Tilton was moving rapidly away with her face flushed, Mr. Beecher sat quite still; this was not in a bed-room, but in a parlour of the house

PRESSMAN WANTED.

Wanted at the office of this paper a good pressman to work Universal and Gordon Presses.
Ottawa, Feb. 17, 187 .

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have Removed to their New Premises

DIRECTLY OPPOSITE their OLD STAND,

Where they hope to merit a continuance of past favours bestowed on them by their numerous customers and the public generally, at their Old Stand.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,

Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 2th, 1875. 36 8

New Advertisements.

Ladies' Bazaar.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Oysters: Queen Restaurant.
Notice of Removal: Campbell & Almas.
New Music: C. H. Ditson & Co.
U. S. Centennial Exhibition: R. Davis.
Situation Wanted: "Clerk," this Office.
New Books: Henderson & Co.
Boy Wanted: Noonan's Restaurant.
Pacific Railway Tenders: F. Braun.

The Times.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEB. 26, 1875.

GUARD THE VATS,—A PRACTICAL MEASURE.

The bill introduced yesterday by Dr. Brouse for the purpose of obviating the danger of falling into mash tubs, vats, and other similar appliances necessarily in use in distilleries, breweries, tanneries, &c., is one of those practical common-sense measures that everybody can appreciate. It is rather remarkable, when one comes to think of it, that the liability to shocking accident, against which the member for South Grenville seeks to provide, has been permitted to exist hitherto without an effort being made to find a preventive. The remedy which he wishes to apply is so simple too, and so ready to suggest itself, that it is astonishing it had not been long ago provided. No fewer, Dr. Brouse tells us, than five lives have been lost at Prescott within the last few years by the accidental falling into boiling vats or mash tubs. And in Montreal, Toronto, and elsewhere, wherever there are such establishments as breweries, distilleries, soap factories, &c., the mortuary records if examined, would doubtless tell a similar tale of horror. The member for South Grenville, we believe, proposes to enact that vats, mash tubs, and other like places, shall be protected by railing or covering. Of course no provision that can be made will wholly prevent accident to the careless and the negligent. But the liability to accident that at present exists can very readily, by the means Dr. Brouse has in view, be diminished to the extent of immunity to those who practice carefulness and sobriety.

INADVERTENTLY IN TROUBLE.

The member for North Wellington, Dr. Orton, quite inadvertently the other day got himself into a fix that has a serious side to it. There seems to be a possibility that he has voided his seat by the act of sitting and voting without first having taken the prescribed oaths. It will be remembered that, the other day, Dr. Orton was unseated for bribery by agents. He was re-elected subsequently; but having taken his seat and voted without first having been sworn in, it will rest with the Committee of Privileges a d Elections to discover whether his seat is not again vacant. It is said, but perhaps ungenerously, that the member for North Wellington has brought all this trouble upon himself by his too great haste to sit and vote. It is said that in his haste to serve his party he had forgotten to qualify himself to render that service; or, as others have it, that since time did not admit of his taking the oath of office and of voting also, he chose at all hazards to do the latter. Doubtless this is not the case, although better men, with quite an equal show of heroism, have sacrificed themselves for their party ere this. But it is on public grounds that we look with anxiety to the result of the enquiry of the Committee of Privileges and Elections. The public, especially the agricultural public, have an interest in the doctor. He has taken into his charge the "Agricultural interests of the Dominion," rather an extensive subject, it must be admitted, but likewise a very important subject, and we tremble for the result should outraged Parliamentary privilege not be reconciled by anything short of the sacrifice of the offender. When we reflect that that result may be short crops generally, or the weevil, or the potato rot, or seven years' famine, we are impressed with the wisdom of praying the minister of vengeance in this case to be merciful.

CORPORATION REMISSNESS.

Some time ago we ventured to suggest to the gentlemen who manage Corporation affairs that it would be a good thing if they would give their attention to one or two points of sanitary importance. We specially pointed out that the sewer grates were covered over with snow and ice, and thereby effectually closed, and that, in consequence of this obstruction, the sewer gas, which is well known to be one of the deadliest of atmospheric poisons, in its efforts to escape, was forced back into the residences of our citizens. Those who suffered from this cause were by no means few in number nor of social insignificance, although the argument against the nusiance is not rendered any stronger by the latter circumstance and the complaints that were made in this journal, and by others on their own personal account, were such as ought to have been met by prompt action on the part of the authorities. As far as our observation has gone, however, we have failed to discover any amendment. The sewer vents are still closed more firmly and covered over more deeply than before, and the effluvia and sickening malaria continues an unwelcome and dangerous visitant in a goodly number of households. When we have remonstrated against the continuation of a nuisance, even one so disagreeable and likely to prove so hurtful as this, we have done all that at present is in our power. Corporation management is usually very remiss, and in Ottawa it is almost proverbially so. It is too often, too, a thankless act to characterize that remissness as it deserves, and it will doubtless be a long time eer the public will accept those who agitate the question as public benefactors. Like giving physic to children, the public have often to be dosed against their will, and the results, although very often disheartening, are yet appreciable by those who have patience and perseverance. There is then, let us hope, a time coming when public opinion will force the civic authorities to treat the sanitary requirements of the people as their first consideration. There is another matter which at present suggests itself in connection with the obstructed sewerage. Although it scarcely comes under the sanitary head, it is nearly allied to it, and calls for civic interference on precisely similar grounds. We have reference to the icicle nuisance. There are at this moment vast quantities of ice resting on roofs and hanging to eaves, ready to drop down without a moment's notice. The escapes that sometimes occur are truly marvellous. This ice descends, when released by thaw, in quantities varying from the smaller and less dangerous particles to those of twenty, thirty and fifty pounds. A case in point, a few days ago a couple of ladies were passing a certain building on Wellington street when a mass of ice of at least a hundred pounds' weight fell within three feet of them, so that their escape with life depended upon their being two paces in advance of where they had been a moment before. It is positively unsafe now to walk on the sidewalks, in consequence of the danger of falling ice. This is certainly a matter to be dealt with by the Corporation. The remedy could not be very difficult of application. If every occupant were compelled to remove the accumulated snow and ice from his roofs and eaves, the hardship would not be great, and people would not be, as they now are, in extraordinary danger of having their heads crushed, or being otherwise grievously injured, if not killed outright. It will be a matter of indifference to the public whether the proprietor, the occupant, or the Corporation be the party to be compelled to remove the snow and ice from the houses, but that the duty devolves upon one or the other, and that one or the other must be held responsible for the consequences, if things in this respect remain as they are, is inevitable.

Another nuisance, not an insignificant one, and one wholly within the control of the corporation authorities, is that created by the cutting away of the ice from the sidewalks. It is not pleasant to suddenly drop down a step that you have not estimated for; and it is scarcely more agreeable to trip your shins up against a foot-high barrier of solid ice. We believe that this nuisance is provocative of much profane language, and is really dangerous to the persons of pedestrians. It is not creditable to the civic authorities that they should have to be prompted to the abatement of such palpable and inexcusable nuisances as those we have pointed out.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE.

(CONCLUSION OF TUESDAY'S DEBATE.)

The Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL having resumed his seat,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT addressed the House. He considered it very inexpedient to discuss a measure like the present on a mere motion for papers. If the hon. gentleman opposite wished to criticise or censure the acts either of the Government or of the Commission, the reasonable way would have been to have passed the Address and when the House was in full possession of the facts then to have put a notice on the orders of the day to enable him to discuss the subject at length. The course would have been the more desirable considering the position the question was in. It had only gone through the first stage and would have had to pass, not only the Legislatures of the United States and the Dominion, but that of England as well, so that, whatever shape the treaty was in at the present moment, no one could say what would be its final appearance after it had gone through the various Parliaments whose concurrence was necessary before it could be adopted as a treaty. He did not propose to answer his hon. friend. He thought the hon. gentleman who, with Sir Edward Thornton, had arranged the terms of the treaty, had given to the House a very full explanation of his proceedings at Washington. He had been charged by the hon. leader of the Opposition with having been too eager about the matter, and with having gone cap in hand to the authorities at Washington, and that in his arguments to secure the attention of those authorities he had endeavoured to show that the last treaty had been rather prejudicial to Canada and to the advantage of the States. He would leave his hon. friend to clear himself from the insinuations of the member for Kingston. We would simply advert to the initiation of this question by the Government of Canada. His hon. friend would remember that, since the abrogation of the treaty in 1864, the people of Canada and the States, particularly the Western States, desired its renewal, and the attention of both Governments was drawn to the desirability of having some reciprocal relations in regard to the trade between the two countries. An opportunity seemed to present itself for considering this question, when, under the Washington Treaty, it became necessary to receive an extra compensation for the fisheries. It was well known that in the past they had always been the losers in their treaties—he would refer to that with the State of Maine—whether from the apathy of the Imperial Commissioners, through whom all our negotiations had to be filtered, or from some other cause, they invariably lost a good deal. The hon. gentleman knew that they had to speak through a power on the other side of the Atlantic, and that, however keenly they might feel their position and the interests of the people, those interests must necessarily suffer somewhat from the delays and other inconveniences consequent on the intervention of a superior power. In the treaties respecting the boundaries of Canada our interests had been largely sacrificed. It was only a short time since the San Juan difficulty. There again they were checkmated, if he might use the term, by the cause of this country not being fairly represented. He was sure they must all coincide with this feeling, and they must also see that if the question of the value of these fisheries was placed beyond their management and control, they would receive a much smaller sum in exchange than they were fairly entitled to. It would, therefore, be a less damaging cloud upon their national honour if these fisheries could be exchanged for some equivalent which would increase the trade relations between the two countries. The hon. gentleman said he had prepared the treaty; he denied the fact, and he would ask hon. members to compare the course pursued by the hon. gentleman at Washington with that pursued by the representatives of the Dominion four or five years ago, when it became notorious that large sums of money had been spent to bring about the treaty which they were seeking. But as the hon. gentleman had said (and said in a spirit of which he felt proud,) the arrangements of this treaty had been honestly drawn up, as between two great countries, (hear, hear,) and the whole cost of the negotiation was under $4,000. He contended that this small sum could have occasioned no undue pressure in carrying on the negotiations. All who had given any attention to the subject were aware that America was in a state of extreme difficulty and embarrassment—things had been at a dead lock for eighteen months—the representatives at Congress had sat up twenty, twenty-five, and even thirty hours, discussing important questions. With so many difficulties to contend against they could hardly be expected to be desirous of considering a treaty with their neighbours who lived on their northern boundary. But apart from that, (and he thought it was one of the best arguments in refutation of the charges made by the hon. gentleman) he would point to the very great efforts made by the lumber trade, the iron trade and the woollen manufacturers to stop the course of this treaty. Nearly all those who were at the head of the woollen manufactures opposed it, while those engaged in the iron trade of Pennsylvania pointed out the injurious effect it would have upon their trade; and the lumbermen of Massachusetts sent representatives to Washington to get this treaty quashed, because it would give us such an immense advantage over them. He hardly thought it fair to this House that hon. gentlemen who were at an advantage over the others in respect of their information of the details of the treaty, should discuss this question, and it would have been much better if the hon. member for Kingston had deferred his criticism till the motion of the hon. member for Toronto had been passed, and the papers had come down. He then could have put a motion on the table for an enquiry. They knew that on delicate questions of this kind they were extremely sensitive, and it was unwise to give utterance to the criticisms which possibly they might feel in relation to this topic. He thought that the feeling which had prompted the States to withhold the treaty would eventually be dispelled, and that the general opinion would soon prevail that, living alongside a people who enjoyed the same climate and temperature, and spoke the same language, and cultivated the same commerse as themselves, the barrier of custom should be broken down, and that the trade relations of the two countries should be placed on a liberal and generous basis. This principal was admitted as far as China and Japan. The commercial relations between the powers of Europe were being arranged on a liberal and generous basis and were found to be to their mutual benefit. Treaties of this nature exercised a very peaceful influence on neighbouring nations. Cobden's treaty had prevented a war, and the difficulties between themselves and the States would be much diminished if the trade relations were renewed. He did not now intend to discuss which side would gain the most advantages from the treaty. He thought it was hardly fair to have reflected on his hon. friend from Toronto in the manner that had been done by the hon. member for Kingston. It was hardly possible to have met another gentleman in Ontario who would have made so good a commissioner. (Hon. Mr. Letellier: hear, hear.) No one in the broad Dominion of Canada was so conversant with the commercial relations of Canada—who for the last 25 years had kept a watchful eye on the interests of the country—who, as editor of the largest paper in the Dominion, was well acquainted with all the questions which would come before him—who knew where the United States would have the advantage, and who also was so well aware of our expectations in the future; and he ventured to affirm that he could not have entrusted the honour and dignity of this country to a gentleman who would have hesitated more to sacrifice the national reputation of the Dominion. (Hon. Mr. Letellier: hear, hear.) He did not think, however, that hon. gentleman required an apologist to defend him. He was too thoroughly master of this question. Of this he had given the best possible evidence in his speech of the day before; for he thought that the House felt that the hon. gentleman was perfect master of all the details of the treaty, and of all the issues which it embraced. He had not probably gone into it in the exhaustive manner in which he might have done; but he gave this House unmistakable proof that he was sufficiently qualified for the position which he was called upon to fill.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER said that the treaty was not now before them either for their consideration or discussion, but the hon. gentleman who had moved for the papers had very properly made a lengthened explanation, in which he had endeavoured to meet the objections of the press of the country and of the Boards of Trade. Such a statement was doubtless looked for by the country. It was a subject upon which varied and opposite opinions were entertained. If they assumed, which they must, that the Government of this country was really the author of this treaty, that it sustained the whole of their views enunciated by the hon. member from Toronto; if they assumed that to be the position of the Government, he felt it to be the duty of the members of this House from different parts of the Dominion to give expression to what they believed to be the sentiment of their respective sections in regard to this treaty. He could only speak for his own section of the country, because different opinions were entertained in the different parts of the Dominion. In British Columbia the treaty would be held as a great boon, and he believed the same sentiments prevailed in Manitoba and in Nova Scotia. Upon various commercial grounds, the treaty would possess greater value to those provinces than to the particular one for which he had the honour of a seat in that House. The people of Ontario would acquiesce in the renewal of the treaty of 1854 as the proper action of the Government, and they were quite prepared to enter upon any necessary expenditure to enlarge or deepen their canals as an inducement to the United States to renew the same; but he did not agree with his hon. friend from Kingston that a satisfactory answer had been given to the objection raised against the sliding scale. The duties had been estimated by his hon. friend at 25 per cent. instead of being what they really were—at 35 per cent.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU—35 per cent. is not the average. The average duty is 25 per cent.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER—He was well aware as to the average, but 35 per cent. was the prevailing tariff upon all manufactured goods such as enumerated in the last schedule. He would ask whether the arrangement of that sliding scale in the manner proposed would be fair and reasonable and just between a country of forty millions of inhabitants and the Dominion. He was surprised at a people of such prosperity making such a proposal to a young and rising country like the Dominion. The honourable gentleman then observed that he came to the important question as to how the industrial interests of the Dominion would be affected by the addition of so many articles to the free list. We could not look but with pride and gratification to the great success which had attend such industrial enterprise, giving employment to so large a part of our young population,—giving such an impetus to the growth of our cities and towns, and constituting so large a share of the general prosperity. It would be replied that such a treaty would give such manufacturers 40,000,000 more customers. But he would now ask the members of the Government whether they were prepared to advance and propound the doctrine, that a young country, with limited capital, deficiency of skilled and mechanical la[bour] and not very advanced experience w[as c]apable of measuring arms either with [the] neighbouring Republic, and still mo[re] with Great Britain, which has been and continues to be the master of the world in the manufacturing arts. It was well known that one of the considerations which prevailed to make the United States postpone this Treaty, was that they were afraid of the workshops of England, because free trade between us would involve free trade with England in regard to those items set forth in the proposed treaty. The hon. gentleman concluded by shewing how great had been the prosperity of the country since the union—how all our industries had prospered, and admonished the Government to be cautious how they entered upon an experiment of so critical and hazardous a character—one which might prove disastrous to so large a number of our best citizens, and throw out of employment large masses of our people. He (Mr. Alexander) was sure that the hon. gentleman, the proposer of this treaty, was actuated and impelled by the highest motives,—by a sincere desire to benefit his country; but this question was one upon which the most opposite opinions were entertained, and conscientiously entertained, by the first commercial men of the Dominion. The interests of the agricultural classes were so deeply interwoven with the industrial art that were they to adopt free trade the decline of the one would necessarily follow that of the other. The advantage of protection were instanced by the prosperity of Great Britain, a country which had been built up by a protection policy. He was sure that everyone was persuaded that the hon. gentleman who went to Washington was actuated by nothing but an earnest desire to make this country more prosperous than ever it had been before, but he hoped he would not forget that free trade and protection were questions on which opposite opinions were entertained, and conscientiously entertained, by the greatest and most influential of their manufacturers. (Hear, hear.) He considered that the question should be postponed till the country had had longer time to consider it.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER, who addressed the House in French, sustained the action of the Commissioner at Washington, which he contended was a faithful reflex of the opinions of Canada with regard to the treaty, and complimented the hon. gentleman who had so honourably discharged that duty. If the treaty had been refused now, there was every prospect, he thought, of a different determination being arrived at in the future, when the advantage resulting from such an arrangement would be more fully appreciated. The question had been largely discussed in that Chamber, but he could not but regret that criticism had not been avoided till the production of the papers. They might then have been able to form a different conclusion. He would like to justify, not the position of the Government, but the position which he had taken in the matter, but he would wait till the necessary information was before the House, and he deprecated their coming to a judgment which, in all probability, would be ill-grounded till such information was before them. It would always be time when the papers did come down to renew the discussion, although for his own part he hardly thought the House would be troubled with the subject again. Those papers, however, would throw every light on the conduct of the Government and the actual position of affairs.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT arose to make a few remarks.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER was of opinion that they should wait for the necessary papers before discussing the question.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT—The hon. gentleman who had conducted this negotiation had gone into an explanation of the circumstances connected with it, and he would give him every credit for his desire for the interests of the country, but a great variety of opinion existed upon this question. He felt it his duty to tell this House that if the treaty were carried out it would, in his opinion, be very detrimental to the interests of this country. In all other treaties with the United States it had been the Provinces which had gained the advantage. The export trade of the country, quoted by the hon. gentleman, did not show the real prosperity of the country. He quoted Adam Smith to prove that a home trade, where two capitals were exchanged, was worth more to a country than a foreign trade, where only one was exchanged. The cost of feeding our paupers and criminals, reckoned at twenty cents per head per day, amounted to the large sum per annum of $700,0000, which was generally in excess both of the import and export trade of the country.

Hon. Mr. MILLER begged the hon. gentleman's pardon for interrupting him, but he thought they had had quite enough till the production of the papers. There might be reasons why a full argument of the necessity of the treaty might be desirable at the present time, and he believed it was usual, when the gentleman occupying the position of leader of the House assumed the responsibility of saying that the more desirable course would be to judge the question on the production of the papers, it was usual not to press the discussion.

It being then six o'clock the Speaker left the chair, and on his return at eight o'clock the motion was put for the adjournment of the debate till the next day. There were only a few members present who were divided in their opinion. Hon. Mr. Alexander and several others being in favour of the debate being continued, but the Speaker deciding that the motion was carried,

The House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FEB. 25th, 1875.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read the first time:—

Mr. BERNIER—To amend the Act relating to trade marks and industrial designs.

Mr. BROUSE—For prevention of accidents entailing loss of life, in breweries and distilleries. He explained that on Friday last, in the town of Prescott, a valuable life had been lost by a person falling into a mash tub. During the past few years no less than five lives had been lost in a similar manner in Prescott, and such accidents were of frequent occurrence in various parts of the Dominion. The object of this bill was to prevent such accidents in future.

CARRIERS BY LAND AND WATER.

Mr. DEVLIN introduced a bill defining and settling the duties, rights and responsibilities of carriers by land and water. This bill, he said, was founded on suggestions of the Dominion Board of Trade, and had been carefully prepared with a view to providing a remedy for the difficulties from which the commerce of this country had suffered for a time past.

Mr. SPEAKER said the hon member for Hamilton had introduced a bill on the same subject.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON remarked that this bill covered a different ground.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER suggested that the two bills should be referred to the same Committee to be amalgamated.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON said these bills should be carefully considered, because they might conflict with the rights of the Local Legislatures. He had not examined

[Continued on fourth page.]

Hotels.

EUROPEAN

Dining Rooms,

80 Sparks Street.

J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

BILL OF FARE.
TUESDAY, FEB. 23, 1875.

Soup—Jardiniere.
Entrees—Oyster Patties, Sausage Rolls. Mutton Pies, Stewed Kidneys, Beef a la mode, Fillet of Beef, and Fried Potatoes.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Cabbage. Pork and Beans.
Roast—Beef and Horse Radish, Leg of Mutton and Cranberry Sauce.
Vegetables—Potatoes, Turnips, Carrots, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry—Paradise Pudding Raspberry Pudding and Wine Sauce. Apple Pie, Raspberry Pie.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins. &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p m. Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.

NOTICE

TO

Members of Parliament.

A constant supply of FRESH OYSTERS arriving daily, per express, at the

QUEEN RESTAURANT,

Wellington street, opposite Parliament Buildings.

Feb. 24. M. KAVANAGH.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company,
245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 18th, 1875.

Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholehan is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all monies and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.

EDWARD H. GOFF,
Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.

ASSETS OVER $10,000,000
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA, 130,000

This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.

Address with references and experience, if any—

SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada,
Montreal.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,

General Agent

Citizens Insurance Co'y.

CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.

Temporary Office:

York Street, near Sussex Street,

OTTAWA.

Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

THE

HAND IN HAND

Insurance Co.

Still continue to take Risks at

20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates

R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.

Jan. 9, 1875. 3737-3m

ROYAL CANADIAN

INSURANCE CO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.

ROB. ANGUS, Jr.,
AGENT,

36 SPARKS STREET, . . . OTTAWA

Oct. 12, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores.
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck.
Cures ulcerated sore legs.
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face.
Cures scurvy sores.
Cures cancerous ulcers.
Cures blood and skin diseases.
Cures glandular swellings.
Clears the blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Elliot & Co., Wholesale Druggists
Shapter & Owen
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co
1875

AGENTS WANTED.

Men or women. $34 a week. Proof furnished. Business pleasant and honorable with no risks. A 16 page circular and valuable Samples free. A postal card on which to send your address costs but two cents. Write at once to F. M. REED, 8th ST. NEW YORK.

Hatters & Furriers.

NEW SPRING STYLES

—IN—

AMERICAN HATS,

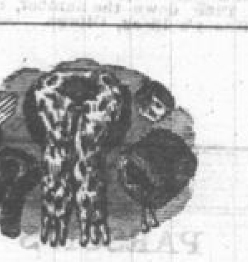
ENGLISH HATS,

FRENCH HATS,

ex S. S. *Polynesian,*

—AT—

3778 **DEVLIN'S.**



LADIES FURS!

GENTS FURS!!

The largest and cheapest assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs in the city, can be had at the

SIGN OF THE RED HAT,

No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.

A splendid assortment of Ladies' Fur Caps and Jackets in all the newest styles in constantly on hand, and also made to order by

JAMES PEACOCK,
No. 33, Rideau Street.

Dec. 20th, 1874. 3724-ml

BUFFALO ROBES

AND

ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.

—AT—

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS-ST.,

Opposite the British Lion Hotel.

Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!

To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.

Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts	50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.

For Tickets, or information, address—

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.

Public Library of Kentucky.

Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorised to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.

Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.

C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager,
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$100,000.00!

In Valuable Gifts,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 46th Semi-Annual

GIFT ENTERPRISE,

To be drawn Monday, March 29, 1875, one Grand Capital Prize,

$10,000.00 IN GOLD.

ONE PRIZE, $5,000 IN SILVER.

Five Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100 }

Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $600 each!
Two Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $500 each.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c., &c
Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 50,000
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

L. D. SINE, Box 432,
Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.

Feb 13, 1875 3769

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of
TO WIT. } *Fieri Facias*, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on *Thursday*, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1875. 3785-1d & 12w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,

J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York.

Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN

Extract from a Letter

Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L. S."

To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London.

July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London

EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,

RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3745

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Bouquet, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dagong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acremonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to contend, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.

The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.

The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE!

It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.

A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.

MONTREAL, 18th June, 1874.

DEVINS & BOLTON:

GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathize with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.

Yours respectfully,
S. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 Labelle street.

In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send or it to

NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,

Or to **DEVINS & BOLTON,**
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.

Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.
Sep 12, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 18 years and will continue the

MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS

in my former workshops over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.

June 28, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,

Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker.

36—*SPARKS STREET*—36

Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine

JEWELLERY,

Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also a complete assortment of fine finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.

A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.

Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of Jewellery, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilful workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 27, 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m., will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.

BRITISH MAILS

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 5 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent

POSTAGE STAMPS

Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.

MONEY ORDERS

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done at the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view. Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.

Dec 28, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m.
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m.

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves.................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives................ 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west..............1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m.
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m.

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg.................. 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston..........12.15 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STYLISH HAIRDRESSING at Gendreau's, Mathewman's new block, Wellington street, 3774-1w

Obstructions being cleared away in front of Gendreau's Tonsorial Parlour, opposite Eastern Departmental Block. 3774-1w

Gendreau is always ready to attend to the wants of his customers at his new tonsorial rooms, Mathewman's block, Wellington street. 3774-1w

FURNITURE AT A BARGAIN.—Just received a consignment of 24 beautiful ash and walnut bedroom sets, (complete seven pieces) with instructions to sell them at $40 per set. The usual price is $60. Call and see them at Angus & Co's. new furniture warerooms, 85 and 87 Sparks street. 3778-2i.

A Beautiful Lot of Iron Enamelled Ware, in pie plates, pudding dishes, saucepans and cups and saucers, at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3776

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to [illegible] W. McCuaig. 3760

SKIN DISEASES, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

BURNETT'S FLAVOURING EXTRACTS.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3772

All that art can accomplish in beautifying, strengthening and preserving the human hair is effected by Burnett's Cocoaine. This incomparable hair dressing imparts a glossiness that is healthy and natural. It is a cooling vegetable oil, agreeable and clean and dresses the hair perfectly. 3778.

FALSE MODESTY.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

HEMORRHOIDS (or PILES) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.

People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparts, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—Electric—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS.—To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. [illegible]

Clothing.

Wholesale Clothing,

WANTED Immediately, One Hundred (100) more first-class Coat and Pants Hands to work in Shop, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

JOS. METCALFE,
57 Sparks St.
Ottawa.

Feb. 17th, 1875. 3771.

Thos. Lawrence

Has re-opened his

Clothing Establishment

AT

76 Sparks Street

And will dispose of the balance of his Winter Stock at reduced prices.

A large lot of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

On hand, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Mr. LAWRENCE will be glad to receive orders from his old friends and customers as formerly.

Feb. 19, 1875.

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3719-y

OUR BRANDS OF **ARCTIC** —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
444 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
3744y CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st.

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - [illegible] Managers

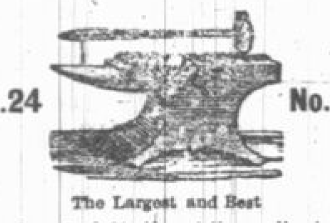
Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.

Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 18, 1874. [illegible]

HARDWARE.

HARDWARE.



No. 24 **No. 24**

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Our prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed. None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOW'S & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!
COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., James Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranne l, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.

Oct 3, 1874. 3688

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year...... $4.00

$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy: postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

Thomson's Straits of Malacca, Indo-China, and China........................$4.00
Farrar's Life of Christ........................2.50
Descent and Darwinism, by Prof. Oscar Schmidt........................$1.50
Days near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare 6.25
Social Pressure, by Sir Arthur Helps.. 2.25
The Law and the Lady, by Wilkie Collins .75
Hope Meredith, by Eliza Tabor.......... .50

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1875. 3779

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.
Journals of The House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 1826 to 1839.
Journals of The House of Legislative Council of Canada, from 1841 to 1848. *English and French.*
Statutes of Canada, from 1841 to 1873.
Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Ontario and Quebec, in *English and French.*
Trade and Navigation of Canada, from 1850 to 1873
Cadastres complete in 7 vols., folio.
Wickstead's Table and Index to the Statutes of Canada, 25 cents. 3678.

Government Notices

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading. Lake of the Woods to Red River.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway" will be received up to noon of *Thursday*, the 18th of March next, for the BRIDGING AND GRADING required on that section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Lake of the Woods to Red River.

For plans, specifications, approximate quantities, forms of Tender, and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works.
Ottawa, Feb. 25th, 1875.

MAILCONTRACT.

Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on

Friday, the 19th March, 1875,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, as many times per week as required each way, between the Ottawa Post Office and the stations of the Canada Central and the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railways, from the 1st of April next.

Conveyance to be made in suitable two horse vehicles provided expressly for that purpose.

The mails to be conveyed from the said Post Office to the said stations, at such hours as may be required, and to leave such stations immediately after the arrival of any mail train.

The mails also to be conveyed once daily each way between the Post Office and the Post Office Department at such hours as may be required.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Ottawa.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector,

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 17th Feb. 1875. 3772

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works,
Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3748 6 2aw

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

Aug. 13. 3689y

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON,
Rideau-St.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms.

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST!

[With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2567

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only.

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN.
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress. Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress, Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 10 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand. Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa

Dec. 24 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3750

NOTICE

All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in the Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 23 1874.

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874 2513y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchical and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874. 3681y d&w.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. [illegible] HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.

EDWARD A. GORE, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3768

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OFFICE OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 10 a. m. till 4 p. m.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

DIRECTORS.

PRESIDENT—M. Narcisse Germain.
VICE-PRESIDENT—M. Stanislas Drapeau.

MM. Eugene Martineau, Samuel Benoit, Xavier Groulx, P. H. Chabot, James Martin, Peter Kearns, P. Chenet, O. Durocher, N. Faulkner,

MM. Isaie Bisher, Olivier Latour, P. E. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. C. Auclair, C. P. Dorion, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street, north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati O., Wood Working Machines; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N.J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y., &c. &c.

Send for Circulars and Catalogues

OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE............................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil.

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3678

Plumbers, &c.

New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET,

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET,

OTTAWA.

3777-ly.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

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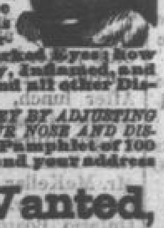

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A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

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Always on Hand.

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Is now offering at his

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The remainder of his large

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At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

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A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

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One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful disease it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in any case. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface, and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dec. 14 3715

[Commenced on second page.]

this bill, but he knew there were provisions in the measure introduced by the hon. member for Hamilton which must certainly come within the jurisdiction of the Local Legislatures. If in such cases the Government did not themselves determine upon a certain course to be pursued, they ought to see in some way that a special Committee or a sub Committee of the Railways and the Banking and Commerce Committee should examine such bills carefully, with a view to recommending some system to be followed in reference to these measures.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE entirely agreed with the suggestions made by the hon. members for Cumberland and Cardwell. It was understood when the hon. member for Hamilton introduced his bill, that it should be referred to a sub-committee of the Railway Committee, composed of gentlemen learned in the law and experienced in business. It would be advisable to refer this bill to the same Committee, and have the two amalgamated. The Government would take their own course, but would invite the assistance of hon. members opposite in dealing with this matter.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL would have very much preferred to see this question taken up by the Government, as it affected the travel, trade and commerce of the country, which ought not to be dealt with according to the views of a private member of this House.

After some remarks from Mr. MILLS, the bill was read the first time.

RETURN OF A MEMBER.

Mr. SPEAKER—I have the honour to inform the House that the Clerk has just received the certificate of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery informing him that James H. Fraser is returned as duly elected to represent the city of London.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—I called the attention of the House yesterday to the case of the hon. member for Centre Wellington, who sat and voted in this House before he become qualified to do so by taking the oath prescribed by law. I stated also that in a similar case in England the member who had voted in this manner voided his seat by the act of voting, and that the course pursued was to move at once for the issue of a new writ. I have examined the reports since then, and I find that no discussion in the House of Commons upon the case is reported; but I find that under the Act of 1702 it is provided that when parties voted without having taken and subscribed the oath, the seat was thereby voided, and this Act was renewed in 1866. It was under the Act of 1702 that the proceedings took place in 1831. Although the law was renewed as late as 1866 in England, it has never been the law in this country, and to what extent the English law may govern the procedure of this House I think is a matter for the Committee on Privileges and Elections, who should consider also what the consequences are of a personal nature to the hon. gentleman who sat and voted as stated. I propose therefore the following resolution :—

"That the attention of the House having been called to the fact that Mr. Orton, member elect for the electoral district of Centre Wellington, sat and voted in the House during the present session without having qualified himself to sit and vote by taking and subscribing the oath prescribed in the 128th section of the British North America Act of 1867, the matter be referred to the Select Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to consider and report to the House on the proper course to be pursued in relation thereto."

This will place on record in our journals that the matter occupied the immediate attention of the House, and the report of the Committee will no doubt present some recommendation to the House as to the course to be pursued in order at once to vindicate the dignity, and honour of the House, and at the same time not be personally unjust to any person who might by inadvertence have committed a wrong in this respect.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON said that after the hon. Premier mentioned yesterday the case which had occurred in England, he took the earliest opportunity of looking into it in order to ascertain precisely how the matter was, and found it was exactly as the hon. Premier had stated. So far as he was able to judge, that law was not in force in this country; and he urged that the question be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

After some further remarks by the Hon. Mr. HOLTON and Mr. MILLS,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the Independence of Parliament Act mentioned certain causes for disqualification in the first three sections, and by the subsection of the fourth section the penalty was imposed. That sub-section says: "And if any person disqualified or declared incapable of sitting or voting, by the first, second or third sections. * *" The doubt arose as to the application of the word "disqualified," but the researches of the committee might throw more light on it than was obtained by a cursory examination.

The motion was carried.

THE MILITIA AMENDMENT ACT.

Hon. Mr. VAIL moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolutions :—

1. That it is expedient to provide that the officer to be appointed to command the militia of the Dominion of Canada under Bill No. 4 "to amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts" shall be paid at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum in full of all pay and allowances.

2. That it is expedient to provide that the Adjutant General of Militia at headquarters, to be appointed under the said bill, shall be paid at the rate of twenty six hundred dollars per annum.

The hon. gentleman repeated the explanations offered by him on introducing the Act to amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts; in compliance with a report made by the hon. member from Northumberland.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said that the explanation of the Hon. Minister of Militia had fully justified him as to the propriety of the bill, at all events so far as the changes proposed in regard to the Officer in Command and the change of title of the Deputy Adjutant General throughout the country to Inspecting Field Officers. He had, however, no objection to offer to the sums proposed as salaries in the resolutions before the House. If Canada should have an officer of the rank named and belonging to Her Majesty's service, $4,000 a year was not too high a salary, and the sum named for the Adjutant-General of Militia at headquarters, who he believed to be an exceedingly efficient officer, was certainly not excessive. On those points the bill indeed, was quite satisfactory. He had the more satisfaction in giving the new militia bill his support, because it was found in accordance with the views he had long entertained in relation to the army that was necessary for the defence of this country. The view he entertained was that the expenditure for the militia and volunteer service should be reduced from $1,300,000, which was the proposed vote for this year, to something like half a million dollars. He believed that all that was necessary in the present position of the Dominion on this continent was to keep up a skeleton organization which could be supplemented and increased when the exigencies of the public service demanded that such action should be taken. He looked forward to a time of peace reigning on this continent, and we should do nothing either to arouse the warlike spirit in our people, or to excite, through the press, the jealousy of our neighbours by leading them to think we were making preparations in anticipation of a collision. He wished, however, to be understood that he was of those who thought we ought not to be prepared to defend ourselves. He favoured the adoption of such measures as might be necessary, the utmost economy to be exercised in carrying them out; but the amount placed in the estimates this year was more than the public exigencies demand-

maintain such skeleton organization as he had suggested, it was essential to have a commanding officer and adjutant-general at headquarters, he desired the hon. Minister of Militia to consider, before the next Session, how far the expenditure for defense service might be reduced. He did not undervalue the great services which the militia and volunteer forces have rendered to the country. He knew that it was necessary to maintain a military organization, not only to provide against foreign aggression, but also for the preservation of our domestic peace, the services of the militia having, to a small extent, been called for recently. He would, however, be prepared to assist any hon. member in taking measures to bring our military expenditure within a limit which would be satisfactory to the public.

Mr. McKAY WRIGHT said while he agreed generally with the views of the hon member for Northumberland and the hon. Minister of Militia, he disagreed with them in one respect. He thought the alterations in regard to the appointment of a chief officer of our Militia force should be a little less stringent, and we should not be limited in our choice to an officer of the regular army of Great Britain. We were now endeavouring to train up in this country an army of volunteers who would be able to defend our land should the occasion arise, and we were at considerable expense to officer and arm them. He did not believe that native Canadians should be excluded from any office which was in the gift of the Government.

The motion was carried and the House went into Committee on the Resolutions; Mr. Rymal in the Chair.

The first resolution was put and carried without discussion.

On the second being put,

Mr. BOWELL enquired why distinction was made between the wording of the two resolutions relative to the salaries to be paid to the Major-General and the Adjutant general at Headquarters. It was stated that $4,000 should be paid to the Major-General in full of all pay and allowances, but these words did not occur in the resolution which followed. He was aware that it had been customary to pay additions to these officers under the heading of "Pay" and "Allowances," which the law did not provide for. The attention of the late Government had been repeatedly called to this fact, but the claim was always made that the Government had a right to pay these increases under the Queen's Regulations, and salaries of Adjutants-General and Deputy Adjutants-General had been regularly increased, from $3,000 and $2,600 to $4,000 and $3,600 respectively. What he desired to ask was why the words, "Pay" and "Allowances," were made applicable in the first resolution and not in the other? He did not wish it to be inferred that he believed the gentleman who occupied the position of Deputy Adjutant-General at Headquarters, who was to be promoted, was not worth the amount he received. On the other hand, he did not hesitate to say that he was one of the best officers in the force or connected with the Militia Department, and as an independent member of this House he would be willing to support a resolution for the increase of his salary to $3,000. He believed that if more money was distributed among the men and the officers, who did a great amount of the work, instead of paying it to what he then termed it, the useless officers of the staff, it would be better for the Volunteer Force and for the country. If there was anything gratifying to him as a member of this House and a volunteer officer for a number of years, it was the fact that, on reference to the remarks he made in 1869, he found that almost every one of his suggestions was recommended to the Minister of Militia by Major-General Smyth, and more particularly that portion relating to the unnecessary number of staff officers in the different military districts. This officer pointed out that the brigade majors were utterly useless for almost any purpose, and their position could be much better supplied by adjutants of the force. There were many other suggestions in this report which he trusted the Minister of Militia, when he had time to fully investigate and compare them with the facts as they existed, would see his way clear to carry out. It would add much, not only to the stability, but also to the popularity, of the volunteer forces of this country.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the salary of the Major-General was precisely the same as that paid to the former Adjutant General.

Mr. BOWELL—But not the amount provided by law to be paid.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it was practically the same, because the allowances brought it to that. It was due to the imperial authorities to say that when this Government proposed to place an officer of that rank at the head of the militia force, they received the utmost possible encouragement from Her Majesty's Government, and they (the Imperial Government) undertook to supplement the salary so that it would not amount to more. But for that arrangement this Government would have been obliged to ask a sum very considerably in excess of this in order to obtain an officer of that rank in the Province.

Hon. Mr. VAIL said the hon. member for Northumberland referred to the expenditure for the militia as too large. He (Mr. Vail) agreed with the hon. member that the expenditure should be reduced to the lowest point consistent with the obligations the Government rested under to protect the Dominion. It was just as necessary, perhaps, to keep up a militia force to be used for civil purposes, as it would be to defend the country against foreign invasion, but he might say further that it would be quite out of the question at present to reduce the amount named in the estimates for the present year. With regard to what the hon. member for Pontiac had said, the hon. member for North Hastings gave a complete answer to the opinion that our militia would be in a better position if the Commander-in-Chief were chosen from the militia force. The fact that the report laid upon the table this session was the best brought down for a long time, was due to the appointment of an imperial officer who had had great experience in the militia service in Ireland and England. When the college that was now being built, and which would be in operation at the end of the year, was in operation, he hoped in time we would be able to educate an officer qualified to fill the position. No one would more heartily welcome that day than himself (Mr. Vail), for he believed they should offer a premium to native talent. If we had a man in this country fitted for the position he ought to have the preference, but under present circumstances it was better that the militia should be under the command of an imperial officer. In regard to the salaries, the only increase was in that of the Adjutant-General. The increase was $360. The gentleman who at present occupied that position was an experienced officer, and had been Deputy Adjutant-General at head-quarters. In consequence of the late appointment larger and more important duties would devolve upon him. After thinking over the whole matter, and having a due regard to economy and efficiency in the service, it was felt that this increase of $360 was a wise one, since they were doing away with the office of Deputy Adjutant-General, and did not intend to appoint one as heretofore.

After some further debate the resolution was carried.

On motion of hon. Mr. VAIL, they were referred to the committee of the whole House on Bill No. 4.

The House then went into committee on the Militia Bill, Mr. Ross (Prince Edward) in the chair.

Hon. Mr. VAIL moved that the blanks in the bill be filled by inserting $4,000 and $2,600.—Passed.

CONCURRENCE IN ESTIMATES.

On motion of Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT, item No. 2 of Committee of Supply, $8,025 to defray salaries of the Governor General's Secretary's Office, was concurred in; as also was resolution No. 1 of Committee of Supply, $68,600, charges of manage-

Items 3 to 18, inclusive, were concurred in without discussion.

On item 19, $70,000, readjustment of salaries.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT, at the request of Hon. Mr. Tupper, repeated his explanations of the proposed amended system of increasing the salaries of civil servants, the hon. member for Cumberland having been absent when those explanations were originally given.

Mr. JONES (Leeds) inquired whether any of this sum could legally be applied to increasing the salaries of the outside service.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said there could be but little doubt as to its legality, but the increase of outside service salaries was more a matter to be dealt with departmentally than otherwise.

The item was concurred in.

On item $24,185,000, Manitoba Mounted Police,

Hon. Mr. TUPPER asked whether it was in contemplation to make alteration in the constitution of that body. The experiment of the past year—for it was a mere experiment—would have satisfied the Government whether it was proper or otherwise to incorporate the mounted police with the regular force in Manitoba. He had been following the statements from the best sources at the command of gentlemen on his side, that was to say the press, and they were to the effect that the system provided by the Government and sanctioned by the House for the administration of Mounted Police had been attended with a good many serious difficulties, that the powers possessed by the officers had been insufficient to preserve that degree of subordination and harmony which was necessary to prevent desertions; and the question must force itself upon the attention of the Government as to how far it would be desirable to change the organization of that force. It appeared to him that it would be a very great advantage to incorporate it with the standing force in that province, the result of which would be that the Government would have at their command, for whatever purpose it might require, a compact body, which could be detailed to the different parts of the country where their services were necessary. He thought it was unfortunate to have two forces in the same Province organized upon entirely different systems, and considered they would be more effective for every purpose if consolidated. He was very happy to believe that the prospect in the North-West was such that a very large standing force would soon become quite unnecessary, but under the present circumstances he believed neither the House nor the country would be disposed to dispense with the services of that force, and therefore he made the suggestion that the Government should consider the advantage of incorporating the two bodies.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER stated that it was not the intention of the Government to incorporate the Mounted Police with the militia force. It had been stated in the House that the Mounted Police had been a failure. On the contrary, it had been an entire success, certainly beyond the expectations that might fairly be formed of it. It was true there had been difficulties, but they were entirely due to the novelty of the organization and the inexperience of the men. He was glad that the hon. gentleman had given him an opportunity of denying the statement that there had been many desertions. The total number of the force was in the neighbourhood of 250, and the desertions which took place were only some sixteen. Those who had deserted were enlisted in the force from the beginning, and it was calculated that a great many of these who had already been in the service would leave it, and in order to meet that contingency a number of men were engaged before the expedition started, to be in readiness to fill up vacant places. The force was a much superior one to that of the United States, and the good effects of it had not been confined to Manitoba, but had extended to the American territory bordering. He hoped that a report on the subject would be laid before the House shortly, when the beneficial results of the force in every respect, and the part it contributed towards maintaining peace and security all over the territory, would be shown to be greater than could have fairly been anticipated.

Mr. MASSON said his remark was not that he was in a position to state that the force was not a success, but that it was commonly reported in Manitoba, and in the press generally, that such was the case. The hon. gentleman, by stating there were thirty-six desertions out of a force of 246 men, gave some confirmation of that report. He (Mr. Masson) found no fault with the hon. gentleman for this; he merely drew the attention of the Government to the fact, and suggested that the force should be included in the military organization of the country. The officers should have more command over the men, and should be empowered to punish for desertion and refusal to obey orders, with something more than a fine. These remarks were made in a kindly spirit.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER said his bill contained a clause increasing the powers of the officers to prevent desertions.

Items 21 to 45 passed after some discussion.

AFTER RECESS

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT again moved the House into Committee of Supply.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER reverted in a speech of several hours' duration to the Budget speech of the Minister of Finance, and to that Minister's reply at a time when he [Dr. Tupper] was precluded from offering a rebuttal. He drew attention to the passage in the Speech from the Throne at the beginning of the present session, stating the trade of the country was in a sound condition, while a year ago the House was informed in similar manner that depression existed. He referred to the criticisms he offered a year ago when he contended that no such depression existed. When the hon. gentleman informed the House that in the great index of trade, imports had fallen off a million and a half of dollars in the first six months of the present fiscal year, he was not in a position to give a more favourable account of the country this year than he could last. He referred to the allegation that a deficit existed in the fiscal year ending 1st July, 1874, contending that the Minister of Finance had given up the whole question in dispute by the admissions since made. He claimed that the three millions additional taxation then imposed were intended solely to meet increased Government expenditure. Public accounts of previous years showed that the hon. gentleman had placed to revenue $545,625 which ought to have been charged to capital, and this was supported by the testimony of Mr. Brydges, and by the fact that an estimate is presented to the House by the hon. gentleman in, which similar expenditure is charged to capital. He asked the hon. gentleman on what grounds $60,000 for construction of a station at Halifax is charged to capital, and concluded a long speech by disclaiming all connection with Fraser, Reynolds & Co., whose dealings, he hoped, would be found on investigation to have been honourable and straightforward.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT rose at a late hour to reply, and was followed by the Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, Mr. PLUMB, and Hon. Mr. MITCHELL.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A LUNCH.—The members of the Board of Arts and Agriculture of Ontario were entertained at luncheon at the Rideau Club yesterday afternoon by Messrs. J. M. Currier, M.P., and Alonzo Wright, M.P. After lunch, time only permitted of a couple of toasts being given—that of the "Agricultural Interests of Canada," and the "Press." To the first toast, the Hon. Mr. McKellar, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario; Mr. A. McNab, President of the Ontario Board of Arts and Agriculture; and Mr. Levecque, Vice-President of the Quebec Board, responded in appropriate speeches. The toast of the press was duly honoured and responded to by the Hon. Mr. Penny and Mr. Thos. White, jr., of Montreal. All then retired, to enable

Local Intelligence.

CY DIT.—It is rumoured that the city police are to receive new clothing for the summer.

LEFT TOWN.—The Hon. Adam Crooks, Provincial Treasurer for Ontario, left by train, last night, for Toronto.

CONSULAR.—Le Chevalier de Mavaru Ayala, Spanish Consul at Quebec, has arrived in the city and is staying at the Russell House.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.—The steamer *Moravian* arrived at Portland at noon yesterday. Her mails will probably arrive to-day, unless the effects of the snow-storm of yesterday prevented their coming.

BOARD OF TRADE.—A meeting of the Board of Trade is called for Monday night in the City Hall. It is also the regular meeting night of the City Council, so that our mercantile friends will likely have to forego their meeting for that evening.

FELL IN.—The exhibition building of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society fell in yesterday with the weight of the snow upon it. It presents a total wreck at present, and will cost the society a considerable sum to repair the damage sustained.

C. O. O. F.—Mr. N. Gordon Bigelow, Grand Master of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, is in town, and staying at the Russell House. Many members of the Metropolitan Lodge in this city, which he was instrumental in instituting, will doubtless give Mr. Bigelow a call.

MORE SNOW.—Yesterday, a very heavy snow-storm again visited the city, and from its intensity, threatens not only to block railway but other means of travel. There is a considerable depth of snow, and much inconvenience is experienced in the city in consequence.

THAWING HYDRANTS.—The steam fire engine "Conqueror" has been engaged for the last two days in thawing out a number of frozen hydrants. This has been deemed absolutely necessary by the fire department, in the event of a large fire breaking out in any part of the city.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Arrangements are already being made by the Irishmen of Ottawa for the due celebration of the seventeenth of March, the anniversary of the patron saint of Ireland. A grand concert in Gowan's Grand Opera House is proposed, when a splendid programme will be offered to the public.

BOARD OF ARTS.—At the meeting of the Board of Arts and Agriculture for Ontario, held yesterday in the Speaker's room, in the Senate, the following office-bearers were elected for the ensuing year:—Mr. Archibald McNab, of Glengarry, president; Mr. Ira Morgan, Warden of the County of Carleton, vice-president; Mr. George Graham, of Brampton, Ont., treasurer; and Hugh C. Thomson, of Toronto, secretary.

SLEIGH DRIVE.—The members of the Board of Arts and Agriculture of Ontario, together with His Worship the Mayor, and several of the Directors of the City Agricultural Society, drove out to view the show grounds yesterday. The Hon. Jas. S. Read and others took every pains to describe the nature of the grounds, and propose improvements. All were apparently satisfied with the location and its surroundings.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL BAZAAR.—Very energetic efforts are being put forth by the ladies in the various Protestant churches of the city towards promoting the success of the forthcoming bazaar in aid of the Protestant Hospital. Judging from the preparations being made, it will doubtless be one of the grandest fancy fairs that has ever taken place in the city. It opens in Knox Church, City Hall Square, on Tuesday next, the second of March.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.—The eighth lecture of this season was delivered before the above society by Mr. I. H. Brock. There was the usual large attendance of ladies and gentlemen interested in literary culture. In the absence of the President, Mr. Thorburn, who was out of town, the chair was occupied by Mr. E. A. Meredith. The subject was "Literature, its social and political influences," and the speaker very fairly proved his position—that Literature exercised a very important influence in the progress of civilization, and had materially to do with the formation and advancement of our social and political interests. At the conclusion of the lecture, after a few remarks from the Chairman, a vote of thanks was moved to the lecturer by Mr. J. G. Whyte, seconded by Mr. John Langton, and the meeting dispersed.

POLICE COURT.

Before Mr. O'Gara, P.M.

THURSDAY, Feb. 25th.

The attendance at the Police Court to-day was not so great as on the two previous days.

Charles McLean was up on a charge of vagrancy, for which he was rewarded with one week's imprisonment at hard labour.

Joseph Larose, who was up on remand from the previous day for an indecent exposure of his person, was again remanded.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOUSE.—A B Ferguson, Toronto; Mrs. K. Cairn, do.; J. Cameron, do.; J. Graham, Montreal; C. A. Van Velson, do.; J A Flagg, St. Thomas; H W Cole, do.; M Longley, Halifax; D Cameron, Berne; J Perry, Kemptville; H Harris, do.; R. Picken, Brockville; F Harrison, Owen Sound; R Bangn, Carleton Place; T Warren, do.; M L Hroon, City; C Pipon, do.; H G Forsyth, do.; J B McDonald, do.

DANIEL'S HOTEL.—W. R. Thistle, Aylmer; H. K. Egan, Aylmer; Wm. Carley, Carleton Place; D. J. McDonald, Arnprior; J. Thos. Lambert, Aylmer; W. C. Lewis, Brockville; F. Turner, Montreal; Jas. Doupe, Winnipeg, Ma.; Geo. Burden, Cornwall; J. Irwin, Toronto; Thos. Greenway, S. Huron; A. B. Dunning, Napanee; Patrick Shannon, St.Catharines; Edward Smith, Edwardsburg; John Buckley, Prescott; E. B. Panton, Detroit, Mich.; G. L. Miller, Montreal; Geo. Bishop, Montreal; John Burrill, Montreal; David McClaren, Wakefield; J. M. Gregory, ——— and Le Chevalier de Mavaran Ayau, Spanish Consul.

CURLIANA

An exciting curling match took place in the rink on Wednesday, between two rinks from Kingston and two from Ottawa for the Royal Caledonian Medal. This, however, is only one-half of the match, as two rinks have to go from this city in the early part of next week to play two more in Kingston before the match can be finally determined. The play yesterday was good, and at every end scarcely more than one point was made. This had the effect of lengthening out the game somewhat and adding to the interest manifested in the contest. The following are the names of the players and the result of the score :—

OTTAWA.

No. 1 Rink.	*No. 2 Rink.*
Wm. Kerr,	Robt. Lees,
Thos. Gallagher,	John Manuel,
James Birkett,	John Thorburn,
H. Inglis (skip), 21.	J.W. Russell (skip) 20.
Total.................. 41 points.	

KINGSTON.

No. 1 Rink.	*No. 2 Rink.*
W. J. Hendry,	R. Hendry,
James Stewart,	W. Stewart,
John Fraser,	A. Macalister,
S.Woods (skip),13.	Major Irwin (skip), 16.
Total........ 29 points.	

It will be seen by the above that Ottawa wins by 12 points, taking 8 by No. 1 Rink,

BOARD OF ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.

FIRST DAY.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24.

The members of the Board of Arts and Agriculture for the Province of Ontario, assembled, in the Speaker's rooms in the Senate, which were kindly placed at the disposal of the Board by the Hon. Mr. Christie, at 6 o'clock p.m. Amongst the members present we observed Hon. A. McKellar, Minister of Agriculture, Ontario; Ira Morgan, Ottawa; Hon. D. Christie, Paris; Archibald McNab; Lochiel; Hon. James Skead, Ottawa; James Young, M.P., Waterloo; Hugh C. Thompson, Toronto, Secretary of the Association; Rev. Dr. Burnett, Hamilton, President of the Fruit Growers' Association; L. E. Shipley, London; Thomas Stock, Hamilton; J. B. Aylesworth, Frontenac; Rev. Dr. Bethune, Port Hope, President Entomological Society: Mr. J. Carswell, Ingersoll, President Dairymen's Association; S. White, Charing Cross; Andrew Wilson, Maitland; George Graham, Brampton, Treasurer of the Association; S. Wilmot, Newcastle, Ont.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Secretary and duly confirmed. After some other business of a routine character, the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

On motion of Mr. A. WILSON, of Maitland, seconded by Mr. S. WHITE, of Charing Cross, Mr. Archibald McNab, of Lochiel, County of Glengary, was elected President of the Board of Arts for the ensuing year.

On motion of Mr. GEO. GRAHAM, of Brampton, seconded by the HON. D. CHRISTIE, Mr. Ira Morgan of Ottawa, was elected Vice-President of the Board.

Mr. GEORGE GRAHAM of Brampton, was re-elected Treasurer, and Mr. Hugh C. Thompson of Toronto, re-elected secretary for the next year.

VOTE OF THANKS.

The Rev. Dr. BURNETT moved, seconded by Mr. S. WHITE, that the thanks of the Board are due and hereby tendered to the Hon. Mr. Christie, Speaker of the Senate, for placing his rooms at its disposal for the holding of meetings. (Carried unanimously.)

The meeting then adjourned till 10 o'clock a. m.

SECOND DAY.

THURSDAY, Feb. 25.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 o'clock a. m., when all the members were present. Mr. A. McNab, President, occupied the chair. In addition, there were present during its deliberations, a delegation from the Board of Arts of the Province of Quebec, composed of Messrs. Perrault, Massu, Thos. White, jr., and the Hon. Mr. Cochrane, Senator Brown, Mr. J. M. Currier, M. P., and Alonzo Wright, M. P., were also present, and took part in the proceedings.

After some business of a routine character, the question of the Centennial Exhibition was taken up.

The President called the attention of the Board to the fact that a delegation from the Board of Arts of Quebec was present to confer with them on the subject of the proposed International Exhibition at Philadelphia next year.

The Hon. Mr. MCKELLAR was glad to see so many representative men present for the consideration of so important a question. He was also impressed with the necessity of the Dominion making the best possible display at the proposed Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

Mr. PERRAULT said that in his capacity of a Commissioner he had gone to Philadelphia to get as much information as possible relating to the proposed Exposition, and he found that if they desired to be successful they would have to make the earliest possible application for space. Twenty-five nations had already applied for permission, and it would require at least fifty acres of ground to give the necessary accommodation. The United States were using the utmost endeavours to make a grand display in every branch of industry, and were sparing no expense to attain success. He trusted that immediate steps would be taken to provide not only the means, but also the machinery that would enable the commissioners to make application for space not later than the 1st of May.

Mr. THOMAS WHITE, jr., although not present in an official capacity, yet as a member of the Board of Arts of the Province of Quebec, he would be pleased to note any suggestions that might prove conducive to the welfare of the object they had in view of making a good show at Philadelphia. He thought if a Dominion Exhibition were held in Montreal in the fall, preparatory to the other, it would be an effective means of preparing for the larger project. He thought that not only the the city of Montreal, but also the Provincial Government of Quebec would aid the scheme in a liberal manner. He felt that unless they made a respectable appearance at Philadelphia, they should abandon the idea of going there at all.

Mr. LEVECQUE, of Montreal, said the delegation had come for instruction in this matter, and as a Board they were prepared to co-operate in the matter of making a good display at Philadelphia.

Mr. MASSU stated that they had no proposition to offer the meeting, but would gladly act on any practical suggestions that might be made in regard to this matter. The Board of Arts of Quebec were prepared to go into this question with spirit in order to make it a success.

The Hon. Mr. COCHRANE felt satisfied that the people of the Province of Quebec would heartily co-operate with the sister provinces, in any measures that might be adopted, towards bringing to a successful issue, the object all had in view.

Mr. ALONZO WRIGHT said if it were the intention to hold an exhibition as a preliminary one to the Centennial at Philadelphia, all should unite in making the forthcoming exhibition at Ottawa a success. He thought if the Government took the matter in hand they should keep this object in view.

The Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said if it were thought advisable to hold a Dominion Exhibition as proposed, it would be for the different Boards of Agriculture to determine the place and not the Government.

Mr. J. M. CURRIER agreed with what Mr. Wright had said, and thought the Montreal Exhibition project should be dropped, as it would militate against the proposed exhibition to be held in Ottawa about the same time. If the proposed exhibition at Montreal were left over till the following year the scheme would not be so objectionable.

Mr. STOCK thought the season too late for the proposed Dominion exhibition, and thought some more practicable method of selecting articles for the Philadelphia exhibition should be decided upon. He believed that any central exhibition would be a failure in attaining the object desired. He thought energetic committees, stationed at different points, would collect more towards making the exhibition at Philadelphia a success than any exhibition that could be held.

The Hon. Mr. BROWN said that unless vigorous efforts were made to make a good display at Philadelphia, they had better abandon the idea altogether. They should learn a lesson from the late experience of the Americans themselves at Vienna. He believed the appointment of a Commission with active sub-committees at different points, as suggested by the previous speaker, would be best calculated to inspire a spirit among the people, who should be all made to feel deeply interested in the scheme. The necessary funds should be first sought, and all subsequent action should be made subservient to this. Ample means should be secured, and every energy thrown into the work, with a view to ultimate success. He was averse to holding any exhibitions

united effort should be made to achieve success. He believed that in her natural productions Canada would astonish the world, and he trusted that a good display would be made at Philadelphia, as it would materially contribute to the future welfare of the Dominion.

Mr. JAMES YOUNG, M. P., thought it too late to carry out the proposed Dominion Exhibition at Montreal. The Government had already named a commission, and he felt satisfied that a good sum would yet be placed in the estimates to promote to a successful issue the proposed Centennial scheme. He would like to see a Dominion Exhibition, but let it be held after the one at Philadelphia had been first disposed of.

Other speakers followed, but nothing new was elicited from the somewhat protracted debate.

The Rev. Dr. BURNETT then moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE, that the Hon. Mr. Cochrane, Thos. White, jr., Hon. D. Christie, A. McNab, S. White, Ira Morgan, S. Wilmot, J. Levecque and the mover, be a committee to wait upon the Dominion Government to ask them to consider the best method of carrying out an exposition of the industrial and natural products of the Dominion at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

The meeting then adjourned till 5 o'clock p.m.

EVENING SESSION.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment at 5 o'clock, the President in the chair.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Board first proceeded to elect the Standing Committees for the ensuing year. The result was as follows:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Messrs. McNab, Morgan, Christie, White, Burnett. Stock, Rykert, and Wilmot.

EXHIBITION.—Messrs. Morgan, Christie, Burnett, Wilson, Wilmot, and Graham.

GATES COMMITTEE.—Messrs. White, Stock, Aylesworth, Carswell, and Shipley.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Young, Morgan, Burnett, Shipley, Rykert and Aylesworth.

FINANCE.—Messrs. Young, Morgan, Burnett, Shipley, Rykert, and Aylesworth.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Mr. WILMOT moved, seconded by Mr. Stock, that the resolution ordering a removal of the Agricultural College from Toronto to Guelph, be rescinded, so as to settle the question in a definite matter.

This gave rise to a long and sharp discussion. The resolution, when put to the Board, was carried.

Hon. Mr. Christie, who was absent during the discussion, thought that some notice should have been given of the proposed resolution. He would therefore move its reconsideration at the morning session to-morrow.

The Board then adjourned till ten o'clock, a. m., to enable its members to dine with His Worship the Mayor and City Council.

CIVIC BANQUET.

Honour to the Board of Agriculture—Those Present—A Sumptuous Repast—Toasts and Speeches.

The banquet given by His Worship the Mayor last night at O'Meara's Hotel, in honour of the Ontario Board of Arts and Agriculture, was a great success. His Worship the Mayor occupied the chair, and was supported on each side by the Hon. Mr. McKellar, Minister of Agriculture and Mr. A. McNab, the President elect of the Board of Arts for Ontario. Mr. F. Clemow filled the first vice-chair, and was supported by Rev. Father Dawson and Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue, M.P.P., on one side and Mr. T. White, jr., and S. Wilmot on the other. The Hon. James Skead filled the second vice-chair and was supported on one side by the Rev. Dr. Burnett and Mr. D. Stirton, M.P., and Mr. Jos. Rymal, M.P., and Ald. Rowe on the other. In other parts of the room we observed Alonzo Wright, M.P., Dr. Brouse, M.P., Dr. St. Jean, M.P., R. Blackburn, M.P., W. McKay Wright, M.P., Ira Morgan, Warden of the County, Sheriff Powell, Dr. Sweetland, several of the city Aldermen, the members of the Board of Arts, the representatives of the city Press, and a number of other invited guests. All present did ample justice to the splendid table prepared by Mr. O'Meara, who really added to his previous reputation by his efforts on this occasion.

THE TOASTS.

His Worship the Mayor proposed the Queen and Royal Family, which was right loyally honoured.

The Governor General was next proposed, and was enthusiastically received by all present.

The last toast from the chair was Her Majesty's Ministers, which was drank amid much enthusiasm. The Hon. Mr. McKellar responded in an able and practical manner.

Mr. Church then gave from the vice-chair, the Senate and House of Commons, which was duly honoured. Some telling, yet humourous speeches were elicited from the Hon. Mr. Skead, Messrs. Stirton, Rymal and Alonzo Wright.

The Boards of Art of Ontario and Quebec was next proposed by Mr. Alonzo Wright, and received full honours.

Mr. McNab responded for the Ontario Board, and Mr. T. White, jr., for that of Quebec, both making excellent speeches.

Mr. McNab next proposed the City of Ottawa, Mayor and Corporation. This toast was rapturously received, with the chorus "For they are jolly good fellows."

His Worship the Mayor responded in an eloquent speech, and was briefly followed by Alds. Heney, Rocque, Rowe, Christie, Robertson and David.

Mr. Stock proposed The Warden and Council of the County of Carleton. This toast was drank amid hearty applause.

Mr. Morgan and Sheriff Powell did ample justice in response to the toast.

The City of Ottawa Agricultural Society and Press followed, and were duly acknowledged, bringing a very successful festive gathering to a close about 1 o'clock this morning.

"THE SUMMER QUEEN"

COAL OIL

Cooking Stove.

The approaching warm season suggests the idea of bringing into notice the above-named cooking stove, an article in every way adapted for the use of a moderate-sized family, as can be certified to by many heads of families who have used them.

The peculiar advantage of these stoves (which are supplied with a full set of furniture) is that during the warm months of the year they do away with the necessity of the use of the usual family cooking stove, and are invaluable in case of sickness in a family, when water can be heated in a few minutes without the necessity of the kitchen stove.

The cost of working this stove is very trifling, about $1\frac{1}{4}$ cents an hour, with coal oil at its present price. For baking, boiling or grilling, no stove yet introduced can equal the "Summer Queen."

The patentee of this stove, a resident of Ottawa, invited a few gentlemen (amongst whom were strangers at present in the city), to meet him to-day at the Union Hotel where an exhibition of the cooking powers of the "Summer Queen" was exhibited. The result was the cooking of five different descriptions of vegetables, roasted fowl and beefsteak. The latter (if distinction may be made) was the most perfect. All who were present expressed their approbation in the strongest terms, and suggested, that for early travellers in the summer time, a steak or chop cooked for breakfast, cooked on the "Summer Queen," on the side board, in the dining-room or pantry, would enable them to endure a much longer fast, than if they had been served with the usual

GRAND BLACK CHAPTER OF COUNTY CARLETON.

The annual council of the County Carleton G. B. C., opened in the Orange Hall, Ottawa, on the 22nd inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., when the following Sir Knights were duly elected office bearers for the current year:—

George Forde, 269, re-elected Grand Master.

George W. Monck, M. P. P., 305, Deputy Grand Master.

Revd. Jas. Simpson, 268, re-elected Grand Chaplain.

Revd. Thos. Garrett, 308, re-elected Deputy Grand Chaplain.

John H. Forde, 227, re-elected Grand Registrar.

J. G. Baird, M. D., 305, re-elected Grand Treasurer.

James Wallace, 311, Deputy Grand Registrar.

James Cowan, 268, Deputy Grand Treasurer.

Edgar Wright, 311, Grand Lecturer.

J. Halpenny, 227, Deputy Grand Lecturer.

John Dawson, 227 }
D. C. Buchan, 269 } Grand Censors

Hezh. Marlin, 308, Grand Standard Bearer.

Danl. Eastman, 308, Grand Standard Bearer.

William Cairns, 227, Grand Pursuivant.

Albert Bradley, 305, 1st Committee-man.

Joseph Walsh, 308, 2nd Committee-man.

Samuel Rathwell, 308, 3rd Committee-man.

Edward MacMullin, 269, 4th Committee-man.

A. Parker, 208, 5th Committee-man.

James A. Moors, 298, 6th Committee-man.

R. J. Nesbitt, 227, Committee-man.

The next semi-annual Council will be held in the North Gower Orange Hall, and annual Council in Ottawa.

BIRTH.

ROSS.—At Ross Mount House, Port Hope, on 20th inst., the wife of Lewis Ross, M. P., of a son.

Miscellaneous.

U. S. CENTENNIAL & EXHIBITION, 1876.

A Local Agent and Subscription Solicitors
Wanted for the
Centennial Journal,
In OTTAWA, and in each City, Town and County in Ontario.

A Permanent Situation at $15 Per Week,
And 10 cents per name added.
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For Prospectus, Journal, &c., enclose 15 cents
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Thomas's Sacred Quartets,
Baumbach's Sacred Quartets,
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Price of each book in boards, $2.50, Cloth, $2.75.

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FOR REED ORGANS.
By WILLIAM H. CLARKE. Price $2.50.
Mr. Wm. H. Clarke, a distinguished organist and composer, was especially fortunate in the compilation of this fine work, which sprang into popular favour immediately on its issue, has had remarkable success, and continues to be the leading method. Contains, in addition to instructions, a capital collection of Reed Organ Music.
All books sent, post paid, for retail price.
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AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES
[illegible] the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Car cars, $300 gold.
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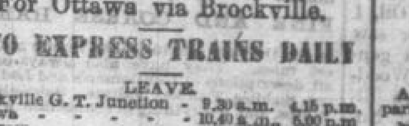
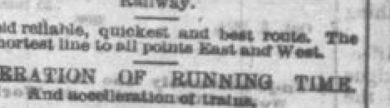
Railways.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY
LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.30 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - 10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Renfrew - 9.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m.
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.
Renfrew - 2.15 p.m., 8.50 p.m.
Brockville - 2.10 p.m., 8.40 p.m.
☞ 10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.
☞ 4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.
A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



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OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.
On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express†	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.10 P.M.
3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West........	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East........	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.
Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS

Miscellaneous.

FRESH OYSTERS in SHELL
Are always procurable at
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Feb. 23rd 1875. Sparks Street West.

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A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.
Savings' Department.
PATRICK ROBERTSON, Cashier.
11-2-75.

TO CONTRACTORS.
Tenders for the Ottawa Exhibition Building
Tenders are invited for the erection of the proposed buildings, for the accommodation of the Provincial Exhibition on the grounds of the Agricultural Society, Bank Street Road.
1st. For the lumber and all materials required.
2nd. For the labor required.
3rd. A bulk sum for the material, labor, and everything required for the erection of the several buildings.
Plans and Specifications, also conditions and forms of contract, will be seen at the office of James Mather, Esq., Architect, Elgin street, on and after MONDAY, 22nd inst.
Tenders to be addressed to Chairman of Exhibition Committee, and left with A. S. Woodburn, Elgin Street, not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 25th inst. All tenders to give the names of two responsible securities.
The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By Order,
A. S. Woodburn,
Secretary of Exhibition Committee.
City Hall, Ottawa,
17th Feb., '75. 2774-td

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
BALTIMORE OYSTERS
To be had in perfection, at
James Buchanan's
SUSSEX STREET.
January 8th, 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING AND WILLIAM GALT HILL, Plaintiffs,
vs.
JOHN COWAN, Defendant.
A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.
WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Deputy Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 13th, 1875.

MEN WANTED, British Columbia.—The Dominion Government is about to build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B. C. section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. This section is about 400 miles in length, through a generally wooded country, the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of [illegible] on each side of the wire. To do this some [illegible] men will be wanted, principally choppers and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May and will continue [illegible] months.
The Government is also about to commence the Construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workingmen. The Rails for this road will shortly be shipped from England and the work of construction will commence early in the Spring.
There is a great scarcity of labourers in British Columbia of the class required for these works; and men of energy, who wish to try their fortunes in the Pacific Province may now safely do so; ordinary laborers are now getting [illegible] per month and found; choppers [illegible] and found.
The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal inducements. Homesteads can be had by those who wish to settle.
For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third class ticket by Rail from New York to San Francisco is about $80; Steerage passage by New York & Panama, (meals included) [illegible]; San Francisco to Victoria, Steerage fare [illegible] (meals included).
Further particulars respecting the above matters can be obtained by applying to EDGAR Dewdney, M. P., Ottawa, Ontario.

THE BEST
HOME MUSIC BOOKS
Piano at Home.
Four Hand Pieces, $2.50. Large collection popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.
Ritter's History of Music.
2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 500 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference to musical families.
Clarke's New Method.
For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price $2.50.
Organ at Home.
2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages, well filled.
River of Life.
New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest Sabbath School Songs.
All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, N.Y.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.
ALEX. TAYLOR
Successor to D. McLarnon,
—CORNER OF—
RIDEAU & CUMBERLAND STS.
—DEALER IN—
FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.
A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
☞ The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

THE TIMES
is published every lawful morning. Price 10 cents per week, sent to subscribers in any part of Canada, SIX DOLLARS per annum.
The rate for Transient advertisements is TEN CENTS PER LINE, nonpareil measure, for each insertion. For Special Notices TEN CENTS PER LINE, and for Paragraphs, Reports of Meetings, Financial Statements of Banks, Railway Companies, Insurance Companies, and matters of like description, inserted amongst the Reading Matter, FIFTEEN CENTS PER LINE.
Special Contracts are made for a definite period.
Condensed Advertisements on the First page, when not exceeding Twenty Words, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, and ONE-AND-A-HALF CENTS for each word over twenty. The Advertisements referred to are as follows:
Any one specified article—
For Sale or Wanted.
Lost or Found.
Board Wanted.
Business for Sale.
Business Wanted.
Houses for Sale.
Houses to Rent.
Houses Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Cattle Strayed or Stolen.
Farms Wanted.
Farms for Sale or to Rent.
Live Stock for Sale or to Rent.
Money Wanted or to Loan.
Situations Wanted.
Situations Vacant, &c., &c.
Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $5; twice a week, $12; and every day, [illegible], each word over twenty in the same proportion.
BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.
Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES; price $1.00 per annum in advance.
Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.
Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.
When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.
Ottawa, 21st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors,

POOR COPY

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3780. | OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1875 | PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young man familiar with accounts as clerk or book-keeper. Good references.

WANTED.—A situation as practical and Landscape gardener. One who has thorough knowledge of gardening in all its Departments, and can produce Testimonials from Hon. Gentlemen of the first rank in Canada, as to both character and ability. Apply at This Office.
Feb. 18th 1875. 3774-31

WANTED.—Immediately, an Advertising and Subscription City Canvasser for the "Ottawa Standard," first number February 25th, 1875.
GRISON & O'DONOGHUE, Publishers.
Ottawa, Feb. 15, 1875.
"Free Press" and "Citizen" please copy. 3771

PARTNER WANTED.—A Partner having a Capital of about $3000 is wanted to assist in carrying on a patent manufacture, the returns of which are immediate and the Profit over 100 per cent, and the Sale unlimited. For further Information apply to J. BIRMINGHAM. 3776

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO., Publishers, London, Ont.

WORK FOR ALL.
At home, male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No Capital. We send valuable package of goods by mail free. Address with the cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west, Toronto, Ontario.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICKERY & Augusta, Me.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. — Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37&daw.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having some time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and a...
J. LATHAM & Co.

Rooms to Let.

TO SENATORS and M. P's.—Mrs. McIntyre, Wellington Street, opposite the Bank of British North America) has a Parlour and four rooms, suitable for Senators or Members of Parliament—with or without Board. The Rooms are well warmed with stoves and drums, also lofty ceilings and well ventilated. 3769

Board & Lodging.

BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class, corner of Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 22, 1875. 3749-5m

Meetings.

OTTAWA
Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company, (LIMITED.)

A General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, Elgin Street, at Noon, on
Saturday, 27th February,
for the purpose of Electing Directors for the ensuing year.
R. W. CRUICE, Secretary pro tem.
Feb. 26, 1875.

Legal Notices.

D. R. AVERILL, of New York, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act enabling him to obtain Letters Patent of Invention for certain improvements in Paints.
H. J. GIBBS, Solicitor for Applicants.
Dec 26, 1874. 3728-9 laws

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for a Bill to Incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Company, the object of said Company being to place Booms in the Ottawa River wherever the same may be deemed necessary between the City of Ottawa and the Village of Hawkesbury, for the purpose of catching escaped Saw Logs, Timber and Lumber, and to levy and collect tolls for the maintenance of the same with power to the Company to acquire and hold lands necessary for the exercise of their corporate powers.
COCKBURN, WRIGHT & CLEMOW, Solicitors for the Company.
Dec. 24, 1874. 3727-2awk2m

Carpets.

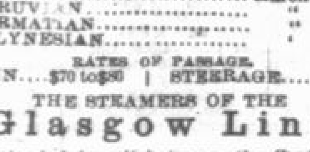
OTTAWA
CARPET AND FURNITURE HOUSE.

SHOOLBRED & CO.
Desire to inform their friends and the public that they are now receiving regular consignments of Furniture of all descriptions from
Messrs. R. Hay & Co.,
[late Jacques & Hay,] Toronto, &c. &c., to which they confidently invite the attention of purchasers, both as regards Workmanship, Quality and Good Value, as we are selling at a Small Advance on Mill Prices.
A Large Stock of Curtains on Hand.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
49 Sparks Street.
Ottawa, January 4, 1875.

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	February	20
SCANDINAVIAN	"	27
MORAVIAN	March	6
PERUVIAN	"	13
SARMATIAN	"	20
POLYNESIAN	"	29

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25

THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60.
INTERMEDIATE	40.
STEERAGE	25.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from New York
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:
Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accomodations.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

Business Cards.

T. C. COURSOLLE,
Architect and Measurer.
83 Sparks Street, Ottawa 2

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1874. 2428

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
OFFICE—Regan's New Brick House
Besserer Street,
Nearly Opposite Protestant Hospital.
Oct. 20, 1874.

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks, Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 20, 1874. 3080-Sawky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal.
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton. 3765-1f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HONBLE. R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK.
July 21, 1874. 2625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa.
2689y

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Barristers, Solicitors Notaries, &c.
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa, Ontario, (near Russell House).
J. B. L. FELLOWS, Q. C., | HORACE LAPIERRE,
MARTIN O'GARA, | EDWARD P. REMON
2435

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON, | F. H. CHRYSLER,
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Court House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3226-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512y

O. ARCHAMBAULT,
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2484

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL
Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 6 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C. P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.
2566-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultations at all hours.
2454.

PAIN-KILLER.

After thirty-five years trial, it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Physicians of the first respectability recommend it as a most effectual preparation for the extinction of pain. It is not only the best remedy ever known for Bruises, Cuts, Burns, &c., but for Dysentery or Cholera, or any sort of Bowel complaint it is a remedy unsurpassed for efficiency, and rapidity of action. In the great cities of India, and other hot climates, it has become the standard medicine for all such complaints, as well as for Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, and other kindred disorders. For Coughs and Colds, Canker, Asthma, and Rheumatic difficulties, it has been proved by the most abundant and convincing testimony to be an invaluable medicine.
It is used Internally and Externally.
Sold everywhere, Price 25 cts.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors
January 13th, 1875 3741

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—41½ Sparks-st.
2522y.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK.
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS,
An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in., or the superb Chromo, "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
ATTENTION, AGENTS.
Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
HORATIO C. KING, Publisher
Oct. 26. Box 5105, New York

Auction Sales.

Great Sale.

This day and every day and night until the whole stock is cleared out, will be sold at 82, Sparks street Heney's Block, a large and Miscellaneous stock of goods from Montreal. Three stocks in one. Fancy Goods, Electroplated Silver Ware and Jewellry, also a large and carefully selected stocks of books, containing all the standard poets.
One thousand vols. of Sunday and Temperance books in fine and elegant bindings. A superb collection of opera glasses by the best makers. Bardon, Lemair, Chevalier, Hearn and Harrison, Montreal. Telescopes, Microscopes, Magic Lanterns, and over 100 elegant framed chromos. Gold, silver and metal watches at the most fabulous low prices.
Part of a stock of old books selling every night. Take down the number, 82 Sparks street, Heney's Block, Ottawa.
3723.

Game.

PARSON'S
HAMS AND BACON,
JUST RECEIVED. Also
One Hundred Dozen
—OF—
Different Kinds of Game
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Grocer and Wine Merchant,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Dec. 30, 1874. 3679

Hotels.

The Clarendon House
W. MILLS, Proprietor.
BEGS to announce that he will
Open to the General Public
—ON—
Monday, 1st February
The above House.
This House has been re-modelled and refurnished throughout. The Proprietor wishes to intimate that no pains will be spared to make this House
Second to None in the Dominion.
The Table will be furnished with all the delicacies of the season; the Bar with the choicest brands of Liquors and Cigars.
A share of the public patronage is solicited.
Jan. 24, 1875.

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC
HOTEL,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Having purchased the entire furniture and taken a lease of this magnificent hotel, I have admitted Mr. Samuel M. Turner, formerly of the old Tremont House and late of the Palmer House, Chicago, and Mr. Tyler S. Gaskill, formerly of the Revere House, Boston, to an interest in the business, which will be conducted under the name of
JOHN B. DRAKE & CO.
THE HOUSE
Covers one entire block, having a frontage south and east of over 600 feet. Is admirably located for the convenience of guests; is thoroughly built in the best manner, with all modern improvements. Every floor from basement to roof, encloses a four-inch layer of cement, which with other safeguards, render it practically **fire-proof.** The **ventilation** is perfect, and the whole is being refitted with the addition of new and elegant furniture as required.
The service, table, and other accomodations being the same to all guests, will be maintained fully up to the high standard of their predecessors and equal to any house in this or any other country, but the proprietors have decided to meet the just expectations of the public in these financial depression by graduating prices at from $4.00 to $4.50 per day according to the location of the rooms occupied.
3-eod-3775 JOHN B. DRAKE

TO SPECULATORS!!

FOR SALE, the West Half of Lots 3 and 4, Block B', Le Breton's Flats, fronting on Duke Street, and in rear on Brittania Terrace, with Buildings thereon, viz., on Duke Street, one three and a half storey Brick Building (not veneered), occupied as Shops and Dwellings; Sheds, &c., in rear, and fire wall for about 100 feet; in Brittania Terrace, one Wooden Tenement—the whole now renting for $900 per annum; or, if preferred, the whole of the two lots will be sold together, with Buildings, &c., which rents for about $1,550 per annum.
For terms and particulars, enquire of the Proprietor, on the Premises.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."—"The Best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
ILLUSTRATED.
Notices of the Press.
The *Weekly* is the ablest and most powerful illustrated periodical published in this country. Its editorials are scholarly and convincing, and carry much weight. Its illustrations of current events are full and fresh, and are prepared by our best designers. With a circulation of 150,000, the *Weekly* is read by at least half a million persons, and its influence as an organ of opinion is simply tremendous. The *Weekly* maintains a positive position, and expresses decided views on political and social problems.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*
Its articles are models of high-toned discussion, and its pictorial illustrations are often corroborative arguments of no small force.—*N. Y. Examiner and Chronicle.*
Its papers on existent question and its inimitable cartoons help to mould the sentiments of the country.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*
TERMS:
Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.
HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..........$4 00
$4 00 includes prepayment of U. S. postage by the publisher.
Subscriptions to HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, and BAZAR, to one address for year, $10 00; or, two of *Harper's Periodicals*, to one address for one year, $7 00; postage free.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.
The Annual Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Sett comprising Eighteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $5 25 per. vol., freight at ex. pense of purchaser.
Newspapers are not to copy this Advertisement without the express orders of HARPER & BROTHERS.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS New York

Amusements.

THE LADIES' BAZAAR,
In AID of the County of Carleton
PROTESTANT HOSPITAL,
Will be opened in the Basement Story of KNOX CHURCH, City Hall Square, on Tuesday, the second day of March next.
W. COUSENS, Sec'y Ladies' Bazaar Committee.
Ottawa, Feb. 4th. 1875. 376'-f

Grocers.

GO TO
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE'S FOR YOUR
GROCERIES.
You will always find a full stock of Groceries Glassware and Crockery at prices that can't be obtained elsewhere.
FINE
Uncolored Japan Tea,
Only 50c. per lb.
Apples wholesale and retail.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE.
Jan. 9, 1875. Cor. Kent and Wellington-sts.

"Liebig's Liquid
Extract of Beef."
"Nutritious Condiment
for Horses and Cattle."
"British Egg
and Butter Powder."
CHAS. STEPHENSON & Co.,
Sole Agents for Ottawa and District
Corner O'Connor and Wellington Sts 366

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS!
SAPOLIO,
For Polishing and Cleaning purposes, for Metals, Shop Windows, China, &c., &c.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Cleansing purposes. A most desirable substitute for soap, especially for artizans and mechanics.
Apply to any Grocer, Druggist, or Hardware shop.
Dec. 29, 1874. 3730-3awk

FISH! FISH! FISH!
MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.
The Creditors of DANIEL McLARNON late of the City of Ottawa, Flour Merchant, deceased, are requested to send to the undersigned within one month from this date, their Christian and Surname, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And all persons indebted to the said late Daniel McLarnon, or his estate, are requested to settle with the undersigned without delay, otherwise the claims will be put in suit.
WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Solicitors for Executors of estate of late Daniel McLarnon.
February 1st, 1875. 3758-1m.

The Canadian Washer
A. R. GILES, Manufacturer, West side King-st., between Boller and Bolton - sts., Ottawa.
OTTAWA, Jan. 18, 1875.
Mr. GILES, manufacturer of the Canadian Washer,
SIR,—I am using one of your Washers, and find it all it was recommended to be. I could not get along without it now, and will recommend it to all as really a good machine.
Mrs. Dr. P. St. JEAN, M. P.

FRESH OYSTERS in SHELL
Are always procurable at
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Feb. 23rd 1875. Sparks Street West. 3776

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, Ottawa, 1875.
—AND—
CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876.
PARTIES requiring Models, Inventions' &c., worked out, and represented, at the above Exhibitions, can have them done in the best style, by a practical man, whose works took Awards at the English Exhibition, 1864, Dublin, 1865, Paris, 1867.
Best references as to capabilities, &c., can be given. Apply,
THOS. S. SARNEY, Mechanical Engineer,
Cor Daly & Nelson Streets, Ottawa. 3774

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial
PARLOUR
is now open.
FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
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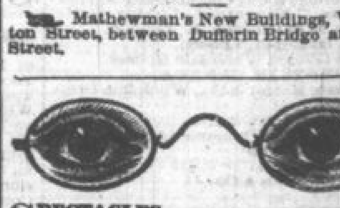


SPECTACLES
For all Sights
THE LATEST IMPROVEMENT, TINTED CRYSTAL SPECTACLES for the relief of dim, weak and failing sight, enabling the wearer to read and work by day or night with perfect ease and comfort.
Protected by letters patent. Sole agent in Ottawa.
WM. HEARN, CHEMIST & DRUGGIST.
Dufferin Bridge, Ottawa.
Sign, Mortar and Spectacles. Thermometers, Telescopes, Microscopes, &c. 3761

Much regret is felt by the stock-holders and the many friends of the Dominion Telegraph Co., at the action taken by the Board of Directors in accepting the resignation of Mr. I. D. Purkis, the General Manager of the Company. The cause of his resignation is attributed to a misunderstanding between the secretary, Mr. Small, and himself. Mr. Purkis has been one of the mainstays of this Company. Through his untiring exertions he has brought it to the good position it now occupies. Hopes are entertained that the Directors will reconsider their decision and retain the services of one who has been successful in promoting their interest.

By Telegraph.

MID-NIGHT DESPATCHES.

GERMANY.

Appeal of Spanish Protestants.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* correspondent at Berlin reports that the German Government have received a memorial from the Protestant clergy of Spain, complaining that liberty of worship is threatened. Similar memorials have been forwarded to other Protestant powers in Europe and to the United States.

FRANCE.

The Ministerial Crisis.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—*Le Journal des Debats* states that M. Buffet has declined to form a Ministry, but it is hoped that he will reconsider his determination. In the event of his acceptance, the Left Centre will support M. DuFaure for President of the Assembly.

UNITED STATES.

Canal Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—In the Assembly to-day, Mr. Dickinson offered the following:
Whereas, under the amended Constitution, the Legislature has power and authority to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the following canals: Chemung, Chenango, Black River, Genesee Valley, Oneida Lake, Baldwinsville, and Crooked Lake, Therefore, Resolved, that if the Assembly concur hereafter, no appropriation shall be made for expenditures incurred for or upon the above named canals greater than the receipts of the same.
The resolution was tabled under the rules. The Senate adjourned till Monday evening.

Centennial Celebration of the Commencement of the Revolutionary War.

BOSTON Feb. 26.—The hundreth anniversary of the first open resistance in arms to the British troops and the commencement of the Revolutionary War, which occurred at Salem on Sunday, Feb. 26th, 1875, was celebrated to-day in that city by commemorative exercises. The bells of the city were rung at morning, noon and night; a salute of a hundred guns was fired at noon near the scene of the action at North Bridge; the public schools were closed, and flags were displayed on all the public buildings and many houses of citizens.

Minority Report on the State of Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Representatives Spear, of Pennsylvania, and O'Brien, of Maryland, of the Mississippi Special Committee, have united in a minority report on affairs in that State, which emphatically opposes the majority report already made public. They say that Vicksburg's debt in 1869 was only $13,000, and now it is $1,400,000—an increase, in their view, brought about wholly by the reckless and fraudulent legislation of the Republican officials; that a ring of Republican officers have held full sway, and by peculation and systematized frauds have impaired the public credit, impoverished the people, and augmented the taxes; that Crosby was a friend and defender of corrupt officials, and exerted his influence to defeat their punishment in courts; that the tax-payers' league was organized irrespective of politics or colour, and aimed only at securing an honest Government; that though Crosby's bonds were worthless, the Board of Supervisors paid no heed to it; that Crosby's resignation was valueless; that the conflict was solely caused by the attempts of Warren County negroes to enter Vicksburg—an invasion instigated by Crosby and abetted by Gov. Ames himself; that the defence of the city was made under the direction of the Mayor, and the preparations were justified by the great natural law of self-preservation; that if the invaders had entered the city, the negroes inside would have co-operated with them; that there is no organised resistance in Vicksburg to lawful authority, but on the contrary the patience and forbearance of its citizens have been a marvel of our civilization; that no league with the object of annoying or depriving the coloured man of his rights exists in Mississippi; that the Governor's call for troops was based on statements devoid of truth, Vicksburg being at that time, as now, as quiet as any city in the United States. Flanagan, as Crosby's proper successor, peacefully took possession of his office, and was shamelessly driven out at the point of the bayonet; and the condition of Mississippi is indeed deplorable, with a Governor who has declared that if not in office he would not reside in the State if given the whole of it, with corruption prevailing to an alarming extent in counties where negroes and carpet baggers have control, with property depreciating and taxes increasing. Utter ruin can be arrested only by restoring to the people honest Government and the control of their own affairs without interference from the Federal army.

The Bowen-Tracy Dispute.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—It is rumoured that Bowen has taken, or intends to take, legal advice with reference to comments made upon him by Tracy in his opening address to the jury.

Reduction of Custom House Staff.

One hundred Custom House officials retire to-morrow.

The Wreck of the Vicksburg.

The wrecked steamship Vicksburg was valued at $75,000. She is fully insured. The cargo is a total loss.

The Amenities of Mormonism—Brigham Young in Law Courts.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb 26.—Judge McKean decided on the case of Ann Eliza Young's application for a divorce and alimony, that she shall receive $3,000 attorney's fees, and $500 per month alimony pending the trial, the alimony to date from the fyling of the complaint, which was about twenty months ago. Judge McKean orders that within ten days from service Brigham Young shall pay $3,000 alimony fees, and in twenty days from service $9,500 alimony.

The Pacific Mail Affair—Report of the Committee.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 26th.—Representative Hasson will make a report from the Committee on Ways and Means to-morrow reviewing the legislation under which the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been carrying the mails of the United States, and the history of the investigation upon that subject. It reviews the relations between Stockwell and Irwin and the expenditures of the funds furnished to Irwin by Stockwell or the Company, as the case may be, and traces the payments made through Irwin's hands. It comments severely upon the reckless character of these disbursements. The committee give their conclusions touching the relations of some of the prominent persons professing to act as agents in the transaction, especially William S. King and Hon. Mr. G. Schumacher, whose relations to the questions are reviewed at length. The committee also give the results of the examination of Dalor and the books of the Sergeant-at-arms. They comment also on the serious nature of the points involved in the enquiry, and conclude with certain resolutions, and a bill for the action of Congress. This is all that could be obtained from the Committee but there is good reason to believe that they will report a bill to regulate the appearance and compensation of agents and attorneys presenting claims on demands before Congress or the Executive Departments of the Government. The Committee will propose measures prohibiting officers and employees of Congress from receiving compensation for service rendered in connection with the prosecution of claims or business pending before Congress, and directing the clerk of the House to certify the facts in the investigation to the next Congress, in order that it may be further pursued. Several of the witnesses, including Forney, not having appeared before the Committee, it is also proposed that the testimony of Com. King, given last year, and the testimony concerning him recently obtained before the Committee, be certified by the proper authorities in order that he may be prosecuted for perjury; and also the testimony of the Hon. John G. Schumacher, for similar judicial action.

The Louisiana Compromise.

Mr. Zacherie, of the Conservative Committee, presented to Representative Wheeler to-day the letter of acceptance of the Conservative caucus of Louisiana. It is understood the whole Congressional Committee will remain till after the adjournment of Congress, and then canvass the returns which will be forwarded here for their inspection, and determining the result, which will be carried to New Orleans by Mr. Wheeler, and put into effect under his personal supervision, at the extra session of the Louisiana Legislature. The time at which this session will take place has not yet been determined upon, and perhaps may not be fixed until after the canvass, as it is not known now how much time that operation may occupy. The near approach of the end of the session of Congress, and the busy occupation of the members of the Committee in that body, have necessitated the postponement of the canvass until immediately after the adjournment.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The British Commissioner to the Philadelphia Exhibition.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Mr. Owen, director of the South Kensington Museum, has been appointed Commissioner to the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition.

UNITED STATES.

The Louisiana Embroglio—Acceptance of the Compromise by the Conservative Delegation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—It seems quite probable that the discussion in caucus on the Southern bill may last till March 4th. The Louisiana Conservative delegation have notified Wheeler of the acceptance of the compromise upon the conditions heretofore stated.

The Steamships France and Queen.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The steamships France and Queen, which were ashore on the Jersey coast yesterday, arrived here to-day. Neither vessel is damaged.

Another Ocean Steamship Ashore—A Total Wreck.

BOY SHORE, Long Island, Feb. 26.—The steamship Vicksburg, from Port Royal, S.C., came ashore at dark last night, seven miles east of Fire Island Light. She is a total loss. The crew were all saved except the cook, who was drowned. Her cargo consisted of cotton and fruit.

The Chicago Communists' Demonstration—A Complete Fiasco.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—The Communists did not make any organized effort to secure explanations from the Relief and Aid Society this afternoon. After waiting for some time in the vicinity of the Society's building, they gradually and without any demonstration dispersed. A committee from their number waited on the officers of the Society, and were assured that they should have an opportunity of examining the books if they desired, but that certain resolutions which they passed at the meeting last night could not be acted on at present.

Destructive Freshets in Tennessee and Pennsylvania.—Immense Loss of Property.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 26.—A despatch to the *Gazette* from Knoxville, Tenn., says that the most destructive freshet that has occurred for many years has visited that locality. The damage to all kinds of property thoughout East Tennessee is very great. The bridge over the Hiawassee River, on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, is gone, and no mails were received yesterday. It will probably be a week before trains are running again on that road. The Tennessee River has thirty-eight feet of water, and is still rising. Bridges, mills, barns and houses have been swept away by the flood. The Knoxville gas works are submerged, and the city was in darkness last night. The losses in the city and the country are very large.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The ice on the Schuykill at Monayunk broke up yesterday afternoon. The water during the night was twenty feet above its usual height, and only four feet below the highest freshet. All the houses in the lower part of the town are suqmerged, forcing the occupants to leave without saving their goods. The gas works were submerged, leaving the streets in darkness. All the mills except one have suspended work, throwing at least two thousand persons out of employment.

Anti-Fifteenth Amendment.

A letter from Annapolis, Ind., says that Gordon Claude, of Annapolis, a cadet in the Naval Academy, has been dismissed for refusing to fence with a coloured cadet.

Labour Troubles in Massachusetts.

LOWELL, Feb. 26.—The operatives of this city held a large meeting last night, and arranged to organise a Union for the purpose of resisting alleged encroachments of employers. This is considered a promonitory sign of extensive labour troubles, especially if the Fall River operatives carry their point.

The Tax and Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—In the Senate, Morrill, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the Tax and Tariff bill which recently passed the House, and stated that the Committee was equally divided upon it. It was placed on the calendar.

The Pacific Mail Affair—W. S. King's Property to be Attached.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—It is stated that Bartlett, attorney of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was to leave New York this morning for Minnesota, to attach the property of Wm. S. King, in order to recover the amount received by him in connection with the subsidy.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

Ice Wonders—Robbery—Criminal Law—Legal.

TORONTO, Feb. 26.

The G. W. R. start an excursion train to-morrow morning, to enable the public to witness the ice wonders of Niagara Falls.

Last evening, while Mr. Jeffs was from his grocery store for a few minutes, the till was robbed of $30. A man and boy who had been noticed lurking about, were arrested on suspicion.

A telegram from London, England, to the *Globe*, says:—In the case of Charleston *vs.* the Directors of the Canadian Oil Works Corporation, Chief Justice Cockburn charged the jury favourably to the defendants. The jury were equally divided and were ultimately discharged.

MONTREAL.

Two Mountains Election—Stock Market.

MONTREAL, Feb. 26.

A telegram from the constituency of Two Mountains states that Globenski (Opposition) was yesterday elected by a majority of 127 over Prevost (Ministerial).

Stocks were generally lower here to day closing very weak. Commerce 129½, closing at 129½ to 130; Montreal, 182; Merchants, 112; Exchange, 104¼; Telegraph, 164.

HALIFAX.

Sailor Drowned—Narrow Escape—Vessel Ashore.

HALIFAX, Feb. 26.

A boat from the schooner M. A. Pugh, while returning to the vessel, was upset and a man named Smith was drowned.

The ice in the harbour is very dangerous. Captain C. Tucker, of the brig J. Coffin, attempted to walk ashore, but had not gone many yards before he went through. He was rescued by the crew with great difficulty.

The schooner W. Jenkins, from Demerara for Boston, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, is ashore at Cape Negro, and full of water. The cargo will be a total loss.

BOARD OF ARTS AND AGRICULTURE.

THIRD DAY.

FRIDAY, Feb. 26.

The Board resumed its sittings in the rooms of the Speaker of the Senate yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Present: Hon. Mr. Christie, Hon. Mr. McKellar, Messrs. Morgan, Stock, Graham, Carswell, Bethune, White, Shipley, Aylesworth, Wilmot, Thompson and Rev. Dr. Burnett.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Ira Morgan, Vice-President, occupied the chair.

PLANS.

Mr. MATHER, architect, presented the plans of the proposed exhibition building to be erected in the city during the coming season. After examination by a committee, the plans were approved by the Board.

VETERINARY SCHOOL.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE then rose and spoke at some length on a motion made last evening, rescinding a motion passed at the June meeting, granting $4,000 for the establishment of a Veterinary School in connection with the Agricultural Farm at Guelph. The law enabled them to open such a school whenever they chose, and he thought they could not expend their surplus money better than by advancing veterinary knowledge. He did not propose at all to interfere with Dr. Smith's school at Toronto. He moved that the matter be allowed to remain in abeyance until the June meeting.

After some remarks from Hon. Mr. MCKELLAR and Mr. WILMOT, the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. McNab, President, entered and took the chair.

PLOUGHING MATCHES.

Mr. WILSON presented the report of the ploughing match, section No. 1, on the 14th of October last, on Mr. Fraser's farm, Fraserville. The report presented a detailed account of the match, and recommended such competitions as very beneficial in their results.

The report was adopted.

The report of the ploughing match, No. 4, was also presented. It took place on Mr. Rankin's farm, County of Perth, on the 28th October, 1874.

A resolution adopting the report was carried.

AGRICULTURAL ACT.

Rev. Dr. BURNETT said there was a subject which they should not lose sight of. He referred to the proposed amendments to the Agricultural Act. The Government had kindly delayed introducing the bill until the matter had been duly considered. Copies of the bill could be sent to members of the Board, who would be prepared to discuss it at the June meeting.

Hon. Mr. MCKELLAR was glad that Dr. Burnett had made the suggestion, and he would send the draft copies.

FISH CULTURE.

Mr. WILMOT hoped that in making amendments to the Act the subject of Fish Culture would not be overlooked.

Hon. Mr. MCKELLAR replied favourably.

THE CENTENNIAL.

Hon. Mr. CHRISTIE said that in preparing their prize list they should embody conditions which would enable the Board to send any articles which may be exhibited to the Centennial Exhibition.

Mr. S. WHITE moved that the subject of amendments to the Agricultural Act be referred to the Executive to report thereon.—Carried.

GRANTS FOR PLOUGHING.

A resolution was adopted granting $400 for each division to be given in prizes at the ploughing matches next fall.

Mr. IRA MORGAN moved that when the Board adjourn, it stand adjourned until the 26th May, then to meet in Toronto. Carried.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Rev. Dr. BETHUNE moved, seconded by Mr. STOCK, that the thanks of the Board be extended to Hon. James Skead, Mayor Featherston, Messrs. Alonzo Wright, M.P., and J. M. Currier, M.P., for their kindness and attention to the Board.

The motion was carried amid loud applause.

After some further routine business, the Board adjourned.

LATE TRAINS.—The storm of yesterday has again caused an irregularity in the running of trains on the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, and deprived us of the advantage of a regular delivery of the mails. The train which left Prescott yesterday morning at 6 o'clock had two engines and a snow plough, yet it had only succeeded in making twenty miles by 10 o'clock p.m. It is reported to have reached town at a late hour last night. No sooner did the track get clear, however, than it was again immediately drifted, so that a certain amount of irregularity may be expected for a couple of days.

Local Intelligence.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—There was a meeting of the Police Commissioners yesterday afternoon, at which the subject of tavern and shop licenses for the ensuing year was freely discussed.

ANOTHER COLD SNAP.—Yesterday another cold snap set in, the suddenness of which caused considerable discomfort, as people thought they were to have fine weather for a while. The roads are drifted in every direction.

PROHIBITION.—Through the agency of the various temperance organizations of this city, nearly 7,000 signatures have been obtained in favour of the proposed Prohibitory Liquor Law, soon to be introduced into the House of Commons.

AURORA BOREALIS.—There was a fine display of aurora borealis in the northern heavens last night. From the Dufferin and Sappers' bridges a good view was to be had of these mysterious phenomena, and many viewed them from these points. Another change of weather is doubtless close at hand.

NAMES FOR THE PUBLIC MARKETS.—It is proposed to give names to the public markets of the city hereafter, instead of having them designated by wards as hitherto. The name "Metropolitan" has been suggested for the one in By Ward, and "Victoria" for the new market house in Wellington Ward.

FIRE ALARM.—An alarm of fire was sounded from Box 53, at the corner of Cumberland and Cathcart streets last night about 8 o'clock, but it turned out to be only a chimney. The firemen were out promptly with their reels, but their services not being required they returned to the several stations.

CHORAL UNION.—In another column will be found a letter expressing the high appreciation in which His Excellency the Governor General held the efforts of the Choral Union at the concert of Tuesday evening last. This will doubtless prompt our choral friends to renewed exertion and prove an incentive to attaining further distinction in the art of music.

TRIP TO THE COUNTRY.—Mr. Alonzo Wright, M.P., will entertain the members of the Press at present in the city, to a luncheon at his country residence this afternoon at two o'clock. He has provided sleighs for their accommodation, which will leave the Parliament House at 1.30 o'clock p.m. A good time is expected, as the King of the Gatineau is proverbial for his hospitality.

THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.—At a meeting of the Exhibition Committee of the Board of Arts and Agriculture held yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Mr. Mather, architect, submitted the plans of the proposed building for the next exhibition. After some consideration of them by the members of the committee, the plans were approved, being deemed in every way adapted for the purposes of the exhibition.

TAKE CARE OF HYDRANTS.—A hydrant at the corner of George and Dalhousie streets burst the other day while being used at practice by the steamer "John Heney," and has made things somewhat disagreeable in that locality since. A great number of hydrants have been broken this winter, and doubts are expressed as to the quality of the material in them. Some care should be exercised during frosty weather in handling these hydrants.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.—Many acquaintances and friends in this city will regret to learn of the death of Mr. Alexander McDonald, of Sand Point, in the County of Renfrew. The deceased was one of the first pioneers of McNab township, he having been appointed guide for the celebrated chieftain McNab, in 1823. He departed this life a week ago yesterday, at the ripe age of 80 years, and his death, although not unexpected, has cast a gloom over the locality in which he has lived for over sixty years.

GAS EXPLOSION.—A gas explosion took place in the store of Messrs. Bate & Co., Sparks Street, on Thursday night, which did considerable damage to the premises, and almost cost one man his life. The man in charge of the cellar, noticing a strong smell of gas, proceeded to that portion of the building to ascertain the whereabouts of the leakage. He had no sooner done so than the explosion occurred. The platform on the street was thrown up, and the concussion was so great as to break the fine plate glass window of the establishment.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—The tenders were opened by the Local Exhibition Committee in the City Hall yesterday, and duly considered. The following parties tendered at the figures annexed to their respective names:—Jas. West, $18,750; J. A. McDougall, $25,394; Stewart & Gilmor, $21,200; Geo. Casey, $18,979; Stewart & Stockand, $19,955; W. White, $17,785; H. Rocque, $19,500; Beckett & Askall, $16,448; G. Crain, $19,260; Adam Dunlop, $23,438; John O'Connor, $17,800; Jos. Murphy, $18,450; J. Douglas & Co., $15,870; John Lyon, $18,500; J. & R. McCraken, $20,450; John Forin, $17,850; Wm. M. Black, $17,450; Gregory Burns, $18,200; W. T. Atcheson, $19,500; W. Thornton, $19,800; A. Grant, $18,600; John O'Rielly, $18,020; Leggo & King, $20,500; A. McNatt, $18,400; Aylen & Adams, $18,854; F. B. Hemmint, $23,952; R. Hogan, $25,844; Sylv. Sullivan, $24,625; Johnson & Reid, $18,205; David Allen, $17,525. After considerable discussion the tender of Robt. White was finally accepted for the sum of $1..00, on condition that he would execute the necessary contract and give security within three days.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—Last evening another of those literary and musical soirees which have afforded so much pleasure and gratification to our citizens, took place at the Ladies' College, before a large and select audience. The programme opened with a "Grand morceau de concert sur le Don Juan" by Misses S. Christie and Ella Lees, which was rendered by those young ladies with good effect. Miss Minnie Eastwood next recited "The Lady's Dream." Miss Julia Toms followed with "The Milkmaid's Marriage Song." The diffidence of this young lady in the presence of so many detracted somewhat from the excellence of her performance. A piano solo by Miss Maggie Dowsley was followed by the recitation of several scenes from Shakespeare's play of "Much Ado about Nothing," by Misses Zena Sweetland, Hattie Link, Nellie Hay, Bella Masson, Lizzie Lees and Lillie Yeomans. Perhaps it would be invidious to particularize when all did well, but we cannot refrain from commending the manner in which Miss Lees, who appears to be possessed of considerable histrionic talent, performed her part. The rest of the programme was made up of piano solos by Miss Morton, Miss Louie Eastwood, Miss Grace Dunlevie, Miss Mary Christie, and Miss Jennie Story; a ballad, "Atlas," by Miss Ada Ault, a reading, "Dame Fridegonde," by Miss Louise Hurdman, and a well written and well read essay on "Memory," by Miss Annie Bradley; the whole concluding with a French dialogue, with calisthenics by a number of the younger pupils of the college. Their French could hardly be taken exception to, and their movements were very pretty and graceful. An encore was cheerfully responded to. The singing of "God save the Queen" brought the evening's entertainment to a close.

PRESSMAN WANTED.

Wanted at the office of this paper a good pressman to work Universal and Gordon Presses.
Ottawa, Feb. 27, 187

Noonan's Restaurant.

Simply because you can always procure a good BREAKFAST
A CAPITAL DINNER,
AN EXCELLENT TEA
At any moment, without delay, at
Noonan's Lunch and Oyster Rooms,
9 SPARKS STREET, WEST,
Feb. 27th, 1875. 3780

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS
Have Removed to their New Premises
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE their OLD STAND,
Where they hope to merit a continuance of past favours bestowed on them by their numerous customers and the public generally, at their Old Stand.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
Ryan's New Block, Second Door from O'Connor Street.
Ottawa, Feb. 2 th, 1875. 38

New Advertisements.

Ladies' Bazaar.
Bill of Fare: European Dining Rooms.
Oysters: Queen Restaurant.
Ottawa Iron Company: R. W. Cruice.
Hats: J. Peacock.
Cottons: London House.
Block for sale: Jas. Ashfield.
Ottawa Water Works: C. R. Cunningham.
Notice: C. R. Cunningham.
Noonan's Lunch Rooms.

The Times.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1875.

THE COPYRIGHT BILL.

A delegation of the bookselling and publishing interests of the Dominion, and incidentally of British authors, has had interviews with the Minister of Agriculture, and also with a Committee of the Senate, on the Copyright Bill, which has been introduced by the Hon. Mr. Letellier.

One or two slight amendments, but not such as at all affect the principle of the Bill, have been accepted; and it has passed the Committee of the Senate.

Some of the objections which were urged against it, and which we have seen re-echoed in the press, were based upon an unaccountable misconception of its plain provisions.

We are satisfied that this Bill, as it stands, will not only prove a final settlement of this long vexed question of copyright in Canada; but that it will also prove a boon to all the interests concerned,—and that not in the least degree to the English author.

The fact is one on which the whole country may be congratulated.

MR. MASSON AND THE MENONITES.

The vote of $100,000 to assist the poorer Menonites of Southern Russia, in emigrating to our North West, has given rise to a good deal of discussion, largely of a favourable nature to the loan, it must be admitted. The Menonites are splendid colonists, without doubt, although it is probable that there are just as good to be found in other countries. There is this great distinction, however, that, while the Menonites are all first-class, the others are good and bad by turns. The hon. member for Terrebonne has not added to his reputation—unless, indeed, to that side of it which men would fain never see—by the amendment he moved last night to the motion for concurrence in the loan. A gentleman of Mr. Masson's standing and education should be above the petty desire to strengthen even a weak political cause by invoking the assistance of sectional jealousy, whether it be of race or creed. In this country we have a people made up of almost all nationalities under the sun, all of whom are equal in the eyes of the law, and to all of whom the most honoured positions in society and in the State are open, if they show themselves deserving of them and capable of filling them. Yet it is self evident that to stir up religious strife and excite the jealousy of race and creed, however deeply to be deplored, could be accomplished without any very skilful management; and having been accomplished, it is needless to add that it would be perfectly disastrous to the success and settlement of the country. Mr. Masson we understand to be the acknowledged leader of the French-Canadian Conservatives, and the fact that he is so acknowledged would lead to the belief that he has many, if not all, of those capacities and qualities which are necessary to the successful discharge of his functions. It is true that he has never given proof of the possession of any transcendant ability, and that his chief claim to distinction—a claim which he never attempted to establish until the responsibility of power was removed from the shoulders of his political allies—has been his advocacy of the cause of Louis Riel. However important a *role* that may be in the estimation of many, it is but a limited and not a very glorious one for the leader of a party to play—certainly a poor policy with which to go to the country and claim support. However, Mr. Masson has not had many opportunities, and if native modesty has stood between him and making the most of them, the greater will be the *eclat* with which the occasion of his asserting himself will be heralded. Presuming, as we are bound to do, that he is possessed of the ability necessary to the successful leadership of any wing of any party, if it be within the power of an ignorant demagogue to cause strife and discontent among the masses of the people, the question arises, what may not the result be when the skill and subtlety of statesmanship are applied to the sectional lever. If it be true, as Mr Young stated, that the hon. member is credited with the possession of some chivalry, it is a pity that the spirit could not have been invoked to his assistance last night. When Mr. Masson moved his amendment, nobody doubted that he made a bid, although in an exceedingly clumsy way, for the votes of his fellow French Canadians. Of course, we should be exceedingly surprised if they did not resent the action as an injustice to themselves rather than a compliment; but let us suppose that, in asking for money to aid in bringing back his expatriated fellow-countrymen, the hon. member was acting in sympathy with any general sentiment existing in Lower Canada, what then? Why, it would just amount to this, that in advocating their cause, he took the most ungracious and extraordinary opportunity, and placed them in the awkward position of asking—not a share of the public patrimony, but a share of a loan, which it is proposed to vote to another class of another people. From this it would be inferred that the loan to the Menonites and the assistance to returning French Canadians were in direct opposition to each other. The people of Lower Canada will scarcely thank anyone for endeavouring to place them in such a false position. If Mr. Masson had the cause he aspires to represent as deeply at heart as he professes, he has missed a glorious opportunity of giving proof of his earnestness. We dare to predict that if he becomes personally responsible for a loan to the French Canadians in the United States of $100,000 to enable them to return to Canada, or if, in company with any number of his friends, he gave the same security for its repayment as the Government have received from the Menonites, there will be no voice in Parliament raised against the vote.

Parliament of Canada.

Third Parliament--Second Session.

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24th, 1875

After routine,

Upon the motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER, that the adjourned debate on the Hon. Mr. Brown's notice be resumed,

Mr WILMOT said that he had listened with attention and great interest to the speech made by the honourable gentleman (Mr. Brown), who had gone to Washington as one of Her Majesty's plenipotentiaries, to re-open the subject of reciprocal trade between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, and he had no doubt his hon. friend had been actuated, in going there, by a sincerely patriotic desire to further the interests of the Dominion, as he understood them, and had he only stated what had occurred in connection with the negotiation, he (Mr. Wilmot) would not have said one word on the subject; for as the debate in Congress had been conducted with closed doors, it would, in his opinion, have been more prudent that no discussion should take place in the Dominion Parliament. He coincided in the opinion expressed by his hon. friend the Secretary of State, that, as in previous treaties between Great Britain and the United States, relative to our boundaries and other matters, ambassadors from Great Britain, not being well acquainted with our country and its rights and interests, had inequitably dealt with our interests, it was desirable that one from among ourselves should be sent there to guard them. His hon. friend, however, had not in his speech confined himself to a statement of what the negotiations were, but he had propounded a fiscal policy which, in his opinion, should be adopted by the Government of this country, and he understood him to say, that the Minister of Finance was in accord with him in that policy. He (Mr. Wilmot) could not allow silence on his part to be considered as assenting to the policy indicated. The hon. gentleman was aware that there were great differences of opinion in many parts of the Dominion relative to the probable beneficial or injurious effect of the proposed treaty. It dealt with our producing and manufacturing industries, and, had it been entered into, would have admitted into the markets of Canada free of duty the natural productions and a variety of manufactured goods, not only from the United States, but from Great Britain also, and from other countries with which she had commercial treaty, causing necessarily a large loss of revenue that would have to be made up in some other way. His hon. friend viewed the general interests to be dealt with from the standpoint of our import and export trade, and in referring to the exports of agricultural products from the Dominion to the United States, being $35,000,000, and of manufactured articles only about $2,000,000, and consequently that the amount of manufactured articles being so small, it was of so little importance as not to require any great consideration; but his hon. friend must recollect that the amount of the import and export trade was small compared to the home trade. As an instance, with regard to agriculture; supposing the cost of feeding the 4,000,000 inhabitants of the Dominion at twenty cents per head per day, which was probably a rate less than it now cost to support the paupers and criminals, it would amount in the year to $292,000,000, the great proportion of which was contributed by the young population, being nearly $60,000,000 more than all the import and export trade of the Dominion in the year 1873, which was $235,000,000; the same reasoning would apply to our manufacturing industries, and Adam Smith, the standard authority on political economy, in his chapter on the home and foreign trade, says that the home trade exchanges two capitals, and that rapidly, while the foreign trade exchanges only one, and that slowly, and that it is by far the greatest test of national wealth. Any statesman or financier who did not take into consideration the extent and value of the home trade, might be far astray in his estimates. The Reciprocity Treaty of 1854 was abrogated by the United States, with the supposition that Canada would be forced into annexation if their markets were closed against us; but from our trade returns since the abrogation of that treaty we do not appear to have suffered; in fact, the people of the Dominion were thrown more upon their own resources, and new channels of trade with the West Indies, South America and the Mediterranean, which had been previously carried on through the United States in American bottoms, was now carried on by our own shipping, giving us, not only the benefits of more distant and profitable markets, but earning profitable freights in addition, and so far as our trade returns show, even with the United States themselves. By the showing of his honourable friend, not only had our trade with them greatly increased, but in the seven years since the abrogation of the treaty, the balance of trade in our favour was $51,975,008, while during the continuance of the Reciprocity Treaty, it was largely against us. There were two factors or elements in the creation of wealth, one was the varied natural resources in possession, the other, the labour, industry, and ingenuity of our people—converting the raw material of nature into exchangeable products. Production must precede commerce, for in the exchange of these products, trade, whether home or foreign, really consists; but in commerce another element enters; that is, the medium by which the exchanges are conducted, viz., money, which is with us gold, and upon it all our banking operations rest. If, therefore, our foreign trade should show a balance against us, our banks may be drained of gold to pay the balance, and all our circulation to carry on our home industries, may be so restricted, as to greatly embarrass them. His hon. friend stated that at the present time, in consequence of the derangement in the finances of the United States, Reciprocity could not be entertained, and he (Mr. Wilmot) saw by the last reports from Washington, that Congress had imposed an additional ten per cent. on imported manufactured articles. His hon. friend was of opinion that protection was run into the ground; yet the Americans were a shrewd practical people, and in their policy they were followed by France, Belgium, Germany, Austria and Russia.

England was the only country that had adopted a free trade policy, but she had only done so after generations of a protective one, during which time she had accumulated enormous wealth, and had loaned her surplus capital to all the nations of the earth, and had invested a vast sum of money in great public undertakings throughout the civilized world, receiving therefrom a large annual revenue which would pay for her importations. But in the financial history of the United States it must be remembered that about 1832 Congress, to meet the demand of the Democratic party, passed a compromise tariff, under which the duties were annually to be reduced until they reached a maximum of 20 per cent; with the annual reduction the imports of foreign commodities largely increased, and in 1837 the excess in value of the imports over the value of exports became so great that the drain of gold from the banks brought about a panic of great magnitude, causing all the banks throughout the Union to suspend specie payments. Many of them failed, and bankruptcy and ruin was universally spread. While the currency is a metallic one trade is subject to great panics, should the imports greatly exceed the value of the exports. Free trade, in his opinion, did not consist in the importation of goods free of duty if payable in gold fixed in price, but a true system of free trade would be an exchange of commodities on fair and equal terms. The abolishing of import duties would so affect the revenue as to require the deficiency to be raised by direct taxation, and that would most probably be put upon the land, for personal property could in many ways be put out of sight. He, as a farmer, would be opposed to direct taxation, and he believed it would act most injuriously upon the business of the country. On referring to a report of the hon. gentleman's speech in 1865 explaining his reasons for resigning his seat in the Government in consequence of Mr. Galt having gone to Washington to negotiate for a continuation of the treaty, he said that "We should not have gone to Washington as suitors for any terms they were pleased to give us. We were satisfied with the treaty, and the American Government should have come to us, since they, not we, desired a change. There was something in building up a great country besides mere commercial advantages, and he did not desire that by a system of reciprocal legislation Canada should be bound to sail in the wake of Washington." Of course no public man should be bound by opinions expressed nine years ago, but he (Mr. Wilmot) was very much of the same opinion now. Our country was of vast extent, and with all the resources that by wise statesmanship could build up a great nationality,—its fertile lands, its various minerals, its magnificent forests and valuable fisheries, and a fleet of shipping that was to be found scattered over every sea, with a hardy, healthy, and industrious population that rendered us independent of any other country for the necessaries of life, and sufficient surplus to export to procure a moderate supply of the luxuries of life. And he for one was not prepared to beg for reciprocity without the United States were prepared to meet us fairly. They were so keen and sharp that they were bound to have the best of the bargain. While they have the navigation of the river St. John, under the Ashburton Treaty, and could bring their timber and lumber down, they passed a special Act of Congress to prevent their own citizens from manufacturing the lumber at the port of St. John, and send it thence into the United States. Our people had to pay from twenty to forty per cent. duty, giving the Americans the monopoly of the business.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH—Situated as we and the United States are on this continent, many reasons suggest themselves in favour of more intimate trade relations, providing proper regard is paid to reciprocal advantages and the fostering of home industries. Yet we should be thankful that by the grace of our American neighbours, our interests have not been sacrificed or even endangered. That we can calmly approach this treaty abortion without desiring its vitality, only regretting that the Government should have conceived such a project, and the memory of it go down to posterity. We look in vain for reasons why these treaty negotiations were commenced. There were no Imperial objects or purposes in view, or interests involved. It was simply a question of trade relations between us and the United States. It is now clear to us that our Government has been consulted at every step, and is responsible for everything. The haste and urgency with which the Government pressed for reciprocal free trade, is quite inconsistent with the universal and firmly-established belief of our people that they had weathered the trials of the "*starvation policy*" more successfully and with greater vigour and health than our great neighbours, and that any proposals in the future should emanate from those who abrogated the last treaty. Even had our country craved for greater treaty relations, which it did not, and does not, is it not surprising that the Government, well knowing that the national policy of the United States is *protection* in the last degree, with no promise of a change, but rather the reverse, should have ventured to make such humiliating overtures? But yet more surprising is it that the hon. mover of these resolutions, such a temple of political philosophy, could have been persuaded to embark on such a forlorn mission. And yet still more surprising now, after the explanations and the declaration made by that hon. gentleman yesterday, viz., "That, in the present state of the finances of the United States, it could hardly be expected that the draft treaty could be carried." That honourable gentleman whose words of yesterday I have just now quoted, read some remarks made last session by the Right Hon. the leader of the Opposition in the Commons relative to this delegation. Those quotations fell upon my ears as the utterances of prophetic vision. What has occurred, if not prophesied by that right hon. gentleman, yet were the fears he then entertained that, in the haste and patriotic desires of the mover of the resolutions to secure a treaty, the interests of this country might not be well and maturely considered. I have not read the printed speech of the hon. gentleman from Toronto, but in noting his utterances I understood him to say, that the money value to be estimated and paid by the Washington Government for the use of our fisheries was distasteful, whether he said or meant to the Government, himself, the country or the United States, I will not venture to assert. Certainly it is the first time that I heard any Canadian utter such a sentiment. It can quite well be understood that the United States would gladly rid themselves of such a large pecuniary obligation. The most cautious of their leading business journals admit we have a good claim to the extent of from two to three millions of dollars annually; whilst our country claims, on facts, figures and grounds, strong and unanswerable, a sum of money equal to double that amount. We may fairly infer that the Government at Washington, in view of this obligation, and in a desire to delay or get rid of it, may have been disposed to dally with our Government and the plenipotentiaries. Surely the Government cannot be commended for not seeing to it ere now, that the money value of our fisheries should have been fixed and determined. And before embarking on visionary treaties, with such a sum of money fixed and determined, we could have better met in treaty making at Washington. The Maritime Provinces naturally take a special interest in this question of compensation. By the laws of nations and treaties in every sense they look upon the fisheries as an integral part of their territory—as much so as the fields, mines, and forests—hoping to see a Government in power that will be alive to these maritime interests, and concede some equivalent for the rights surrendered—not attempting to barter them away—worse than that, cast them as a bait for a treaty, which in itself would give such one-sided concessions. I would ask the indulgence of honourable gentlemen for a short time to a few dry facts and figures, showing our commercial relations, with advantages and the disadvantages that have accrued to us before and since the Americans repealed the treaty of 1854.

By the Washington Treaty we leased our fisheries for twelve years on condition that their cash value over those given us by the United States during the twelve years should be determined by arbitrators, and paid over to us.

Mr. Rothery, an English jurisconsult, was sent by the British Government to the United States to make necessary arrangements for giving effect to this arbitration, and was busily engaged getting up facts and evidence when our present Government interfered and offered to merge our fisheries in a Treaty of Commercial Reciprocity.

The value of our fisheries is so great that they can scarcely be valued in money. Three years ago over 210,000 tons of United States shipping and 30,000 seamen were engaged in our waters, the return of our fisheries to the United States being about the yearly value of $15,000,000. They acknowledge their indebtedness to us in money for the fisheries, the amount only being undetermined. We say $5,000,000 annually, the United States placing it at or under half that money. The official returns of the United States show that from 1820 to 1854, when no treaty existed, we bought merchandise from the United States to the value of $170,000,000, whilst they purchased from us less than $70,000. Our accounts show that during the treaty from 1854 to 1866 the gross trade between the two countries was about $630,000,000, with a balance in favour of the United States about the same as it was during the same period preceding the treaty, viz., about $100,000,000. Added to this, the United States had the *free use of our inshore fisheries*, worth to *them millions of dollars annually*, the free use of the St. Lawrence, and also the use of our canals at nominal tolls. Thus it cannot be doubted that the treaty of 1854 gave an enormous preponderance of advantages to the United States.

The annual average of our foreign commerce outward and inward, including that with the U. S., was, during the Reciprocity Treaty, $115,631,324, whilst from the time of its repeal we had to look for new markets for our surplus products, which brought to us a large carrying trade with foreign countries, previously in the hands of our American neighbours. This foreign trade built up our merchant marine, giving us high rank and position with other nations and advancing our foreign trade in 1873 to $240,000,000.

During the treaty more than half of our foreign trade was done with the United States, since then less than one third; whilst from the United States Treasury reports it is shown that from time immemorial up to the repeal of the treaty in 1866, there was a large cash balance of trade in favour of the United States—whilst the same report show that yearly and every year since the repeal that balance is largely in our favour—amounting in seven years (up to 1873) to the large cash balance in our favour of $51,870,000.

With regard to cattle, the average value annually exported by us to the United States during the treaty, even with way prices, was only $2,200,000, whilst since the repeal the animals sent by us to the United States average the yearly value of $3,500,000.

Our lumber trade, although under present depression, is most encouraging. In 1873 the home valuation of exported lumber was for that year $28,586,816, whilst it must have reached double that value at ports of sale. This is quite independent of the incalculable amount of the lumber used in our own manufacturing, agricultural and building industries. During the Treaty the annual value in U. S. of lumber imported from us was $3,000,000, whilst since then it has averaged $8,000,000 yearly. During the whole thirteen years of the Treaty the aggregate value of all our lumber in the U. S. was only $39,000,000, whilst for the first seven years since its repeal its value has been $57,000,000. And the prices of lumber have been so far in excess of what they were, or are, on this side of the line, that the only deduction there can be is that the consumers, not we, pay the duty. And so it is with many other articles that the U. S. must have and cannot conveniently or profitably get elsewhere.

Of the articles of which both countries have a surplus we now have a large amount of the shipping and sea going trade. The customs duties now imposed by the U. S. not only make us the manufacturers and shippers of our own surplus products of wheat, flour and other articles heretofore bought by the U. S. and manufactured and shipped by them to market, but we are large shippers of their own surplus products of the west. It is shown by U. S. official returns that in the year ending June, 1873, we purchased from them, for shipment to other countries, $2,500,000 of pork, 7,600,000 bushels of Indian corn, 6,300,000 bushels of wheat, 435,000 barrels of flour, and 210,000 barrels of corn meal.

We, in 1873, added to our merchant marine 152,226 tons. The people of our maritime provinces have been and yet are largely investing their earnings in building and sailing ocean clipper ships, notwithstanding the unwise policy of this Government in taxing that most important industry. Our ships are found in every part of the world, and at present doing a large part of the foreign trade of the United States.

Although we are numerically a small people compared with the United States, yet their trade with us is the best they possess, if we exclude Great Britain and her other colonies. Of the total export trade of the United States in the fiscal year 1871 to 1872, including foreign goods in transition to foreign countries, we took nearly $60,000,000, being about the tenth part of the United States traffic with the whole world.

I will now further crave the indulgence and permission to read a paragraph clipped from the Boston *Post* newspaper, which to my mind largely expresses the views of the New England States, not to lose the chance, which the draft treaty offered, to build up and enlarge their possessions and trade at our expense.

"To allow so favourable an opportunity for extending the manufacturing and commercial power of New England to pass unimproved from sheer indifferent to its splendid promises, would argue a neglect so culpable as almost to throw the professions of the representative system into permanent popular disfavour. It may not occur again in our history. *Let Canada knit the fibres of her independence still more firmly, and she will become less disposed to make mutual terms with us than now. Her natural products will find other outlets for the world's consumption. Her manufacturing system will extend rapidly. She will sail with her cargoes directly past our doors to supply West Indian and South American markets which ought to be entirely our own.* Boston will not, then, become the distributing centre for the Maritime Provinces, and less and less for New England. Our proposed railway and canal

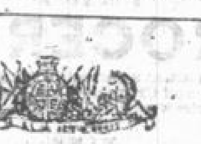
[Continued on fourth page.]

Hotels.

EUROPEAN
Dining Rooms,
80 Sparks Street.
J. W. ARLESS, Proprietor.

DINNER.
BILL OF FARE.
SATURDAY, FEB. 27, 1875.
Soup—Vegetable.
Fish—Haddock and Lobster Sauce.
Entrees—Pig's Feet and Apple Sauce, Oyster Patties, Stewed Kidneys, Haricot Mutton.
Boiled—Corned Beef and Carrots.
Roast—Beef, Mutton and Cranberry Sauce; Pork and Beans.
Vegetables — Potatoes, Turnips, Tomatoes.
Pudding and Pastry —Sago Pudding, Sherry Sauce; Cabinet Pudding, Peach Sauce.
Dessert—Fruits in Season, Almonds, Raisins, &c.
Tea and Coffee.

Breakfast on Sundays at 10. Dinner at 5 p.m.
DINNER, 25c.; LUNCH, 15c.
Private Dinners prepared to order.
Socials, Parties, and Wedding Breakfasts furnished in first-class style.
Gentlemen Boarded by the Month.
Ice Cream Saloon open in Summer Months.



NOTICE
TO
Members of Parliament.
A constant supply of FRESH OYSTERS arriving daily, per express, at the
QUEEN RESTAURANT,
Wellington street, opposite Parliament Buildings.
Feb. 24. M. KAVANAGH.

Insurance.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Head Office,
Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, 245 St. James Street,
Montreal, Jan. 16th, 1875.
Public Notice is hereby given that the Branch Office of this Company, located at No. 34 Sparks-st., in the City of Ottawa, is closed from and after this date; and that Mr. Martin Wholeham is no longer authorized to do business for this Company, he having been discharged from said office. Our agents and patrons in the Ottawa District heretofore doing business with our Ottawa Branch are therefore hereby notified to address all communications and applications for insurance to our Head Office, in Montreal; also, all moneys and notes for premiums due or for premiums on new risks, must be either paid into this office or to one of our regular authorized agents, or the Company will not be responsible for the same.
EDWARD H. GOFF, Managing Director.

PHŒNIX
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.
ASSETS OVER [illegible]
DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA [illegible] 100,000
This Company, whose Agency in Canada was established in 1867, and whose income in the Dominion is nearly $200,000 from Premiums alone, is prepared to receive applications for the General Agency for the Ottawa District from competent and trustworthy parties, who can make the business a speciality and give it their entire attention.
Address with references and experience, if any—
SIMPSON & BETHUNE,
Managers for Canada, Montreal.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750-1m

CHAS. DESJARDINS,
General Agent
Citizens Insurance Co'y.
CAPITAL, . . $2,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
Temporary Office:
York Street, near Sussex Street,
OTTAWA.
Ottawa, Jan. 23. 3750

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HAND IN HAND
Insurance Co.
Still continue to take Risks at
20 per Cent. Below Combination Rates
R. C. W. MacCUAIG,
Agent, Ottawa and Vicinity.
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INSURANCE CO.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL . . . SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Available Funds to meet Claims, over Half a Million Dollars.
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AGENT,
36 SPARKS STREET, . . OTTAWA
Oct. 12, 1874.

Miscellaneous.

CLARKE'
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
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Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
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And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
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Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
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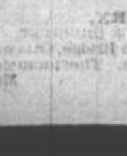
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co
1875



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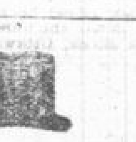
NEW SPRING STYLES
—IN—
AMERICAN HATS,
ENGLISH HATS,
FRENCH HATS,
ex S. S. Polynesian,
—AT—
3778 DEVLIN'S.



HATS, Just Received HATS,
Fifteen Cases
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HATS!
All New Styles
FOR 1875.
An early call solicited.
No. 33, RIDEAU STREET.
SIGN OF THE RED HAT,
JAMES PEACOCK,
Feb. 27, 1775. 3780

BUFFALO ROBES
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ALL OTHER FURS, CHEAP FOR CASH.
—AT—
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS-ST.,
Opposite the British Lion Hotel.
Dec. 21, 1874.

Gift Enterprises.

DOLLARS!
To the amount of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand are to be distributed on the 27th February, by the Public Library of Ky., upon the occasion of their Fifth and Last Concert.
Drawing Certain, or Money Refunded.

One Grand Cash Gift	$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift	100,000
One Grand Cash Gift	75,000
One Grand Cash Gift	50,000
One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
5 Cash Gifts $20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts 14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts 10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts 5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts 4,000 each	100,000
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500 Cash Gifts 100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts 50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; Halves, $25; Tenth, or each Coupon, $5; Eleven Whole Tickets, $500.
For Tickets, or information, address—
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager, Louisville, Ky.
Public Library of Kentucky.
Death of Gov. Bramlette—Auction of the Trustees—A Successor Appointed—No More Postponements—Drawing Certain February 27th.
At a meeting of the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky, Jan. 16, 1875, it was resolved that C. M. Briggs, Esq., who under the late Hon. Thos. E. Bramlette was the real business manager of the gift concerts already given in aid of the Public Library of Kentucky, be and he is hereby authorized to take the place made vacant by the death of said Bramlette, in the management of the affairs of the Fifth and Last Gift Concert, and that the Drawing announced for February 27th, 1875, shall positively and unequivocally take place on that day, without any further postponement or delay on any account whatever.
Hereafter all communications relating to the Fifth Concert should be addressed to the undersigned, and I pledge myself that the Drawing shall come off February 27th or that every dollar paid for tickets shall be returned.
C. M. BRIGGS, Agent and Manager.
Room 4, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.
$100,000.00!
In Valuable Gifts!
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 46th. Semi-Annual
GIFT ENTERPRISE,
To be drawn Monday, March 29, 1875, one Grand Capital Prize,
$10,000.00 IN GOLD.
ONE PRIZE, $5,000 IN SILVER.
Five Prizes $1,000
Five Prizes, $500 } Each in Cash
Ten Prizes $100
Two Family Carriages and Matched Horses with Silver mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.
Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $600 each!
Two Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $500 each.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $20 to $300 each!
Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts 10,000! Tickets limited to 50,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10; Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-five Tickets $40.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 432, Cincinnati, O.
OFFICE: Excelsior Building, corner Race and Longworth.
Feb. 13, 1875. 3769

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
COUNTY OF CARLETON } By virtue of a writ of TO WIT. } Fieri Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Toronto, and to me directed and delivered, against the lands and tenements of William Willis, at the suit of Henry James, I have seized and taken in execution all the estate, right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said defendant, in and to the north-west half of lot number thirty-three in the second concession, in the Township of North Gower, in the County of Carleton, and Province of Ontario, which I will offer for sale at my office in the Court House, in the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the eighth day of April, in the year of our Lord 1875, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon.
WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff.
By JOHN NICHOLSON, Dy. Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Ottawa, 6th January, 1875. 3735-td & 12w

Remedies.

MANHOOD RESTORED.—A victim of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow sufferers. Address,
J. H. REEVES,
78 Nassau-st., New York
Jan. 22, 1875. 3748.

THE FOLLOWING IS AN
Extract from a Letter
Dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts: "I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old. Remaining, gentlemen, yours very respectfully, L.S."
To the Proprietors of
Norton's Camomile Pills, London.
July 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown

NOTICE.
Morson's Effectual Remedies
Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodyne being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.
THOMAS MORSON & SON.
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch 3785

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES.
Patronized by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Buena Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

ARTERIAL blood contains the elements of Vitality and Nutrition, which is emptied into the capillary system and, after supplying the required nourishment, is sucked up by the minute branches of the venous system and carried back to the lungs for vital recuperation. By reason of much that is wrong in living and medical treatment, this stream of blood flowing through the body is not always pure or free from inflammatory particles, which may pass off by insensible perspiration through the skin or with the waste matter through the intestines, but cold or wet may stop their outward escape, and the internal drainage may become inactive, when the corrupt particles are apt to coagulate, causing pestules, scalp eruptions or running sores, bronchitis &c. They may locate about a nerve, causing neuralgia, and by attaching themselves to the arterial tubes and veins, large or small, and inflaming them by their corrosive influence, cause those intensely painful sensations called Rheumatism. Nature struggles to drench out or dislodge if possible these corrosive particles, and the parts become very red from the congestion or pressure of blood therein. This is called Inflammatory Rheumatism or Rheumatic Gout. If nature does not succeed in washing out these acrimonious atoms she withdraws the undue supply of blood from such parts, ceases to control, and performs circulation as best she can; however, the passage of the blood through the affected channels still continues painful. This is Chronic Rheumatism, which may exist without its usual antecedant the Acute kind.
The above only true theory points out the correct treatment of this and other distressing maladies. Dissolve these corrupt particles that have lodged in the afflicted parts, so that in the circulation they may be carried off externally or internally, and having thus removed the cause the effect ceases.
The experiment of twenty years in the London Hospital, England, has demonstrated to the Medical Faculty of Europe, that the only Medicine having control over this class of diseases is the
DIAMOND
RHEUMATIC
CURE!
It is the result of a lifetime of scientific study and is now for the first time offered to the Canadian public, prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the profession, in the trade and among the people. Every bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and development, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for this terrible complaint.
A BLESSING TO THE POLICE.
MONTREAL, 18th June, 1864.
DEVINS & BOLTON:
GENTLEMEN,—Having been one of the many martyrs of rheumatism that I meet on my every day rounds, I was induced to try the celebrated DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE. I had suffered the last five or six weeks the most terrible acute pains across my loins and back, so severe indeed that I could hardly walk with the help of a stick. I commenced the Diamond Remedy—following the directions carefully. Relief came immediately with the first bottle, improved rapidly with the second, completely cured and freed from pain after finishing my fifth small bottle. You are at perfect liberty either to refer to me privately or publicly, as I feel very thankful for the relief, and sympathize with my fellow sufferers from rheumatism.
Yours respectfully,
J. B. CARDINAL,
Sanitary Police Officer,
51 La Belle street.
In simple cases, sometimes one or two doses suffice. In the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of two or three bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can least afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.
This medicine is for sale at all Druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your Druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to
NORTHRUP & LYMAN,
Agents for the Province of Ontario,
Scott street, Toronto,
Or to DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame street, Montreal,
General Agents for the Province of Quebec.
Price $1 per bottle. Large Bottles $2.
July 18, 1874.

Watchmakers, &c.

MANUFACTURING
Watchmaker and Jeweller.
Having sold out the retail business to Messrs. Radford & Goyer, I beg leave to return thanks to the public for their patronage during the last 13 years and will continue the
MANUFACTURING, JEWELLERY AND WATCHMAKING BUSINESS
in my former workshops, over Mann's Hardware Store, corner of Metcalfe and Sparks street.
June 26, 1874. W. YOUNG.

N. MARKS,
Fine Jeweller, Practical Watchmaker,
36—SPARKS STREET—36
Just received, a magnificent assortment of fine
JEWELLERY
Comprising Diamonds and other fine stone Rings, Opera and Victoria Chains—very choice designs. Also, a complete assortment of finest finish Gold and Silver Watches, which he will sell at astonishingly low prices.
A very unique assortment of Whitby Jet.
Nov. 25, 1874.

To the Queen and Royal Family;
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.
J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing-room,
Keyless, Centre Seconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. In Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No other is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

Mails.

POST OFFICE OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.
1874 WINTER ARRANGEMENT. 1875

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 10.10 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary packages the same night.
BRITISH MAILS
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12.05 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamers will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent
POSTAGE STAMPS
Are no longer sold at this office, but may be purchased from any of the licensed stamp vendors throughout the city.
MONEY ORDERS
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Newfoundland, Great Britain and India.
POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
EXCEPTIONAL POSTAGE.—Postage to Hull, New Edinburgh and Rochesterville, 1 cent. per half ounce, if post paid; if unpaid, 2 cents.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.
For Money Order and Savings Bank business from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1875.

Painters.

T. PRUNEAU, Junr.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER HANGER, &c.
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of NEW PAPERS, BORDERS, &c., just received, and now on view.
Opposite the Post Office: Elgin-St.
Dec 28, 1874. 38ay

Travellers' Guide.

ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Leaves.....10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 10.45 p.m
Arrives.... 7.35 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7.10 p.m

CANADA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Leaves...................10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m.
Arrives..................1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Leaves Prescott Junction
going west..............1.40 p.m., 1.57 a.m
Leaves " " east. 4.45 p.m., 4.35 a.m

ROME, WATERTOWN, AND OGDENSBURG RAILWAY.

Leaves Ogdensburg.. 8.00 a.m., 2.25 p.m.
Arrives in New York.10.00 p.m., 7.00 a.m.
Leaves New York.... 6.00 p.m., 11.00 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg .... 1.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILROAD.

Leaves Ogdensburg for Boston ....12.15 p.m., 6.30 p.m.
Arrives in Ogdensburg from Boston. 8.00 a.m., 12.50 p.m.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Stylish Hairdressing at Gendreau's, Mathewman's new block, Wellington street. 3774 1w

Obstructions being cleared away in front of Gendreau's Tonsorial Parlour, opposite Eastern Departmental Block. 3774-1w

Gendreau is always ready to attend to the wants of his customers at his new tonsorial rooms, Mathewman's block, Wellington street. 3774-1w

Furniture at a Bargain.—Just received a consignment of 24 beautiful ash and walnut bedroom sets, (complete seven pieces) with instructions to sell them at $40 per set. The usual price is $60. Call and see them at Angus & Co's. new furniture warerooms, 85 and 87 Sparks street. 3778-2i.

A Beautiful Lot of Iron Enamelled Ware, in pie plates, pudding dishes, saucepans and cups and saucers, at the Variety Hall, 44 Sussex street. 3776

Offices to let in the Victoria Chambers. Apply to R. C. W. McCuaig. 3760

Skin Diseases, of whatever nature, are completely eradicated by the use of Fowle's Pile and Humour Cure; its effect is marvellous for Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and even Leprosy; it has proved itself an almost never-failing cure. (See special notice.) 3733

Burnett's Flavouring Extracts.—The superiority of these extracts consist in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the fictitious fruit flavours now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparative small quantity need only be used. 3772.

All that art can accomplish in beautifying, strengthening and preserving the human hair is effected by Burnett's Cocoaine. This incomparable hair dressing imparts a glossiness that is healthy and natural. It is a cooling vegetable oil, agreeable and clean and dresses the hair perfectly. 3778.

False Modesty.—For people to allow disease to become seated upon them rather than consult a physician, or to suffer as many do for years with the different kinds of piles, without going at once to the druggist for Fowle's Pile and Humor Cure, which is an infallible cure. 3729

Hemorrhoids (or Piles) are permanently cured by Mathieu's Pile Ointment, or money refunded. Price $1 per pot, or six pots for $5. Sold wholesale and retail by the Wingate Chemical Company, Montreal, and retail by all druggists, or will be forwarded to any address on receipt of price by Dr. E. Mathieu, 198 Notre Dame street, Montreal. 3762

House Keepers! If you desire to get a profitable tea call to Baskerville & Bros. and have them to select for you. If the tea is not pleasing to your taste they will refund the money for what you return. Their wines, liquors and general groceries are of the best brand.
People's Tea Store,
36 Rideau street,
Ottawa.

Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil—Worth Ten times its weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity a lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from the different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most sceptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes: "Send me six dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Have sold all I had from you and want more now. Its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes: "I have sold all the agent left; it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes: "Please forward six dozen of Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes: "Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes: "Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P. Q., write: "The Electric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb, & Co., Buckingham, P. Q., write: "Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it takes well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 50 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N. Y. and NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ontario, sole agents for the Dominion.

Note.—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized. 3727

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00, and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrope & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills, by return mail.

For sale by all druggists.

Berkeley, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, Henry Allpass.—To the Proprietors of Norton's Camomile Pills.

Clothing.

Wholesale Clothing,

WANTED Immediately, One Hundred (100) more first-class Coat and Pants Hands to work in Shop, to whom the highest wages will be paid.

JOS. METCALFE,
57 Sparks St.
Ottawa.

Feb. 17th, 1875. 3771.

Thos. Lawrence

Has re-opened his

Clothing Establishment

AT

76 Sparks Street

And will dispose of the balance of his Winter Stock at reduced prices.

A large lot of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

On hand, which will be sold cheap for cash.

Mr. LAWRENCE will be glad to receive orders from his old friends and customers as formerly.

Feb. 19, 1875.

Hardware, &c.

THIS EXCELLENT Machine Oil has for the last 12 years been used by the leading Manufacturing establishments of the Dominion.

For sale by all Oilmen.

Dec. 4, 1874 3710-y

OUR BRANDS OF ARCTIC —AND— Heavy Engine Oil

Are unequalled by any Machine Oils in the market. Guaranteed not to freeze. Orders solicited.

W. J. CRAVEN & Co.,
44 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Agents for Ottawa District—
CALDWELL & Co., Sparks-st
3744y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency

OTTAWA, ONT.,

No. 17 *Sparks-st., Near Russell House.*

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Roe's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 25, 1874.

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE.

No.24 No.24

The Largest and Best

Assortment of Shelf and Heavy Hardware

In the city is to be found at

THOS. BIRKETT'S.

N.B.—Uor prices and quality of goods he defies competition.

Remember the

Sign of the Anvil, 24 Rideau-st.

Ottawa, Dec. 21, 1874.

NEW FIRM.

THOMAS SHORE & COMPANY,

(Successors to LEE & THOMPSON.)

Beg leave to call the attention of the Public to their large and varied assortment of all descriptions of

FINE AND COARSE HARNESS

which they are offering to the Public at the lowest rates. They have also always on hand all descriptions of Gentlemen's and Ladies' Riding Saddles Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Whips, and everything in connection with their line of business.

CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK.

Repairing neatly and promptly executed; None but the best workmen employed.

THOMAS SHORE & CO.,
Sparks Street, near Bank.

H. MEADOW'S & CO.,

Have in stock the latest and best

COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES! COAL STOVES!

Hot Air Furnaces fitted up in public buildings and private dwellings.

City reference given.—The following are a few: Quebec Bank, Ontario Bank, Bank of Commerce, Central School East, Magee & Russell, G. May, Esq., John Tilton, Esq., John Thompson, Esq., Jas. Hope, Esq., Bronson & Weston, L. Cranas, Esq., and many others.

Illustrated pamphlets and estimates given on application

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
35 Sussex-St.

Oct 3, 1874. 3689

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The ever-increasing circulation of this excellent monthly proves its continued adaptation to popular desires and needs. Indeed, when we think into how many homes it penetrates every month, we must consider it as one of the educators as well as entertainers of the public mind, for its vast popularity has been won by no appeal to stupid prejudices or depraved tastes.—*Boston Globe.*

TERMS:

Postage free to all Subscribers in the United States.

Harper's Magazine one year..........$4.00
$4.00 includes payment of U. S. postage by the publishers.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10.00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7.00; postage free.

An Extra copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4.00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20.00, without extra copy; postage free.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 49 volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2.25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3.00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail, postpaid.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express orders of Harper & Brothers.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

Books & Stationery.

NEW BOOKS.

Thomson's Straits of Malacca, Indo-China, and China....................$4.00
Farrar's Life of Christ..................2.00
Descent and Darwinism, by Prof. Oscar Schmidt $1.50
Days near Rome, by Augustus J. C. Hare 6.85
Social Pressure, by Sir Arthur Helps,. 2.25
The Law and the Lady, by Wilkie Collins .75
Hope Meredith, by Eliza Tabor.............50

For sale at

HENDERSON & Co's.

39 Sparks Street.

Ottawa, Feb. 17, 1875. 3779

BOOKS ON SALE

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

RIDEAU STREET.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Lower Canada, from 1792 to 1837.

Journals of The House of Assembly of Upper Canada, from 1826 to 1839.

Journals of The House of Legislative Council of Canada, from 1841 to 1843. *English and French.*

Statutes of Canada, from 1841 to 1873.

Consolidated Statutes of Canada, Ontario and Quebec, in *English and French.*

Trade and Navigation of Canada, from 1850 to 1873.

Cadastres complete in 7 vols., folio.

Wickstead's Table and Index to the Statutes of Canada, 25 cents. 3678.

Government Notices

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading. Lake of the Woods to Red River.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway" will be received up to noon of *Thursday*, the 18th of March next, for the BRIDGING AND GRADING required on that section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Lake of the Woods to Red River.

For plans, specifications, approximate quantities, forms of Tender, and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Feb. 25th, 1875.

MAIL CONTRACT.

Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on

Friday, the 19th March, 1875,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract for four years, as many times per week as required each way, between the Ottawa Post Office and the stations of the Canada Central and the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railways, from the 1st of April next.

Conveyance to be made in suitable two horse vehicles provided expressly for that purpose.

The mails to be conveyed from the said Post Office to the said stations, at such hours as may be required, and to leave such stations immediately after the arrival of any mail train.

The mails also to be conveyed once daily each way between the Post Office and the Post Office Department at such hours as may be required.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Ottawa.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector,

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 17th Feb. 1875. 3772

SALMON ANGLING.

IN THE UNDERMENTIONED Salmon Rivers will be LEASED for a term of FIVE YEARS. Competition above upset prices named. LESSEES to maintain guardianship at private cost. Applications will be received to 1st MAY next.

River	Natashquan (*North Shore*)	$800
do	Trinity (*near Point des Monts*)	100
do	St. Margaret (*en bas*)	100
do	Trout (*near Moisie*)	50
do	Mistassini (*near Godbout*)	20
do	Becscie, do	20
do	Malbaie (*near Percé*)	100
do	Grand Pabos, do	200
do	Little Pabos, do	100
do	Tobique (*New Brunswick*)	100
do	Nashwaak, do	100
do	N. W. Miramichi, do	200
do	Jupiter (*Anticosti Island*)	100
do	Salmon, do	50

By order of the Hon. the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

ADDRESS,

W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries
Ottawa.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, Feb. 19, 1875.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 13 per cent.
J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Tenders for Grading—Fort William to Shebandowan.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender Pacific Railway," will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 27th of February next, for the Bridging and Grading required on that Section of the Pacific Railway, extending from the Town plot of Fort William, near Thunder Bay, Lake Superior, to Lake Shebandowan, about 45 miles in length.

For plans, specification, approximate quantities, forms of tender and other information, apply at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa.

Plans and specifications for that part of the line between Lake of the Woods and Red River, will be ready in the course of two or three weeks.

By Order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Dept. of Public Works, Ottawa, Jan. 16, 1875. 3746 6 3aw

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,

BOOKBINDER,

PAPER RULER, AND

Account Book Manufacturer,

RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA.

Ruling, Perforating, Numbering

—AND—

GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.

All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

PRESS NEWS AGENCY.

The undersigned begs to acquaint his brother journalists that he is prepared to act as Correspondent, and to furnish Telegraphic Despatches or Letters, &c., by mail, or to transact any business in connection with the Press requiring to be done at the Capital.

ALEX. ROBERTSON.

Furniture.

NEW

Furniture Warerooms.

ANGUS & CO.

Dealers in Furniture, Beds, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Cornices and Curtains.

85 SPARKS STREET.

Opposite Heney's New Block.

Jan. 11, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

[With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND OR WEST OF CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874.

Carvers & Gilders.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

Boots & Shoes.

SELLING AT COST,

For One Month, for Cash Only,

In order to reduce

Stock of Spring Importations.

Bargains may be expected, as I deal exclusively on the cash system, which has enabled me to buy at bottom figures.

W. E. BROWN.
15 SUSSEX-ST., OTTAWA.

Jan. 27, 1875.

ALL TAKE NOTICE.

W. A. LAMB

Has a large stock of Winter Goods, comprising Men's Long Felt Boots and Moose Boots, Embroidered and Plain Felt Congress, Ladies' Plain, Embroidered and Foxed Congress, Ladies' Fine Buttoned and Laced Felt Bals. Felt Overs.

A large stock of Men's, Ladies and Boys' Plain and Fancy Moose Moccasins, Slippers, and other choice winter feet-wear, all of which he is determined to offer during this month at REDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES, so as to effect an entire clearance.

Therefore, you can save lots of money by purchasing NOW for cash from

W. A. LAMB,
28 Sussex-st.

Jan. 9, 1875.

J. & G. NEELIN,

No. 12 Rideau-St., Ottawa.

Importers and Dealers in

Boots, Shoes, Mitts, Rubbers, Moccasins, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Everything in their line constantly on hand. Mens', Boys', Ladies', Misses', and Childrens' goods of all kinds. All goods marked at lowest prices.

Call and Inspect our Stock.

J. & G. NEELIN,
Ottawa

Dec. 24 1874.

Druggists.

EAST END

Drug Store.

T. T. SHEPHERD.

Chemist & Druggist,

RIDEAU STREET,

CORNER OF DALHOUSIE STREET.

January 23rd, 1875. 3780

NOTICE

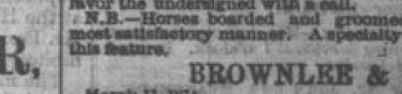
All parties indebted to

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in the Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 23 1874.



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Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO

March 11, 1874. 2513y

DR. POMROY,

CLAIRVOYANT PHYSICIAN

May now be consulted in his

ROOMS, RUSSELL HOUSE

Hours from 10 a.m. until 5 p.m.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affection. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer [Trade Mark secured] Montreal.

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To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

Oct. 7, 1874.

Life Assurance.

CANADA

Agricultural Insurance Co'y.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL, - - $1,000,000.

COL. A. C. DeL. HARWOOD, President.
WILLIAM ANGUS, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. GOFF, Managing Director
JAMES A. SMITH, Inspector.

Ottawa Branch- - - - - - - 38 Sparks Street.

CLUFF & MILL, GENERAL AGENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Is hereby given to our patrons and the public generally in the Ottawa district, that this Company have decided to continue a Branch Office in this City and have leased the large and commodious stone building, recently occupied by Messrs. Angus & Co., No. 38 Sparks Street, where they have OPENED AN OFFICE, under the management of Messrs. CLUFF and MILL, their newly appointed General Agents for the Ottawa Branch. 3765

OFFICE, York Street, North Side, Near Sussex.

OTTAWA

BUILDING SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED, FEBRUARY 6th, 1875.

OFFICE Open Every Day from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m.

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MM. Isaie Bisher, Olivier Latour, P. K. Ryan, J. W. Peachy, P. O. Auclair, C. P. Dorion, H. Archambault, A. Chevrier, Auguste DeGuise.

The Subscription Books are now open at the Society's Office, York street, north side, near Sussex street, where Prospectuses, By-Laws, and all other information may be obtained.

The first payment on Subscribed Stock will be payable on or before the 4th March next.

The Office opens daily from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m., and on the first four days of the month from 6 a.m. till 9 p.m., for the purpose of receiving payments by Stockholders.

RODOLPHE MATTE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Ottawa, February 13th, 1875. 3770

Machinery.

SCOTT, CAYLEY & CAYLEY,

MACHINERY DEPOT,

70 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Manufacturers' Agents and Dealers in Iron and Wood Working Machinery.

OF THE BEST CANADIAN, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAKE

ENGINES AND BOILERS, NEW AND SECOND HAND

MILL MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, ROCK DRILLS, BELTING, FILES, AND GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES.

SPECIAL AGENCIES—Cameron Special Steam Pump; J. A. Fay & Co., Cincinnati, O., Wood Working M...; American Saw Co'y., Trenton, N. J.; Joseph Hall Manufacturing Co'y. &c., &c.

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OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE........................70 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

Oct. 17 1874 3640y

Hardware.

MOORE BROS.,

TIN AND COPPER SMITHS,

Dealers in Coal and Wood Stoves, Bedsteads, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Plated Goods, Baskets, Wooden Ware, Bird Cages, Children's Carriages, Iron Pumps, Lamps, Coal Oil.

General House-Furnishing Goods,

And Lawn Mowers.

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS. OTTAWA.

Jan. 7, 1875. 3673

Plumbers, &c.

New Wind-Mill Pump

P. B. FERGUSON,

PRACTICAL

PLUMBER, GAS & STEAM FITTER,

SPARKS STREET

3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK STREET.

OTTAWA.

3777-1y.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting

EXECUTED EXPEDITIOUSLY BY

MASON & Co.

54 SUSSEX-ST.

BATHS, WATER CLOSETS, STEAM-FITTINGS, &c., fitted up with Latest Improvements, by first-class Workmen. Particular attention is requested to our first-class stock of GAS FIXTURES.

J. T. MASON & CO.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting, Tinsmiths and Galvanized Iron Roofers.

BLYTH & KERR,

25 RIDEAU STREET,

ATTEND promptly to fitting up Water Services, Baths, Sinks, &c., with Hot and Cold Water Pipes, Gas Pipes and Fixtures, Hot Air Furnaces &c. Estimates for work in any of the above lines on application.

Sole Agents for the New Improved Eureka Hot Air Draft Furnace.

Coal Oil.

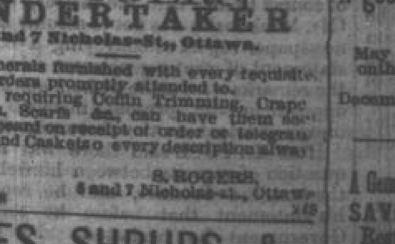
Lamps & Chandeliers

The Largest Assortment in the City,

AT THE OIL DEPOT, SUSSEX-ST.

C. S. SHAW & CO.

Jan. 8, 1875.



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UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs, &c., can have them neatly prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.

TREES, SHRUBS, &c.

Augustin Dupuis, Esq.,

Proprietor of the well-known Nurseries at St. Roch des Aulnets, Province of Quebec, has established

AN AGENCY IN OTTAWA

For the supply of Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs.

These Trees being raised in Lower Canada, are preferable to those from American Nurseries, being thoroughly acclimatized, and better adapted to stand the winters of this district.

Catalogues and prices can be had on application to the undersigned, who is now ready to receive orders for the Spring of 1875. Parties wanting Trees should lose no time in ordering.

J. E. LEMIEUX,
Ottawa-st., between King & Nicholas-sts.

To Surveyors and Engineers.

FOR SALE a first-class

Theodolite and Level.

ALSO,

A good Horse, a Montreal built Cariole,

HARNESS, ROBES, &c.

May be seen at BUCKLEY'S Stables. Six months credit on approved endorsed notes.

HECTOR McLEAN
Auctioneer, Sparks-st.

December 28, 1874.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES! Restore your Sight! THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES, By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYESIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. $5 to $10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Groceries, &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874-5.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl Dufferin.

Direct Importations from the Producers

In France, England, Holland and Spain.

BRANDIES, PORT AND SHERRY WINE, GIN, PORTER, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual price

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY;

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Rawling's English Soda Water, Potass Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale and Brighton Seltzer Also Glasgow Peas Meal.

THOS. PATTERSON.

Dec. 24 1874.

THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE.

HOUSEKEEPERS, REMEMBER THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE, 36 RIDEAU-ST., OTTAWA. We are offering General Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Provisions, (Teas and Sugar in particular) at prices that cannot be competed with in this city. Our Wines and Liquors are all of the best quality, and our Goods generally guaranteed to customers. Protect your own interest; let not hearsay lead you to this place or that place. Try the Goods, and judge for yourselves.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Aug 1, 1874. 3484

Ladies' Ware,

LONDON HOUSE!

—JUST RECEIVED—

A Large Consignment

—OF—

Cornwall Cottons,

FOR SALE CHEAP AT

HANEY & FORGIE'S,

Wellington Street.

3780

No 234 WELLINGTON STREET.

—BY—

J. W. RYAN.

All Parties living East of Dufferin Bridge and West of Pooley's Bridge who Trade to the Amount of Two Dollars

In the above Establishment, will, after the FIRST of FEBRUARY, 1875, until further notice have their

Street Car Fare Paid Back and Forth Each and Every Time.

A FULL AND NEW STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Always on Hand.

Feb. 3, 1875. 3780

Dry Goods.

New Spring Tweeds

HAVE ARRIVED

—AT—

CHAS. BRYSON'S,

53, SPARKS STREET.

TAILORING A SPECIALITY.

3781

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Is now offering at his

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,

29 RIDEAU-ST.,

The remainder of his large

Stock of Fall & Winter Goods

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

Also, a large and well-assorted stock of

Gentlemen's Underclothing, Scarfs, Ties, Collars &c., &c.

A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods warranted shrunk.

Jan. 7, 1875

D. S. McKINNON & CO.,

78, *SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.*

DEALERS IN

PianoFortes, Cabinet Organs, Organettes, Music Books, etc.,

Agents for HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, J. & C. FISCHER & CO.'S, HARDMAN & CO.'S, THE MATHUSHEK CO.'S Piano Fortes; W. BELL & CO.'S Cabinet Organs and celebrated Organettes.

Of the above list we might single out The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Piano Fortes, and The W. Bell & Co.'s celebrated Organettes, but for a medium priced Piano Forte, we cordially commend "The Hardman." The Hallet, Davis & Co.'s Pianos have long been recognized ever where as being among the very best made in America. The reports of the Judges at the different Exhibitions at which they have been exhibited, together with the opinions of the most distinguished Pianists and musicians in the world, present a weight of testimony in their favor that cannot be resisted, and assure the purchaser of his receiving a superior instrument in every respect.

Every instrument fully guaranteed.
Illustrated price list sent on application.

3774

Marble Works.

W. H. MANSON,

Travelling Agent.

N.B.—W. M. Somerville will not be responsible for any debt without his written order, nor acknowledge any receipt but his own.

OTTAWA

Marble and Granite Works,

Established 1860, by

BY W. M. SOMERVILLE,

Rideau-st., corner of Ottawa-st., Ottawa.

Cemetery Fencing, Grates, Railway and Building Castings.

AGENCY OF

Fair Haven Marbleized Slate Works,

OHIO SANDSTONE

Drain Pipes & Fancy Clay Goods.

OTTAWA MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

[ESTABLISHED 1860.]

P. A. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

The largest and Best-selected assortment of

Monuments, Headstones Obelisks

in Marble, Scotch Granite, or Sandstone.

The newest design in CEMETERY FENCING, suitable for the various Cemeteries.

A well-arranged stock of MANTLES, in American, Italian, and Coloured Marbles of new and chaste designs. GRATES from the best American and Canadian Houses, Receding or Projector, either Plain or Mounted.

June 16, 1874.

IF YOU WANT GOOD BREAD

USE THE

Diamond Yeast Cakes

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Drunkenness Cured.

DR. McKINLEY, of Chicago, resides in Hamilton, Ont., to eliminate this habit... Chronic Drunkenness... send for printed matter to the ladies of Chicago.

T. E. McKinley,

Box 285, Hamilton, Ont.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

All who want to realize on STOCKS, MERCHANDIZE, FURNITURE, &c., should address, or call at 83 Sparks Street, or box 895 P. O., for immediate returns, and reasonable charges. 3772.

FOWLE'S

PILE AND HUMOR CURE.

For Internal and External Use.

WARRANTED A SURE & PERFECT CURE For all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Ring-Worm, and all diseases of the skin.

One Bottle warranted to Cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all Cases of Humors.

This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use the medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced in the Dominion many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful disease it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor Cure is strictly vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety by the youngest child. There is no danger of its driving the humor in, as it drives it to the surface, and the patient's bodily health constantly improves while under this treatment.

Price $1 per Bottle, Sold by All Druggists.

[Commenced on second page.]

connection with the Lakes and the grain region of the North-west will be shorn of a large portion of the present advantages. And instead of New England's practically doubling her population, and more than doubling her industrial and trade prosperity, she will exist with a powerful rival on the North and East, and another rival on the west of the Hudson. What we need in these six small States now is expansion; to throw out our hooks for grappling objects; to form fresh alliances; and to conquer the East in order to strengthen our necessity to the West. We are persuaded that the proposed treaty would secure the object in full, and therefore every representative of New England at the seat of Government should manifest such an interest personally in the reciprocity proposal as would create a permanent impression of its commanding importance as a legislative measure."

We ought to translate this article thus: "This reciprocity will prevent the fibres of Canadian *self-reliance, independence and unity* from being knit together. It will prevent Canadians from continuing to seek independent markets, and will make them hewers of wood, drawers of water, and carriers of their raw materials to us for 21 years. It will make the Maritime Provinces yet more subservient to us; spoiling them of their great fisheries without compensation, and denying them our coasting trade. We will grant them the privilege of building up our merchant marine, thus relieving them of our carrying trade in their own vessels to and from foreign markets, which they have so largely enjoyed since the repeal of the treaty. It will prevent Canadian manufactures from expanding. We will throw our hooks for *grappling objects, conquer* and *compel* them to make their abode with us. We will break up their Union, and prevent their trade from growing in the North and West. We will have all the advantage. If we failed to injure them without a treaty, we must injure them with a treaty. When these British colonies were "*plantations*;" when their then inhabitants were confined to planting and sowing; when they were prohibited from spinning their flax and weaving at their family hearths; when they were simply intended to be producers of raw materials to be manufactured outside their borders—I say then, and under such circumstances, this proposed treaty would have been a boon to us. But we have burst the cords of monopoly and centralization, have achieved our commercial independence, and stand preparing ourselves for high rank in the manufacturing progress of the world. The honourable Secretary of State seemed to complain that partizan feeling in this country had been busily at work to defeat the proposed treaty. I have looked in vain, in this, the other branch of Parliament, and in this country, for feelings or expressions so sordid. The universal wish was that the honourable gentleman would be successful. After the draft treaty was sent broadcast over the country there was no outburst of condemnation. It was considered calmly and without prejudice, and little by little the public mind was formed against it, and leading men of all political parties, business men and capitalists everywhere, the Boards of Trade and other commercial associations, all rejected it. Even some of the staunchest men in the reform ranks declared, and yet declare, it criminal to the best interests of the country. This shows a deep seated patriotism in our country, and that sectional and party feeling will be laid aside when the interests and honour of this Dominion are endangered. The honourable the Secretary of State drew our attention to the large population of the United States—"the *forty millions of consumers of our surplus products.*" But he at the same time failed to tell us that in proportion to its population there was a corresponding number of producers, with old and extensive establishments in every branch of industry, not only able to supply their own home market, but having a surplus ready to cast, and which they would be able to cast, if this draft treaty was confirmed, against our infant manufacturing industries, crushing them out of existence, as I before said. We were not desirous of going back to the days of our ancestors, not fully satisfied with farming, lumbering, fishing and digging up coal and carrying it to our neighbours. True it is, and we are thankful, we have plenty of these and to spare, and would be pleased to give of our overabundance to our neighbours, and ready to treat with them in reciprocal trade. But good as their markets would be for us in those products, it is in the interest of each of those industries for us to build up a home market—the best and safest market in the world for the farmer, and one that, if cultivated, would not only enrich us, but expand the growth and vigour of the country, and diffuse life and energy in every branch of industry. The home manufacturer is the best friend of the farmer. The farming interest must ever be our first care. We exist only through that industry, and it is to be hoped that the time will never arrive when, through rash and non-reciprocal treaties such as this we squander everything in useless projects, and for revenue look to the farm and the forest, by direct taxation or imposts. To provide against such a state of things, and in order to be a rich country (the only way to be such) we must build up and encourage our manufactures. We have coal, iron and water power in abundance for them, and a natural highway by lakes, rivers and the ocean for carrying our surplus wares and merchandise. We are not in want of ships to do the carrying. Our Maritime Provinces build them in size and beauty to suit all trades, and to be the pride of the ocean. Why, then, should we despair, why go growling to Washington, when we have everything around us in abundance. We need but help ourselves, and aid and support each feeble industry that can reasonably (in time) be able to support itself and return with profit the aid it has received.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Feb. 26th, 1875.

The Speaker took the chair at three o'clock.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

The following bills were introduced and read the first time:—

Mr. MACKENZIE (Montreal) — To amend the Act incorporating the Canadian Navigation Company.

Mr. JETTE—To incorporate the European and American Express and Agency Company.

Mr. IRVING—To incorporate the Manitoba and North-West Permanent Building Society.

Mr. DESJARDINS—Respecting the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company.

Also—To incorporate the St. Lawrence Bridge Company.

Mr. DEWDNEY—To incorporate a company to construct, own and operate a railway from Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, to a point in British Columbia, on the Pacific Coast.

Mr. MACLELLAN—To incorporate the Canadian Steam Users' Association.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked the hon. Finance Minister when he would have the kindness to lay on the table, as was customary, the supplementary statement of receipts and expenditures from the end of the year ending June 30th, 1874, to the latest practicable date, in order that the House might be in a position to consider the present financial position of the country, as affected by such statement, before the financial measures of the session finally passed from their consideration. Honourable gentlemen opposite had not called for this statement, and he felt it necessary to make the request, which he should perhaps have left to them.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said this implied a quiet charge of neglect of duty on the part of the Opposition. An hon. member on the left of Mr. Speaker had asked in vain for such a statement last year, and they thought it was of little use to make the request this year. They thought it would be better to leave the matter in the hands of the hon. member for Chateauguay, whose sense of duty would not allow him to overlook it, and whose demand the Government would not care to refuse.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—It was brought down last year.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT hoped to be able to bring down the statement next Tuesday.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:—

To amend the Acts for the better preservation of the peace in the vicinity of public works.

To amend the Dominion Militia and Defence Acts.

THE INSOLVENCY BILL.

The bill respecting insolvency was read the second time.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER said it was not his intention to say anything in reference to the measure at this stage. It would be referred to a special Committee to be examined, and the Committee would also receive suggestions from hon. members. The House would have a full discussion of the measure in Committee of the Whole. He moved that the bill be referred to a select Committee, (the rules of the House being suspended) composed of Sir John Macdonald, Messrs. Blake, Bolton, Cameron (Cardwell) Wilkes, Devlin, Cauchon, Jette, Davies, Pelletier, Thibeaudeau, Laflamme, Colby, Jones, (Halifax) Wood, Cunningham, Appleby, Moss, Irving, Ryan, Baby, Barthe, Mousseau, Caron, Palmer, Maclennan, and the mover, to report thereon with all convenient speed. Carried.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD asked when the Act relative to Foreign Enlistment was coming up.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER—On Tuesday.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD thought it fair to say that he would oppose the bill, and he would state his reasons why he thought the bill should not become law.

IMMIGRATION AND QUARANTINE.

On item 46, reported from Committee of Supply,

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL asked for information respecting the instructions given to the Agent General to England. He did so because he found in a paper he had received, a very able address delivered by that gentleman at Manchester some time during the month of January. While the address itself was exceedingly interesting, and one in which there was a great deal calculated to benefit Canada, there were some portions of it which to his mind, were exceedingly injudicious and not calculated to impress very favourably this House in relation to Mr. Jenkins. Was the mission of Mr. Jenkins, in addition to attending to emigration matters, to discuss politics and deal with the public questions and public opinions of gentlemen in this country? It seemed to him (Mr. Mitchell) that Mr. Jenkins should confine himself strictly to the mission for which he was employed, and not discuss political questions, as he did at Manchester, in the following manner: "No doubt there are instances of incidental protection, and these, probably, the leaders and adherents of the present Government of Canada will endeavour gradually to remove, because their policy is essentially a liberal policy, based upon a recognition of established principles of economy and economic administration in the State." Further on, Mr. Jenkins says: "If you ask whether there is not in Canada a party of manufacturers who are in favour of protection, I am bound to admit that there is; but no one would think of comparing the mere streaks of protective policy in the Canadian political strata with the vast protective conglomerate on the other side of the border." He (Mr. Mitchell) was not going to express an opinion in favour of protection or of free trade at this time, but he thought it impolitic of Mr. Jenkins, and unwise on the part of the Administration, to allow a servant of theirs in England, who should occupy a neutral position, to express opinions in relation to trade. Mr. Jenkins, further on, remarks: "I think I might safely say there is growing up an opinion in Canada in favour of permanent union with the British Empire on very creditable terms. I could, were there time, allude to the remarkable utterances of Mr. Blake, one of the most distinguished of Canadian statesmen, who has deliberately and distinctly thrown himself into the fore-front of the movement in favour of an imperial confederation. This, I know, is viewed by some persons, and very eminent persons, in Canada, as well as by a numerous and influential class of the community as a chimera—so was reform, so was free trade, so was the abolition of the slave trade. But when it is considered that it must be either imperial confederation or imperial disintegration, it may be asked whether the man who considers that the probabilities of the permanency of an empire based upon politic concessions and just recognition of mutual rights and obligations is less visionary than one who entertains the prospects of dissociation of the elements of an empire so strong, so universal, so knit together by ties of kindred, of government, of interest and of national glory" He (Mr. Mitchell) did not object to this statement if it had been confined to the growing feeling in Canada in favour of continued connection with the Empire, but he did not agree with Mr. Jenkins when he went further on and said that either imperial confederation or imperial disintegration was ahead of us. The present condition of affairs was satisfactory to the people of England and to the people of this country, maintaining independence in reference to the internal economy of the Dominion, and at the same time the most intimate and friendly relations with the Empire. Another remark of Mr. Jenkins met with his most cordial approval. It was that portion of the speech in which he characterized the utterances of Mr. Blake as remarkable. They certainly were remarkable, and Mr. Jenkins was right in saying that the hon. member for South Bruce was a distinguished Canadian statesman. No one could doubt the talents and ability of the hon. gentleman, and he (Mr. Mitchell) did not object to Mr. Jenkins lauding our public men in England, but he did object to his representing the hon. member as being in favour of Imperial Confederation. The hon. member for South Bruce had never advocated such a change in Parliament, and there was a great difference between his utterances in Parliament and in other places. If the hon. gentleman was in favour of changing our relations with the mother country the fact should be stated from his place in this House, and not through such a seemingly irresponsible party as Mr. Jenkins. That gentleman should not be allowed, while holding a position something like ambassador, to make such a statement as the following:—"There can be only one opinion on the part of anybody who has taken the trouble to look into the financial position of the Dominion at the time the present Government came into power, and to those engagements into which the previous Government had entered with British Columbia, viz.: that to carry out those engagements in their integrity would have been a stupid and idle waste of the resources of the Dominion. It would more than have doubled the debt of Canada; it would have taxed her resources—resources better devoted to the development of population and wealth—to the utmost; it would have created a vast and costly Government patronage and a constant derangement which must always have been perilous to good and economic and honest government. Great as must have been the mortification of Imperial and Canadian statesmen to find that a solemn contract entered into by a Government could not be carried out with justice to 3,000,000, whilst it involved an injustice to some few thousands on the distant shores of the Pacific—I venture to say that no impartial Canadian politician or financier, and no sensible English critic, economist or statesman, will look upon the conduct of the present Canadian Government in regard to this matter as dictated by sound and necessary policy." Now, Mr. Jenkins should not be allowed to tell the people of England that we were anti-protection or free trade people, or condemn the policy of the Government, or reflect upon the public acts of this Parliament, or the Parliament that passed that Pacific Railway Bill, and bound themselves in a compact with British Columbia to build a railroad across the continent. He did not intend to oppose this grant, but he felt it his duty to ask the House to reflect upon maintaining a person in such a position without instructions to prevent a recurrence in such utterances as these. At a public meeting in St. John, Mr. Jenkins had stated that three or four years would not elapse before such a change would occur in public feeling that it would either result in binding the Dominion closer to the Empire, or sever the ties that bind us to the mother-country. On that occasion he (Mr. Mitchell) combated this view. He held that the tie, which was almost imaginary, should be maintained. He hoped the day would be long in coming before a change would occur, but when it did come his first interest would be Canada. When, therefore, Mr. Jenkins proposed a closer alliance with the empire by which we should assume her responsibilities and debts, all her international obligations and difficulties created by entanglements with foreign states, the necessity of contributing to her army and navy with the chance of being ruled from Downing street, his (Mr. Mitchell's) feeling would be Canada first—not Canada first in the sense in which it had been proclaimed in Toronto, but Canada's interests first. It might seem strange that he should make such remarks on this motion. He knew it was open to the criticism of being injudicious, but it was due to the country when statements like these were made by a man in the position of Mr. Jenkins, that the Ministry should not by a silent endorsation assent to such views or the country believe that a change was either necessary to its prosperity or desired by its people.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD did not think his hon. friend had any reason for getting into an exalted state, but enough had been said to make it necessary for the Premier to make some explanations respecting the Agent General. He (Sir John) admired the manner in which the Premier had protected Mr. Jenkins from censure for his very foolish speech last year, but while the hon. gentleman was quite right in standing by his public officer, he (Sir John) thought that the Agent-General would soon disappear. It was absolutely necessary that if Canada was to have a really efficient and effective agent, that man should be a civil servant and officer of this Government, attending his office from 9 a.m. to a certain hour at night, ready to meet people desiring to emigrate to Canada, and not be spreading himself at Liverpool, Manchester, Dundee and everywhere else at the expense—he had no hesitation to say—of the people of Canada. That man was never to be found at his office. He was out here last summer starring it in America, and what became of the office while he was away? The Premier replied that Mr. Jenkins had a chief clerk, and it was not necessary that he should be there in September. If there was any month in the year when it was necessary to have an agent in London it was September. In September, October and November emigrants were looking for information preparatory to coming to this country. And where was Mr. Jenkins' next man while he was in America himself? That next man was his brother.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—No.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD—Is not Mr. Jenkins' brother there.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—He may be there, but he is not the next man.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said Mr. Jenkins' brother was in Egypt, and a little runner was left in charge and the agency was neglected. Was not that so?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—It was not.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said he must be mistaken then, but the hon. Premier would find that he (Sir John) was correct in his information. Mr. Jenkins had made himself personally offensive to the British Government, and he should be obliged either to resign his position in Parliament or his office as Agent General. It was quite impossible that the interests of Canada could be protected if that officer was a political partisan of the most advanced stripe.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said his hon. friend thought it very wrong that Mr. Jenkins should attend to emigration matters in England because he was a partizan. Was not Wm. Macdougall a partizan, and was he not appointed because he was a partizan. It was all right for William Macdougall to write articles in the English press against this Government, but the moment an expression fell from Mr. Jenkins that was thought indiscreet, it was made the ground of attack on the Government. Nothing could be more scandalous than the attacks of the Tory press, mentioned by Mr. Jenkins in his speech upon the Government and people of Canada, at the very time when the Finance Minister of the Dominion was in England. These articles were produced for the express purpose of misrepresenting the Government and Parliament of Canada in relation to the Pacific Railway policy, and to throw all the odium possible upon them. With reference to the speech of Mr. Jenkins, perhaps it was a great crime to refer to Mr. Blake as a leading statesman of Canada.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—I said nothing of the kind.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—The great objection was that he made reference to any of our public men.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—On the contrary, I said I approved of his noticing in England the public men of Canada.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—Then I do not know what the extract was read for.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—I objected to his condemnation of the late Government and his comments on the policy of the Canadian Parliament.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he was not bound to restrict any officer of the Government to say anything speculative of our politics. Why did the hon. gentleman never call the attention of the House to the fact that a salaried officer, in his own presence, went upon the hustings and denounced this Government and proposed a candidate in opposition to the Ministerial candidate? Why did the hon. member for Kingston appear at a public meeting in Stratford with one of the civil servants appearing with him and denouncing the then Opposition, though a salaried officer?

Sir JOHN MACDONALD—It has never been said that an officer of the Government may support the Government of the day, and the question is whether he can oppose the Government.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—The hon gentleman says it has never been denied that an officer of the Government may support the Government of the day. Very well, then, the converse is true; an officer of the Government may oppose the Government. The hon. gentleman cannot take one side without taking the other. He thought it exceedingly improper for an officer of the Government to adopt either course.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the House would remember what Mr. Dorion had said in his place when he carried the ballot clause. He then said that one of the advantages of those clauses were that every officer of the Government, whether for or against the Government, could vote.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that was an entirely different matter. But the hon. gentleman opposite took the ground that a very general expression of opinion—so general that no bias could be found in it—was exceedingly improper in Mr. Jenkins; but it was exceedingly proper for the hon. leader of the Opposition to take one of his chief officers of his own department, when at the head of the Government, and travel with him as part of that political menagerie that travelled through the country in 1872. Then there was the case of Lieut.-Col. Incles, a salaried militia officer in New Brunswick, who appeared on the platform, denounced the Government, and proposed the Opposition candidate. And yet with these cares before him, the hon. leader of the Opposition had attacked Mr. Jenkins. He quite admitted that it was a question for discussion, whether the position of a member of Parliament in England is compatible or not with the position of Agent-General of the Dominion, and the Government would now have to consider whether there was anything objectionable in the gentleman holding the two positions; but when the hon. gentleman stated that the emigration business was neglected, he spoke without any kind of authority. On the contrary, our emigration business was never attended to so well since it was commenced in England, as during the past year. There never was previously such an efficient supervision of emigration matters in England, and the business capacity which Mr. Jenkins had displayed in this particular was greater than that which had ever been shown before. In regard to Mr. Jenkins' visit to Canada, he came at the request and with the assent of the Government, to make arrangements with the different Provinces which would prove more effective than those then in existence. He came to complete arrangements, which were contemplated when he left England, and which had been carried through most successfully. He had no object in defending Mr. Jenkins, other than that of doing him justice. He believed, however, he was a most efficient superintendent of our emigration business in England. During his absence, the duties of the office were discharged by Mr. Adams, a senior clerk, who is reported to be an able officer. He was quite willing to contrast the services of Mr. Jenkins had rendered in the emigration department with the efficiency or nonefficiency of the London officer in years past, and was also quite willing to contrast his services with those of the agent of the hon. gentlemen opposite, the hon. Wm. Macdougall.

Hon Mr. POPE denied that the hon. William Macdougall had agitated and written articles in the papers while he was in the employ of the late Government. That gentleman was sent abroad by the late Government on a particular mission—namely, that of special agent in Norway, Sweden and Denmark. He remained there until the late Government went out of office, in fact his term expired about that time, and if he was continued in the position afterwards it was with the consent and approval of the present Government. That gentleman had no occasion to be in England as far as emigration was concerned. By perusing the orders in Council the hon. leader of the Government would see that Mr. MacDougall's appointment had reference solely to the Scandinavian kingdoms. The Premier had gone so far as to state that the present Agent-General was a person of wonderful ability, and had done more than his predecessor to promote emigration to Canada. He (Mr. Pope) regretted more than he could express the death of Mr. Dixon, the late Agent. He was held in high esteem both here and in the old country, and was a gentleman who never identified himself with any political party, but fairly and honestly represented Canada. If the House wished to know which of these agents had really done the most to promote emigration, it could obtain the information in no manner with more certainty than by consulting the returns of the number of emigrants who had arrived here. During the past year of Mr. Dixon's service there came and settled here 50,000 emigrants, while the number for the present year would not exceed 36,000. The truth was that Mr. Dunn killed himself in the service of Canada by overwork. It was worth while also to consider the expenditure during Mr. Dixon's term of office, and that at the present time. It would be found that the expenses for the current year under Mr. Jenkins's supervision would be three times that which was being incurred when Mr. Dixon left office, and yet the emigration returns showed that the volume of emigration was only two-thirds of what it was. With this experience, he would leave the House and the country to judge whether Mr. Jenkins had done such wonderful service for this country in emigration matters as compared with the work performed when Mr. Dixon was in charge of the London office. Hon. Mr. Pope desired, while on the immigration items, to inform the House that when Minister of Agriculture he promised increases of salaries to the agents at Toronto and Quebec, so soon as there should be an organization of the department. He hoped the hon. members of the Government would take the matter into consideration.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that while declining to agree absolutely to any promise made by the late Minister, they would consider his promises entitled to all possible respect and consideration. With respect to the other point, he thought the hon. member for Compton had forgotten the circumstances connected with the appointment of Mr. Macdougall. The hon. gentleman appointed Mr. Macdougall for four months at $200 per month; but at the end of that period an Order in Council was passed extending the appointment to an unlimited time. If any hon. member called for the Order in Council it would be brought down.

Hon. Mr. POPE said he did not remember the second Order in Council. He did remember, however, giving instructions to the secretary of the Department to inform Mr. Macdougall that his services in the Scandinavian countries would be no longer required.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that that letter had not been discovered. When he (Mr. Mackenzie) ascertained that Mr. Macdougall was engaged as agent in the Scandinavian countries and was spending his time almost wholly in London, he thought another agent in London was unnecessary. As Mr. Macdougall was in the late Government when it resigned, he (Mr. Mackenzie) did not think it fair that he should be dismissed without a moments' notice, and he was therefore informed that his services would not be required after 15th April. Mr. Macdougall was not only appointed by hon. gentleman opposite as emigration agent, but at that very time he was supposed to be working in Scandinavian, countries he was also the agent of the Marine and Fisheries Department and received $100 for that service before he left the country, and he had a claim before the Government now for £500 sterling for his services up to the time he left England. The leader of the Opposition took the somewhat remarkable ground that it was quite proper for a servant of the Government even to appear on a public platform as a partisan of the Government; but it was exceedingly improper in Mr. Jenkins, who must be admitted to be a servant, even to insinuate a few words in favour of the Administration. He left hon. gentlemen opposite to reconcile their statements if they could; and in the meantime he had merely to say he had no knowledge of the speech which had been read being a speech delivered by Mr. Jenkins, or whether the report was a correct one of the speech. If there was anything improper in any speech delivered by any agent of the Government it would be the duty of the Government of course to deal with the matter, but he (Mr. Mackenzie) was not to assume an idle newspaper report as conveying a correct statement of what a gentleman said. But the remarks were made by hon. gentlemen opposite in the present instance as a means of attack on the Government.

Hon. Mr. POPE said there was now a question of veracity between himself and the hon. the Premier, and he repeated his statement that before he left the Government he hesitated. For some time he was in doubt as to whom he could get to perform the duty. Mr. Wm. Macdougall was going over to the Scandinavian Provinces on emigration matters, and he felt that gentleman's intimate knowledge of the history of this country, and his great ability rendered him the very best man that could be obtained to secure the information he desired. With no little reluctance Mr. Macdougall consented to perform the duty, and for his services in that respect, the Government advanced him $400. Was that too much to pay for securing information that might be worth thousands of dollars to us when the consideration of the fishery question came up? If Mr. Macdougall was on a salary at that time he (Mr. Mitchell) did not know it, and if he had known it it would have made no difference. He was justified in what he did and he believed the country would justify him in it. As to the extent of the information that Mr. Macdougall secured he was not prepared to say, but his successor might now be in possession of all the information, and if he was not it was his own fault.

Mr. MILLS observed that there was an extraordinary discrepancy between the statements made by the hon. members for Compton and Northumberland. The member for Compton said it was never contemplated by the Government that Mr. Macdougall should spend his time in London but should go to the Scandinavian countries. On the other hand the member for Northumberland said he expected that Mr. McDougall would spend his time in London, and therefore he employed him to search the public records there. His hon. friend had received new light since he became an independent member of this House. Under the late Administration there was an emigration agent in Ireland, Mr. Moylan, who took a very active part in the politics of Great Britain and who wrote a very extraordinary and, as some think, a somewhat impudent letter to Mr. Gladstone about public affairs. That matter was brought before this House, and the then Government, of which the hon. gentleman was a member, had no objection to make to such conduct, but on the contrary thought Mr. Moylan had acted quite properly. According to the hon. gentleman, what was quite right for Mr. Moylan to say with regard to affairs in Great Britain was altogether improper for Mr. Jenkins to say with regard to affairs in Canada.

The next item, Menonite Loan, $100,000, caused much discussion.

Mr. MASSON said he thought no greater aid should be given to those people than to any others who might be willing to fulfil the same conditions, and that aid ought to be extended to those who had left our soil, but were now willing to return, and he would accordingly, in amendment, move that the following words be added to the resolution, "and that out of the sum to be set apart for the benefit of the Menonites, a proportionate sum be assigned towards inducing Canadians residing in the United States to settle in Manitoba or the North-west Territory."

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved, in amendment to the amendment, "that all the words after 'that' in the amendment be left out, and the following inserted: 'But this House will cheerfully assent to any measure that may be proposed by the Government to encourage the settlement of native Canadians now living in the United States on the waste lands of the Dominion.'"

AFTER RECESS

The following Bills were read the second time:

Mr. CURRIER—To incorporate the Lower Ottawa Boom Co.

Mr. BOWELL—To incorporate the *Intelligencer* Printing and Publishing Co.

Mr. BABY—To incorporate the Industrial Life Insurance Co.

Mr. FRECHETTE—To incorporate *La Banque St. Jean Baptiste.*

Mr. BABY—To incorporate the Pictou Coal and Iron Co.

Mr. MURRAY—To incorporate the Upper Ottawa Improvement Co.

The debate on the Menonite loan was then resumed and lasted until a late hour. The item passed.

Items 48 to 63 were passed after discussion, and the House adjourned shortly after 12.

DOMINION RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The following office-bearers have been elected by the Executive Council of the Dominion Rifle Association for the ensuing year:

PATRON.

His Excellency the Right Honourable Earl Dufferin, K. C. B., K. P., Governor-General of Canada, &c.

VICE PATRONS.

His Honour the Lt. Governor of Ontario.
His Honour the Lt. Governor of Quebec.
His Honour the Lt. Governor of New Brunswick.
His Honour the Lt. Governor of Nova Scotia.
His Honour the Lt. Governor of Manitoba.
His Honour the Lt. Governor of British Columbia.
His Honour the Lt. Governor of Prince Edward Island.
The Lt. General Commanding H. M. Forces in B. N. A.
The Vice-Admiral Commanding H. M. Navy in B. N. A.
The Premier of the Dominion.
The Minister of Militia.
The Premiers of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island.
Sir W. Young, Chief Justice, Nova Scotia.
The Adjutant General of the Militia of the Dominion.
Major General Smyth, Commander of Forces.

PRESIDENT.

Lt.-Col. C. S. Gzowski, Toronto.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Ontario—Allan Gilmour, Esq., Ottawa.
Quebec—Lt.-Col. C. J. Brydges, Montreal.
New Brunswick—Lt. Col. Hon. A. E. Botsford, Sackville.
Nova Scotia—Lt. Col. A. K. McKinlay, 63rd Batt., Halifax.
Manitoba—The Hon. Donald A. Smith, M. P., Fort Garry.
British Columbia—The Hon. R. W. W. Carrall, Victoria.

AUDITORS.

John Langton, Esq., Auditor General, Ottawa.
T. D. Harrington, Esq., Deputy Receiver General, Ottawa.

TREASURER.

Lt. Col. Macpherson, Militia Department, Ottawa.

SECRETARY.

Lt. Col. Stuart, Militia Department, Ottawa.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. D. M. Gordon, B. D.

BANK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Moore.

DALY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Armstrong, B. A.

KNOX PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, City Hall Square.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. No ordained pastor.

METCALFE STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. W. J. Hunter.

KING STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH—(Seats all free.)—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Hall M. A.

OTTAWA WEST WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Dr. Mark.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—The Rev. J. S. Lauder.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop Lewis officiating, assisted by the Rev. J. Pollard.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSIONARY SERVICE.—The Revd. Mr. May will preach in the Orange Hall, O'Connor street, at the Church of England Missionary Service to-morrow afternoon, at half-past three o'clock.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, HULL.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Johnson, Chaplain of the Senate.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock, Court House, Daly Street. Pastor—The Rev. Johnston McCormac.

YORK-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. R. M. Pope.

CHAUDIERE M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Young.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock. Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. A. Cameron.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, ALBERT STREET.—Hours of Service on each day, 6.30 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sundays—Holy Eucharist, 10 a. m. Evening prayer, 5 p m.

25TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.

A Pleasant Soiree.

ADDRESSES, &c.

The twenty-fourth annual soiree of the Bytown Division Sons of Temperance was held in the Temperance Hall, Rideau Street, last night, and was a great success. Our energetic temperance friends were greeted with a full house, in honour of the old pioneers of the temperance cause in this city for over a quarter of a century, viz., Messrs. Alex. Workman, Edward McGillivray, and J. M. T. Hannum.

The chair was occupied by Bro. Hannum, G.W.P. of Ontario; and on the platform we noticed Mr. G. W. Swan Rose, Past Grand Worthy Patriarch of Ontario, who came from Toronto specially to be present; Rev. Mr. Young; Mr. Robt. Angus, W.P., Bytown Division; Mr. G. W. Ross, M.P.; Mr. Gordon, M.P.; Wm. Porter, J. H. P. Gibson, J. T. Bartrand, and others.

The CHAIRMAN, on calling the meeting to order, delivered the following address: We had assembled to do honour to an institution which has fought all opposition for upwards of twenty years. It has stretched forth its arm and lifted fallen humanity from the lowest depths of degradation, misery and woe—with countenances disfigured and intellects blunted—to high positions of trust, honour and responsibility. This noble structure is Bytown Division, No. 224, of the Sons of Temperance. An institution from its longevity proves to the world its usefulness and popularity. On looking around our division room can be seen men of all classes, from the minister of the gospel and the judge upon the bench to those found walking in a more humble sphere in life, all bound together in one common band of brotherhood and the selfsame object in view—the elevation and rescuing of our weaker brother. In our division we know no distinction, but desire to spread the principles of Love, Purity and Fidelity, claiming to be members of one family, bound to do good to all men, alike to our neighbours as ourselves. This division, whose twenty-fifth anniversary we have assembled to celebrate, was organized on the 21st February, 1851, by Bro. John Leggo, a special Deputy sent from the town of Brockville, a member of No. 1 Division. He planted the banner of this Division in the then town of Bytown; the following gentlemen were duly initiated charter members:—James Peacock, James Wakley, S. K. Moore, Crawford Ross, George Humphries, William Bowles, Alex. Scott, Wm. Hewit, H. Fereleigh, Edward Armstrong, Thos. Dowler, and Donald M. Grant, none of whom to-day, forms a link in the great chain of brotherhood, known as the Sons of Temperance. Some remain temperance men, others have gone back to their moderate glass, while others have gone down to their last resting place. In October, 1851, when I first entered the Division it assembled in the hall over what was then known as Scott's confectionary. The Division increased so rapidly in numbers that it soon found itself necessitated to secure a larger hall. Negotiations were opened for that purpose, and the present City Hall was secured for the first anniversary, and I remember the tasteful decorations of the committee. Weeks of hard labour were spent to make the hall attractive for the many hundreds who assembled to see if it were possible for temperance men and women to spend a social evening together without the aid of wine. The Division increased in numbers until 1856 the register then marking 220 members—having initiated in round numbers during the five years of its existence 3,821. A falling off in interest, in attendance and in numbers resulted until 1862, when its membership was reduced to twenty. That year recorded the darkest days in the history of the Division, for from that time forward up to the present a steady gain has followed the efforts of its members. Now the Division numbered upwards of 300—true sons and daughters of temperance, full of life, hope and gratitude, working hard, believing that the day was fast drawing nigh when they would see their efforts crowned with success, and prohibition the acknowledged law of the land. During the 24 years of the existence of the Division upwards of 9,300 members have been admitted, and during that time only 12 deaths had occurred. Over three thousand had been suspended from the order, and upwards of two thousand had withdrawn by card and left for other places, and they had the satisfaction of knowing that many of them had carried their temperance principles with them and had planted on foreign shores these principles. The representatives of our Division welcome the kind friends assemble to-night to aid us in our celebration Especially do they welcome our Past Grand Worthy Patriarch Mr. C. M. Rose, of Toronto, who for so many years helped by his unceasing efforts to make this Division to be what it now is. (Applause).

The MONROE family sung a Temperance glee, which was received with applause.

Mr. ROSE being called upon, addressed the audience at some length, having been frequently applauded during his very able address.

Miss PAGE and Miss DARCY sang the duette "Beautiful Star," Prof. Tiepke accompanying. It is needless to say that they were deservedly applauded.

The Rev. Mr. YOUNG being called on said that he, not being in time for coffee, thought that they could not expect a very long speech from him, inasmuch as he had not fortified the inner man. However, he had himself to blame, he supposed, for it. He alluded to the past and present prospects of the Division and the great Temperance reform now going on. He spoke earnestly and forcibly in favour of Prohibition, and hoped ere long to see a bill passed by the Dominion Parliament. The revd. gentleman resumed his seat amidst hearty applause.

The Chairman called upon the Glee Club to sing a glee, which they did with fine effect.

Mr. SOMERVILLE being called upon, read a temperance poem of his own composition, and also sang a song in capital style.

Mr. ROSS, M. P., said that he came over from the House of Commons to be with them on this occasion to be able to say when he returned home "that he had been at the 24th anniversary of the Old Bytown Division." He congratulated the order on its success, as evinced by the large attendance present, and also on the fact that the Bytown Division had given two grand brothers to the order in Ontario—viz., Messrs. Ross and Hannum. (Applause.)

Mr. GORDON, M.P. for North Ontario, on coming forward said owing to the lateness of the hour he would not detain them with a speech, but wished them to be present at the House next week, when his friend Mr. Ross moved his resolution for a prohibitory liquor law.

The meeting closed, all present feeling that a pleasant evening had been spent.

CHORAL UNION.

We have been handed the following letter for publication:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
OTTAWA, Feb. 25, 1875.

SIR,—I have been desired by His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin to convey to you an expression of his high appreciation of the concert given at Gowan's Opera House on Tuesday last, together with a hope that this first effort of the Choral Union of Ottawa may be the precursor of many equally successful entertainments.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
H. C. FLETCHER,
Governor-General's Sec.

W. A. BLACKMORE, Esq.,
Secretary of the
Choral Union of Ottawa.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOUSE.—L. James and wife, Almonte; W. James, Almonte; C. A. Leonard, Guelph; H. K. Parsons, Guelph; R. McKinn, Parker; F. H. Robinson, Harnston.

MARRIAGE.

At the Church of St. James the Apostle, Montreal, by the Revd. Canon Ellegood, M. A., on the 25th February, William W. Kirkpatrick C. E., Canada Pacific Survey, to Harriet Bourne daughter of the late Edwin J. King.

DIED.

BERNARD.—On the evening of the 26th inst. Theodora Foulks Bernard, widow of the late Honourable Thomas James Bernard, of the Island of Jamaica, in the seventy third year of her age.

JOHNSTON.—In this city on the 23rd Inst. John J Johnston, formerly bandsman in H. M. 1st Batt'n, 60th Royal Rifles, and late member of the G. G. F. G. Band.

The Funeral will leave his late residence, St. Andrew St, at 2 p. m., on Sunday the 28th inst. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE.

WATER will be supplied to parties requiring it, commencing on Saturday, the 27th, from 7 a. m. to 6 p.m., at the following points:

Hydrant No. 1, Broad street, north of Queen.
" 2, Albert street, west of Bay.
" 3, Cathcart street, west of Dalhousie.
" 4, Augusta street, north of Rideau.

Tickets at five cents per puncheon (not over 12 gallons), can be procured by application at the Water Works Office, Rideau street.

By order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary W. W. C.

Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1875. 3780

$8,000.00 will now purchase Ashfield's Brick Block on Duke Street, Ottawa,—"hardly the cost of the buildings" being parts of Lots 3 and 4, Block B. LeBreton's flats, 3x198, with buildings thereon, viz: one three and half story brick building (not veneered) used as shops and dwellings, on Duke Street, fire wall and two story Kitchen and sheds in rear, wooden tenement on Britannia street. On the line of the Water Works Main Sewer, and Street Cars. Trade is fast working to this end of the City, no doubt purchaser would double his money in five years. For further particulars apply to JAMES ASHFIELD, Crockery Merchant, Duke Street.

Feb. 27th 1875 3780

OTTAWA
WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received until NOON of *Monday, the 8th day of March* next, for the EXCAVATION and REFILLING of TRENCHES for STREET and SERVICE PIPES, and for the PACKING OF HYDRANTS.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Water Commissioners, near the Sapper's Bridge, on and after FRIDAY, the 26th inst.,

By Order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secy. W. W. C.

Water Commissioners' Office,
24th Feb. 1875. 3770 s-4-t

U. S. CENTENNIAL & EXHIBITION, 1876.

A Local Agent and Subscription Solicitors
Wanted for the
Centennial Journal,

In OTTAWA, and in each City, Town and County in Ontario.

A Permanent Situation at $15 Per Week,

And 40 cents per name added.

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Chestnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

For Prospectus, Journal, &c., enclose 25 cts.
Feb. 28, 1875. 3774-3t-3w

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Thomas's Sacred Quartets,
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Hayter Church Music,
Trinity Collection.

Price of each book in boards, $2.50. Cloth, $2.75.

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FOR REED ORGANS.

By WILLIAM H. CLARKE. Price $2.50.

Mr. Wm. H. Clarke, a distinguished organist and composer, was especially fortunate in the compilation of this fine work, which sprang into popular favour immediately on its issue, has had remarkable success, and continues to be the leading method. Contains, in addition to instructions, a capital collection of Reed Organ Music.

All books sent, post paid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
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3774

Railways.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.30 a.m. 4.15 p.m
Ottawa - - - - - 10.40 a.m., 5.00 p.m
Renfrew - - - - - 9.30 a.m., 4.10 p.m

ARRIVE.

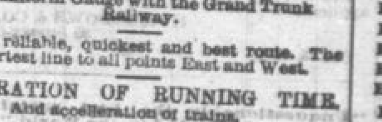
Ottawa - - - - - 1.20 p.m., 7.40 p.m
Renfrew - - - - - 2.15 p.m., 8.50 p.m
Brockville - - - - - 2.10 p.m., 8.40 p.m

10.40 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 2.10 p.m.

4.15 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 7.40 p.m.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, Jan. 11, 1875.



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AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.

On and FROM THURSDAY, 17th DEC., 1874
Trains will run as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.40 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.......	4.10 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East and West	7.35 A.M.
5 Express.	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.........	7.10 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
*2 Express.	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	1.05 P.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East...........	4.25 P.M.
8 Express	10.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk East & West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.30 A.M.

*Passengers by this train have time for dinner at Prescott Junction.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Otta

Dec. 15 1874.

Miscellaneous.

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Charles Magee, Esq., Vice-President.
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Robert Blackburn, Esq., M.P., Alexander Fraser, Esq., Hon. George Bryson, Allan Gilmour, Esq., George Hay, Esq.

A General Banking Business Transacted. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Gold, Currency and Sterling Drafts Purchased and Sold.

Savings' Department.

PATRICK ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

11-3-75.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders for the Ottawa Exhibition Building

Tenders are invited for the erection of the proposed buildings, for the accommodation of the Provincial Exhibition on the grounds of the Agricultural Society, Bank Street Road.

1st. For the lumber and all materials required.
2nd. For the labor required.
3rd. A bulk sum for the material, labor, and everything required for the erection of the several buildings.

Plans and Specifications, also conditions and forms of contract, will be seen at the office of James Mather, Esq., Architect, Elgin street, on and after MONDAY, 22 d inst.

Tenders to be addressed to "Chairman of Exhibition Committee, and left with A. S. Woodburn Elgin Street, not later than 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 25th inst. All tenders to give the names of two responsible securities. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By Order,
A. S. Woodburn,
Secretary of Exhibition Committee.

City Hall, Ottawa,
17th Feb., 1875.

H. M. ROWE & CO.'S
CELEBRATED
BALTIMORE OYSTERS
To be had in perfection, at
James Buchanan's
SUSSEX STREET

January 6th, 1875.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PERCIVAL BLACKBURN WINNING AND WILLIAM GALT HILL,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
JOHN GOWAN,
Defendant.

A Writ of Attachment has issued in this cause.

WM. F. POWELL, Sheriff,
By JOHN NICHOLSON,
Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ottawa, Feb. 12th, 1875

MEN WANTED. British Columbia.—The Dominion Government is about to build a line of Telegraph through British Columbia, which will form the B. C. Section of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Line. This section is about 600 miles in length, through a generally wooded country, the timber requiring to be cut down and cleared a distance of 66 feet on each side of the wire. To do this some 200 or 250 men will be wanted, principally choppers and woodmen. The Contract has been awarded to Mr. F. J. Barnard and work will commence about the first May, and will occupy 15 months.

The Government is also about to commence the Construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Vancouver Island. This work will afford employment to hundreds of workingmen. The Rails for this road will shortly be shipped from England and the work of construction will commence early in the spring.

There is a great scarcity of labourers in British Columbia of the class required for these works; and men of energy, who wish to try their fortunes in the Pacific Province may now safely do so; ordinary labourers are now getting 1 0 per month and found; or p er day $45 to 75 and found.

The land laws of the Province are exceedingly liberal inducements. Homesteads can be had by those who wish to settle.

For the information of those who wish to emigrate, it may be added that a third class ticket by Rail from New York to San Francisco is about $80; Steerage passage from New York to Panama, (meals included) $35. San Francisco to Victoria, Steerage fare $15, meals included. Further particulars respecting the above matters can be obtained by applying to EDGAR DEWDNEY, M. P., Ottawa, Ontario.

STANDARD
AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First class Bevel Tables, complete with balls, &c., and the celebrated "Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on Card cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender
738 Broadway, New York

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HOME MUSIC BOOKS

Piano at Home.
Four Hand Pieces, $2.50. Large collection popular pieces. Most excellent practice, and most entertaining to play.

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2 VOLS. Each $1.50. Condensed from 50 books, and is terse, complete, interesting, and a most useful book of reference in musical families.

Clarke's New Method.
For Reed Organs, is still the leading method in point of sale, is enlarged, improved, and in every way keeps up its high reputation. Price $2.50.

Organ at Home.
2.50. The largest and best collection of popular Reed Organ music. 200 pieces; large pages well filled.

River of Life.
New edition. 35 cents. Full of the sweetest Sabbath School Songs.

All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.

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Professional and business cards inserted on the first page for one year, when not exceeding twenty words, once a week, $5; twice a week, $12; and every day, 18; each word over twenty in the same proportion.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50c and deaths with funeral notices attached $1.00.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, and contains news of the week from all parts of the world, valuable agricultural matter; and the chief editorial articles of THE DAILY TIMES, price $1.00 per annum in advance.

Complete and trustworthy Market Reports, Latest Telegraphic Despatches, Parliamentary Reports, and all other matter incident to a first class weekly newspaper.

Subscription Rates for the Daily Times.

When paid weekly, Twelve and a-half Cents. When paid yearly, Six Dollars in advance.

Ottawa, 31st Dec., 1874.

THE TIMES (Daily Edition) is published every lawful day (and Weekly Edition every Friday), by Alexander MacLean and John Charles Roger, sole proprietors, at their office on Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, Canada.